

6. Cultural Outcomes



6. CULTURAL OUTCOMES

The Hōkai Nuku Design Principles of Rangatiratanga, Mana Tangata, Mana Whenua and Kaitiakitanga have been used in collaboration between Hōkai Nuku and NX2 to celebrate the mana whenua values and cultural footprint and this ULDSP [ULDF 3.3].

Hōkai Nuku Design Principles:

Rangatiratanga:

- Affirming the self-determination of iwi and hapū and the Treaty partnership between Hōkai Nuku and the Transport Agency, is honoured by active engagement throughout the project development

Through active engagement in the development of this ULDSP, Hōkai Nuku have affirmed Rangatiratanga and highlighted their history in the landscape through names, artworks and the use of the correct name of Te Awa Hīkauae (Hīkauae Creek).

Mana Tangata:

- *Tūpuna are celebrated in the naming of structures*
- *The use of macrons and bilingual signage*

Hōkai Nuku are descendants of Tūpuna (ancestors) who lived in the area through which the Project traverses. Tūpuna will be celebrated in the naming of structures, which in the central sector, includes only the bridge on Moir Hill Road called Te Tapuwae o Kahumatamomoe. This route has cultural, spiritual and historical significance to Ngāti Manuhiri and Ngāti Whatua. When Kahumatamomoe lived with Ngāti Manuhiri, he used it as a pathway to travel from the east to west coasts. This bridge will acknowledge the pathway of Kahumatamomoe from coast to coast with the name Te Tapuwae o Kahumatamomoe.

Hōkai Nuku celebrate their language and history through the correct naming and the use of a macron for Te Awa Hīkauae, which is sometimes called Hungry Creek. Hīkauae is also a reference to mana whenua historical events of the location.



Tributary of the Mahurangi stream

Mana Whenua:

- *Cultural reference points are acknowledged with pou whenua, pou paenga and other designs*
- *Enduring cultural artworks*

Cultural artworks are an example of cultural values and korero (stories) being told through artistic expression. The artworks draw each of the Hōkai Nuku Design Principles together into a physical form. Hōkai Nuku and NX2 are working together to acknowledge the important east to west pathway of Kahumatamomoe and the historic nohonga (seasonal camp site) of Hīkauae.

Te Tapuwae o Kahumatamomoe will be acknowledged using patterns on the inside of the bridge, which will be visible to Moir Hill Road users as they cross (refer to plans in section 7). Te Tapuwae o Kahumatamomoe marks the division between the Pūhoi and Mahurangi catchments and this will be acknowledged with patterns under the bridge structure.

The significance of the events and the nohonga at Hīkauae will be acknowledged in the landscape through pou whenua.



Example of mitigation planting

Kaitiakitanga

- *Guardianship rights and responsibilities are actualised with enhanced indigenous planting which supports the ecosystem and cultural practices*
- *Protecting and enhancing waterways*
- *Utilising sustainable design and practices*
- *Ability to access appropriate planting for cultural harvest (subject to appropriate safety constraints)*

Hōkai Nuku is demonstrating Kaitiakitanga through seeking indigenous planting regimes which enhance terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems, and the protection of waterways.

Hōkai Nuku are promoting innovation through input into ecological design elements of the project, such as ensuring the protection of top soil for re-use in the Project and the hydroseeding using indigenous species rather than grass.

Glossary:

Te Reo	English
Ara Tūhono	Connecting one part to another
Awa	River
Hapū	Kinship clan
Inanga	Whitebait (<i>Galaxias maculatus</i>)
Ingoa	Name
Kaitiakitanga	Guardianship
Koura	Freshwater crayfish
Mahinga kai	Food-gathering place
Mana Tangata	Status achieved via leadership and mana of people
Mana whenua	People of the land
Pou	To elevate on poles
Rangatiratanga	Chieftainship
Te Tapuwae o Kahumatamomoe	Route of Kahumatamomoe from east to west coasts
Tūpuna	Ancestors