

# ORDER PAPER

## ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

**Date:** Thursday, 3 November 2022

**Time:** 1.00 pm

**Venue:** Council Chamber  
Rangitikei District Council  
46 High Street  
Marton

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**Chair:** HWTM Andy Watson

**Deputy Chair:** Cr Dave Wilson

**Membership:** Cr Brian Carter  
Cr Fi Dalgety  
Cr Gill Duncan  
Cr Richard Lambert  
Cr Tracey Hiroa  
Cr Coral Raukawa  
Cr Jeff Wong  
Cr Simon Loudon  
Cr Greg Maughan  
Cr Jarrod Calkin

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**Notice is hereby given that an Ordinary Meeting of Council of the Rangitikei District Council will be held in the Council Chamber, Rangitikei District Council, 46 High Street, Marton on Thursday, 3 November 2022 at 1.00 pm.**

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## **AGENDA**

### **1 Welcome / Prayer**

### **2 Apologies**

### **3 Public Forum**

No Public Forum

### **4 Conflict of Interest Declarations**

Members are reminded of their obligation to declare any conflicts of interest they might have in respect of items on this agenda.

### **5 Confirmation of Order of Business**

That, taking into account the explanation provided why the item is not on the meeting agenda and why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting, [enter item number](#) be dealt with as a late item at this meeting.



## 6 Confirmation of Minutes

### 6.1 Confirmation of Minutes

**Author: Kezia Spence, Governance Advisor**

#### 1. Reason for Report

- 1.1 The minutes from Inaugural Council Meeting held on 25 October 2022 are attached.

#### Attachments

1. Inaugural Council Meeting - 25 October 2022

#### Recommendation

That the minutes of Inaugural Council Meeting held on 25 October 2022 **[as amended/without amendment]** be taken as read and verified as an accurate and correct record of the meeting, and that the electronic signature of the Chair of this Committee be added to the official minutes document as a formal record.

# MINUTES



**RANGITIKEI**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL  
*Making this place home.*

## UNCONFIRMED: INAUGURAL COUNCIL MEETING

**Date:** Tuesday, 25 October 2022  
**Time:** 12.00 pm  
**Venue:** Town Hall, Te Matapihi  
Bulls Community Centre  
4 Criterion Street  
Bulls

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**Present**

HWTM Andy Watson  
Cr Brian Carter  
Cr Fi Dalgety  
Cr Gill Duncan  
Cr Jeff Wong  
Cr Richard Lambert  
Cr Tracey Hiroa  
Cr Simon Loudon  
Cr Dave Wilson  
Cr Greg Maughan  
Cr Coral Raukawa  
Cr Jarrod Calkin

**In attendance**

Mr Peter Beggs, Chief Executive  
Mrs Carol Gordon, Group Manager - Democracy and Planning  
Ms Gaylene Prince, Group Manager - Community Services  
Mr Dave Tombs, Group Manager - Corporate Services  
Mrs Sharon Grant, Group Manager - People and Culture  
Mr Johan Cullis, Group Manager- Regulatory Services  
Ms Kezia Spence- Governance Advisor

**Order of Business**

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## 1 Welcome / Prayer

The whakatau started at 12pm and Mr Beggs opened the meeting at 12.30pm.

## 2 Apologies

No apologies received.

## 3 Reports for Decision

### 3.1 Mayor's Declaration and Welcome

The Mayor made his declaration and then made the following speech:

“Ko Koro Matua Rangitikei Council

Nō Tutaenui a hau.

I thank and acknowledge the kaumatua of mana whenua here,

Ngā Wairiki Ngati Apa Grant Huwyler CE and Pahia Turia Chair.

Ngati Parewahawaha, Lequan Meihana Iwi staff liaison officer,

Coral Raukawa and Tracey Hiroa for the welcome and recognising their roles as inaugural Council's representatives for our new Inland and Coastal Wards Tiikeitia ki Tai and Tiikeitia ki Uta.

I thank and acknowledge Peter Beggs as our Chief Executive and the staff here.

