

ENVIRONS HOLDINGS LIMITED

WRITTEN RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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INTRODUCTION

Environs Holdings Limited ("**Environs**") is a subsidiary of the Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust. Environs is the authorised organisation empowered to deal with all environmental matters relating to the Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust.

Under the Te Uri o Hau Claims Settlement Act 2002, the Crown provided Te Uri o Hau a marginal strip in respect of Lake Humuhumu. Lake Humuhumu is the largest dune lake on the Pouto Peninsula with diverse indigenous biodiversity.

Environs is seeking greater identification and protection of Lake Humuhumu which is of cultural, historical, spiritual, archaeological, customary and contemporary importance to Te Uri o Hau.

RESOLUTION

The Board of Environs resolves that:

1. That the Northland Regional Council to provide greater identification and protection to Lake Humuhumu in the draft Northland Regional Plan which is of cultural, historical, spiritual, archaeological, customary and contemporary importance to Te Uri o Hau.

Signed by the directors

George Thomas Ashby

Renø Hemi Skipper



Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust / Environs Holdings Limited			
Pouto			
Lake Humuhumu			
	NRC	NRC Map	
Cell No.		lo.	
Latitude		Longitude	
-36.32790		174.12340	
	Pouto Lake Humuhumu Latitude	Pouto Lake Humuhumu NRC Cell N	Pouto Lake Humuhumu NRC Map Cell No. Latitude Longit

What are the values that should be protected

- 1. Traditionally Te Uri o Hau used this region extensively for gathering kai (food). The fresh water lakes provided an abundance of kai for Te Uri o Hau. In 1909 a Te Uri o Hau rangatira said "These lakes are where we fish for eels, net mullet and snare birds for our food. They have been with us since the beginning, handed down by our tupuna to our parents and to us today".
- 2. Kanuka forest/shrubland on hillslopes at the northern and southern ends appears to be free of grazing and has a well developed under storey of secondary species such as mahoe, mapau, mingimingi prickly heath, karaka and lancewood
- 3. Te Uri o Hau have a very special relationship with this area. It is recognised as a major wahi tapu (sacred area) because many of our tupuna (ancestors) are buried here. Many urupa (burial grounds) and taonga treasures rest beneath the whenua (land) in this region as a result of the many battles that were fought here throughout Te Uri o Hau history. During extreme weather conditions wheua(human bones) are often exposed.
- 4. The lakes and their environments were also a source of weaving materials (harakeke) and for rongoa(medicinal plants). While there have been impacts which have degraded the state of the environment of Lake Humuhumu, restoration programmes are enhancing biodiversity and cultural harvest of fauna and flora can be again possible.

The values to be protected are:

- The biodiversity of the lake and of the ecological niche supported by the lake
- The integrity f the dunes and of the lake

Reference:

- 1. Deed of settlement: schedule 5.2 Pg 27
- 2. Natural areas of Kaipara Ecological District Page 172
- 3. Deed of settlement: schedule 5.2 page 27
- 4. Deed of Settlement: Schedule 5.3 page 27, 31



Why is the site, area or landscape significant

Lake Humuhumu is one of the largest dune lakes on the Pouto peninsula. It has good water quality supporting a wide range of plants and animals. These include plants which provide important weaving materials such as kuta (Eleocharis sphacekata). The lake has no pest fish or invasive weeds.

What is the evidence of endorsement by the relevant tangata whenua community?

Evidence of the significance is in the Te Uri O Hau Environmental Management Plan (October 2011). The plan was developed and endorsed through an inclusive collaborative process with Te Uri O Hau beneficiaries. The plan has been lodged with NRC and hence must be taken into account in relevant plan changes.

The plan includes, instance:

29: Policies

Promote the identification, protection, preservation, conservation and values of Te Uri o Hau sites of urupa, wahi tapu and wahi taonga and archaeological sites.

Prevent the desecration of urupa, wahi tapu and wahi taonga including archaeological sites, Te Uri O Hau sites of significance and cultural redress properties within the statutory area of Te Uri O Hau.

36: Objectives

The protection and preservation of all urupa, wahi tapu and taonga and archaeological sites within the statutory area of Te Uri O Hau.

Respect is shown for Te Uri o Hau association with urupa, wahi tapu and wahi taonga, and archaeological sites within the statutory area of Te Uri o Hau.

Acknowledgement of the relationship and association with Te Uri o Hau and their wahi tapu, wahi taonga

If a landscape, what is the relationship between individual sites and the landscape as a whole?