

ATTACHMENT A
SUMMARY OF WRHA OBJECTIVES AND DEED OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT PROVISIONS
WAITAKERE RANGES HERITAGE AREA ACT, 2008

Section of the Act	Topic/theme
	GENERAL
8(a) 8(b) 8(c) 8(d) 8(g)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To protect, restore and enhance the heritage features ; - To ensure that impacts on the area as a whole are considered when decisions are made affecting any part of the area ; - To adopt a risk management approach and endeavour to protect the heritage feature when considering decisions that threaten serious or irreversible harm to a heritage feature ; - To recognise and avoid adverse potential, or adverse cumulative, effects of activities on the environment (including its amenity) or its heritage features ; - To maintain the quality and diversity of landscapes in the area by protecting landscapes of significance, restoring and enhancing degraded landscapes, and through the integrated management of change within a landscape.
	LANDSCAPE
7.2(i) 7.2(i)(i) 7.2(i) (ii) 7.2(i) (iii) 7.2(l) 7.2(c) 7.2(h) 7.2(f) 7.2(e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To protect, restore and enhance all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The subservience of the built environment to the natural and rural landscape, reflected in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the individual identity and character of the coastal villages and their distinctive scale, containment, intensity and amenity ; ii) the distinctive harmony, pleasantness, and coherence of the low-density residential and urban areas that are located in regenerating (and increasingly dominant) forest settings]; iii) the rural character of the foothills to the east and north and their intricate pattern of farmland, orchards, vineyards, uncultivated areas, indigenous vegetation, and dispersed low-density settlement with few urban-scale activities ; • The distinctive local communities; • The coastal areas – their dynamic/natural character, contribution to vistas, and significant their differences • The eastern foothills as a buffer to, and transition from, metropolitan Auckland; • The Ranges and foothills as the visual backdrop to metropolitan Auckland • The quietness and darkness of the Ranges and the coast .
	DEVELOPMENT AND CONSENTING ACTIVITY
8(e) 8(f)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To recognise that the area has little capacity to absorb further subdivision ; - To avoid adverse effects, including cumulative effects, of subdivision or development in the area, not to contribute to urban sprawl;
8(j)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To provide for future uses of rural land in order to retain a rural character in the area;
	ECOSYSTEMS AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES
7.2(a), (b),(d) 8(h)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To protect, restore and enhance the terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, natural landforms and landscapes and the natural functioning of streams; - To manage aquatic and terrestrial systems in the area to protect and enhance indigenous habitat values, landscape values and amenity values;
7.2(n) 8(h)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To protect, restore and enhance the operation, maintenance and development of the public water catchment and supply system; - To protect those features of the area that relate to its water catchment and supply functions ;
	CULTURAL & BUILT HERITAGE
7.2(k)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To protect, restore and enhance evidence of past human activities;
	RECREATION & VISITOR MANAGEMENT
7.2(g)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To protect, restore and enhance the opportunities that the area provides for wilderness experiences, recreation, and relaxation.
	PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES
8(i) 7.2(k)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To recognise that people live and work in the area in distinct communities and enabling those people to provide for their social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being. - To protect, restore and enhance the historic, traditional and cultural relationships of people, communities and tangata whenua with the area and their exercise of kaitiakitanga and stewardship.
	WAITĀKERE RANGES REGIONAL PARK (INCLUDED WITHIN ALL TOPICS)
7.2(m) 8(l)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To protect, restore and enhance the values of the Waitākere Ranges regional park, and its accessibility; - To protect in perpetuity, the natural and historic resources of the Waitākere Ranges regional park for their intrinsic worth and for the benefit, use, and enjoyment of the people and communities of the Auckland region and New Zealand.

DEED OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT PROVISIONS

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Acknowledgement of tangata whenua relationship

- (1) A deed of acknowledgement will acknowledge the particular historical, traditional, cultural, or spiritual relationship of tangata whenua of the heritage area, namely Ngati Whatua and Te Kawerau A Maki, with any land in the heritage area.
- (2) Parties to a deed of acknowledgement will be the Crown or the Council and tangata whenua of the heritage area.
- (3) A deed of acknowledgement will be entered into after consultation with, and with the agreement of, the parties to that deed.
- (4) The deed of acknowledgement must not—
 - (a) relate to—
 - (i) any water; or
 - (ii) land that is held in fee simple by any person, other than the Crown or the Council; or
 - (b) be inconsistent with any registered interest in land to which it relates.
- (5) The deed of acknowledgement—
 - (a) records the Crown or relevant local authority's acknowledgement referred to in subsection (1); and
 - (b) must identify the land to which it relates; and
 - (c) may acknowledge, if appropriate, any statement of relationship by any others who claim tangata whenua status with the same land; and
 - (d) without limiting [section 30](#), must identify any specific opportunities for contribution by the tangata whenua to whom the deed relates to the management of the land by the Crown or the Council.
- (6) The deed of acknowledgement may be amended or revoked by agreement between the parties.

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Purpose and effect of deed of acknowledgement

- (1) The only purpose of a deed of acknowledgement is to identify opportunities for contribution by tangata whenua to the management of the land concerned by the Crown or the Council.
- (2) A deed of acknowledgement—
 - (a) does not affect the exercise of any power or the carrying out of any function or duty by any person under any enactment:
 - (b) must not be taken into account by any person in the exercise of any power or the carrying out of any function or duty under any enactment by the person:
 - (c) does not permit any person, when considering any matter or making any decision or recommendation under any enactment, to give any greater or lesser weight to the statement of relationship concerned than the person would give under the enactment if the deed did not exist:
 - (d) does not affect the lawful rights or interests of any person:
 - (e) does not have the effect of granting, creating, or providing evidence of any estate or interest in, or any rights of any kind in relation to, any land referred to in the deed

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May be more than one deed of acknowledgement for same land

A deed of acknowledgement entered into by the Crown or a local authority with tangata whenua does not prevent the Crown or the local authority from entering into further deeds of acknowledgement for the same land with other tangata whenua who have a historical, traditional, cultural, or spiritual relationship with the land.

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Notice of deed of acknowledgement

- (1) The Crown or a local authority must give notice of the following things:
 - (a) the entering into of a deed of acknowledgement:
 - (b) the amendment of a deed of acknowledgement to which it is a party:
 - (c) the revocation of a deed of acknowledgement to which it is a party.
- (2) The notice must be published—
 - (a) in the *Gazette*; and
 - (b) as soon as possible after the thing to which it relates.