I bring an apology from my wife Beth who is unable to be here, she is in Christchurch supporting an exhibition “The Secret Keeper” that we are both heavily involved in. I thank her for being so supportive of my work behind the scenes. Also, as a personal reflection at the start of each triennium my mind always goes to my mother who passed away just before I took office, her father was Mayor of Palmerston North for 10years, and she would have been proud to have been here.

Before I welcome and congratulate the new Councillors, I want to acknowledge those who for various reasons have served recently and not stood in this election. Cr Nigel Belsham Deputy Mayor, Crs Cath Ash, Waru Panapa and Angus Gordon thank you for your invaluable contributions. While I will not go into each individual Councillor it is fitting that I acknowledge my Deputy Mayor for his confidences, support and sage advice. Perhaps one day he may return, I totally understand his reasons for not standing but he will be missed.

To the new Councillors and those that are supporting you, congratulations, you have campaigned well and fairly. The hard mahi starts now, and the financial recompense sadly will be poor, when measured against your time and effort. All councils will be entering uncharted waters, never before have Councils faced so much change driven by Government. You will be charged with making very, very tough decisions. Government has blindly forged ahead with multiple changes in the Three Waters, RMA reforms, education reforms and climate change legislation, to name only a few. Even last week we saw the introduction of emission charges for the rural sector which may prove to be insurmountable for some of our rural properties. Agriculture is being driven to a carbon credit economy with farming as we know it and rural communities as we know them will be under incredible pressure.

We have our own earthquake prone buildings to deal with and our pre-Covid long term plan budgets may be challenging, these will be tough decisions. The strength of the last few Councils has been one of unity, yes at times there has been vigorous debate but Council having made a decision, has fallen behind it, and I urge Council to follow this principal.

The very future of Local Government and a local public voice is under threat and how we engage, submit, and have our say will be incredibly important. Nationally this election has centred on Government policy and mandated action. Whether it has been vaccinations, Three Waters or other changes it has to a large extent driven local Government change. For the first time over 50% of the mayors have either elected not to stand or there has been a change at the voting stage. The national elections next year will be based on legislation that is in place now and the debate around co-governorship. Scrutiny will fall unfairly on the new Maori Wards that have been formed so we need to support Coral and Tracey, recognise the uniqueness of their positions and understand the pressures they face.

Having Maori Wards does not change the status and value of Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa, they will continue to be our direct engagement with Iwi and will retain the right to nominate representatives on standing committees.

I acknowledge also my and Council's failings here, when there were threats of damage to the captain Cook statue in Marton, Pahia Turia chair of Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa graciously stood beside Council and we jointly proposed that we would combine to tell the story of both cultures. And although some of that is reflected in and around this building and at the opening of the Mangaweka Bridge we have fallen short of the mark we set ourselves. We must programme time and money to fulfil that pledge.

I will now move briefly to the structure of Council and my powers under Section 41 of the Act. As part of that process, I have had discussions with all Councillors and senior staff who have supported my thinking and as such I will formally announce Cr Dave Wilson as my Deputy Mayor and the Chair of the Assets Committee, supported by his Deputy on assets Cr Richard Lambert. Cr Fi Dalgety will chair Finance and my congratulations to new Cr Jeff Wong from Taihape who will be Deputy to Fi. I have views around changes to the Policy and Planning Committee, but I wish to workshop those through Council rather than to appoint at this stage. There are of course many other positions to be filled and we will discuss and vote on those at Council. I have signalled that this term will be my last and succession planning will be important. Ideally in my opinion the next mayor should either come from Council or have had Council experience. It is important that we give the best opportunities for professional training and chairmanship that we can. As such delegation to sub committees and councillors filling in at public events will be important.

I have some things that I would like Council to support, and I have partially provided for them in our Council Annual Plan. Our district is strongly supported by volunteers so it is time that we publicly recognise them by way of an honours board and public acclaim, which should happen early next year.

We need to retain youth in our district and develop their skills and I am keen on putting in place support for our apprentices by providing a grant or scholarship to provide for trade tools. I would like to see a scheme where apprentices meet weekly as a group to do their study requirement and that \$500 be given for trade tools that they personally retain if they are still employed locally after 6 months. I believe funding for this will be a combination of MSD, Council and the private sector.

I will close with need for Council to endorse build projects currently underway, endorsement of the principals and values that we have built and thank staff for the support that we are given."

### 3.2 Declaration by Councillors

Declarations were made by incoming Councillors in alphabetical order, as follows:

- Jarrod Calkin
- Brian Carter
- Fi Dalgety
- Gill Duncan
- Tracey Hiroa
- Richard Lambert
- Simon Loudon
- Greg Maughan
- Coral Raukawa
- Dave Wilson
- Jeff Wong

### 3.3 Appointment of Deputy Mayor

His Worship the Mayor formally announced Cr Dave Wilson as Deputy Mayor.

**Resolved minute number 22/RDC/373**

That Mayor Andy Watson appoints Cr Dave Wilson as Deputy Mayor of the Rangitikei District.

HWTM/Cr B Carter. Carried

### 3.4 Fixing of Date and Time of First Ordinary Meeting

Taken as read.

**Resolved minute number 22/RDC/374**

That the first meeting of Council be held on Thursday, 3 November at 1pm.

Cr R Lambert/Cr G M Maughan. Carried

## 4 Reports for Information

### 4.1 Laws Affecting Elected Members

Mr Beggs emphasised parts of his report, including that all information requests fall under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act.

**Resolved minute number 22/RDC/375**

That the Chief Executive's Report – Laws Affecting Elected Members, be received and the information noted.

Cr C Raukawa/Cr D Wilson. Carried

**The Meeting closed at 1.00pm.**

**The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 3 November 2022.**

.....  
Chairperson

## 7 Follow-up Action Items from Previous Meetings

### 7.1 Follow-up Action Items from Council Meetings

**Author:** Kezia Spence, Governance Advisor

**Authoriser:** Carol Gordon, Group Manager - Democracy & Planning

#### 1. Reason for Report

- 1.1 On the list attached are items raised at previous Council meetings. Items indicate who is responsible for each follow up, and a brief status comment.

#### 2. Decision Making Process

- 2.1 Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision-making provisions do not apply.

#### Attachments:

1. Follow-up Actions Register [↓](#)

#### Recommendation

That the report 'Follow-up Action Items from Council Meetings' be received.



**Current Follow-up Actions**

Item	From Meeting Date	Details	Person Assigned	Status Comments	Status
1	29-Sep-22	Paul McLean (public forum) requested a review of his rates	Dave Tombs	A separate report will be provided to the 23 November Council meeting.	In progress
2	29-Sep-22	Chief Executive to investigate and advise the total cost of Te Matapihi project, and separate the Bulls Bus Lane and Town Square costs.	CE/ Arno	To be provided at the 23 Nov council meeting	In progress
3	29-Sep-22	Follow up on signage relating to civil defence in Bulls	Paul/Jo	The signage at Clifton Street School should now have been removed, it is difficult to put signage on Te Matapihi, as we are limited by MBIE regulations (as the building is not IL4). Portable signage would be used if required for any emergency event.	Closed
4	29-Sep-22	Staff to undertake a desk top analysis of the range of costs that are likely for provision of a changing space at Te Matapihi to accommodate 200 people and a minimum of 2 bathrooms	Arno / Adina	To be scheduled for first half of 2023	In progress
5	29-Sep-22	Staff to advise Erewhon Rural Water Scheme of the decision to provide a grant of \$50,000	Dave	Completed 4 October 2022	Closed
6	29-Sep-22	Staff continue to pursue reduced cost options for strengthening the Taihape Grandstand, to report these options to the December Council meeting, and to keep the Taihape Heritage Group Grandstand Subcommittee apprised of this action	Arno / Adina	A report will be provided at the December council meeting	In progress
7	25-Aug-22	As per Cr Dalgety's suggestion; Staff to consider placing rubbish bins at the new Bulls Town Square.	Arno Benadie	One new bin installed at the bus lane and two additional bins to follow once received.	Closed
8	25-Aug-22	As per resolution 22/RDC/305: That, should "better off" funding be received for the Hautapu River Parks Project, Council enters into a formal agreement with the Friends of Taihape for them to conduct ongoing maintenance of the bridges.	Arno	Noted.	In progress
9	25-Aug-22	As per resolution 22/RDC/304: That Council approves the projects being submitted for Tranche 1 – Better off funding for submitting.	Gaylene Prince	The approved projects were submitted for this funding.	Closed
10	25-Aug-22	As per resolutions 22/RDC/301 - 302: Council opted out of procurement rule 11 and authorised the Chief Executive to sign a contract with James Towers Consultants Limited not to exceed \$450,000 for the provision of the Mayors Task Force for Jobs/Mahi Tahī programme to 30 June 2023	CE / Gaylene Prince	A Contract with James Towers Consultants Ltd has been signed.	Closed
11	30-Jun-22	As per resolution 22/RDC/242; parking and toilet signage to be installed at the RSA and Citizens Memorial Hall, as per the approved request from the Marton Community Committee.	Murray Phillips	Positions for the new signs has been identified and signage has been ordered. Installation of signs completed	Closed
12	30-Jun-22	Staff to work with the Bulls Community Committee around creating better signage at Te Matapihi.	Arno Benadie	Work completed to identify the positions for the new signs and determining how they can be displayed. Installation of signs completed	Closed
13	30-Jun-22	As per resolution 22/RDC/241; staff to install a sign in between French & Sons and the old town hall pointing down the alley way towards Te Matapihi to indicate where the toilets are, as per the approved request from the Bulls Community Committee.	Arno Benadie	Work completed to identify the positions for the new signs and determining how they can be displayed. Installation of signs completed	Closed
14	30-Jun-22	As per resolution 22/RDC/239; staff to include locations details on their photos in the Destination Management Plan, as per the approved request from the Bulls Community Committee.	Jen Britton	The Destination Management Plan is being updated with this information, and it is expected that this project will be completed in February.	In progress
15	30-Jun-22	Adoption of the Procurement Policy; this was left to lie at Council's 30 June 2022 meeting, in order to allow the PMO to review the policy and make changes. Once these changes are complete, the policy will go back to the Audit and Risk Committee for review/feedback, before being presented to full Council for adoption.	Adina Foley	This will be brought back to Council by December 2022	In progress
16	30-Jun-22	As per resolution 22/RDC/223; That Council endorses the establishment of a regular meeting between the Board of Ngā Wairiki Ngāti Apa and Council and requests the Chief Executive explore options for, and the scope of, a formal agreement between the two parties on housing.	CE	Verbally advised to CE of Ngā Wairiki Ngāti Apa	In progress
17	26-May-22	As per resolution 22/RDC/165: That due to safety concerns around vehicles other than buses using the Bulls Bus Lane, Council staff be asked to investigate possible options around discouragement and enforcement practices.	Gaylene Prince / Johan Cullis	Staff are presently investigating software compatibility with our suppliers. Staff are also drafting a bylaw for Council's consideration that will allow enforcement action.	In progress
18	26-May-22	Regarding the plaque at the new Mangaweka Bridge: The Mayor requested that the Parks and Recreation team give consideration to its protection (e.g., from rogue traffic).	Murray Phillips / Arno Benadie	Site visits completed and now sourcing material to use for the solution. No further progress with sourcing material.	In progress
19	28-Apr-22	Mr Beggs will confirm the status of the agreement with the Mangaweka Bridge Historical group regarding the ongoing maintenance and use of the old Mangaweka Cantilever Bridge.	CE	I am awaiting advice from MDC on how a further discussion with the Historical Society went.	In progress
20	31-Mar-22	Staff to provide a report to a future Council meeting on the Putorino Water Supply Scheme.	Arno Benadie	No new updates available at this time.	In progress

21	28-Oct-21	With regards to the recommendation from the Bulls Community Committee for rubbish bin/s at the picnic area at the Bulls river: A recommendation by Council to approve this request was lost, and Cr Gordon instead requested that staff contact Horizons Regional Council and request that they investigate this further as this area of land lies under their responsibility.	Arno Benadie / Murray Phillips	Staff have met with David Rei Miller (Operations Manager – River Management) Horizons. Both Council and Horizons agree installing a litter bin/s throughout this area is likely to cause an influx of litter/fly tipping. Both organisations will jointly investigate installing 'pack in, pack out' signs throughout the area.	In progress
22	30-Sep-21	As per resolutions <b>21/RDC/291</b> and <b>21/RDC/292</b> : Staff to progress the sale of the stopped road at the front boundary of 66 Kiwi Road, Taihape, noting that Council's costs of road stopping are to be paid by the purchasers through a non-refundable deposit.	Arno Benadie	Survey completed and now awaiting LINZ approval of the plan. LINZ is way behind in this work at present and we expect some delays to complete this portion of the work.  Plan approval still awaited from LINZ. The landowners/purchasers are regularly updated by phone or email.  <b>Update 28/10:</b> Survey completed. LINZ approval awaited.	In progress
23	25-Mar-21	Staff to advise the Hunterville Community Committee on costings and requirements to create disability access to the Hunterville town hall.  Update: Cr Lambert sought an update on this item at the Council meeting 16 Dec 21. Mr Benadie advised that he will follow up on this and provide an update.	Adina Foley	Consultants engaged to complete a detailed seismic assessment as well as a disability access assessment on the building. Work expected to be completed in October 2022 and will report back to the Community Committee once this has been completed	In progress
24	25-Mar-21	That regular surveying of Te Matapihi users continues through 2021 and significant feedback themes be presented back to Council.	Gaylene Prince	Noted. Surveys will continue and significant feedback themes feedback to Council.	Closed
25	2020	<b>20/RDC/478</b> Authority to negotiate and enter into a Licence to Occupy part of the unformed road at the South approach to Mokai Bridge.  <b>Update August 2022</b> (length of licence) As per Cr Gordon's query, staff to investigate the length of the licence to occupy for the unformed road at the South approach to Mokai Bridge and update this action accordingly.	Graeme Pointon	The building owner is working with their Lawyer to develop a suitable proposal. Council can take no action until the owner and potential purchaser have developed their agreement further.  <b>Update September 2022</b> (length of licence) The proposed Licensee is almost ready to proceed with its purchase of the building. A further korero is scheduled for early October. Term of proposed Licence period is yet to be negotiated.  <b>Update 28/10:</b> Negotiations proceeding. Potential licensee very positive.	In progress

## 8 Mayor's Report

### 8.1 Mayor's Report - 3 November 2022

**Author:** Karen Cowper, Executive Officer

**Authoriser:** Carol Gordon, Group Manager - Democracy & Planning

#### 1. Reason for Report

Congratulations again to all Elected Members for being on board for the new triennium.

A transcript of my speech at the Whakatau and Inaugural Meeting on 25 October 2022 follows -

“Ko Andy Watson

Ko Koro Matua Rangitikei Council

Nō Tutaenui a hau

I thank and acknowledge the kaumatua of mana whenua here, Ngā Wairiki Ngati Apa Grant Huwyler CE and Pahia Turia Chair, Ngati Parewahawaha, Lequan Meihana Iwi staff liaison officer, Coral Raukawa and Tracey Hiroa for the welcome and recognising their roles as inaugural Council's representatives for our new Inland and Coastal Wards Tiikeitia ki Tai and Tiikeitia ki Uta.

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We have our own earthquake prone buildings to deal with and our pre-Covid long term plan budgets may be challenging, these will be tough decisions. The strength of the last few Councils has been one of unity, yes at times there has been vigorous debate but Council having made a decision, has fallen behind it, and I urge Council to follow this principal.

**ITEM 8.1**

The very future of Local Government and a local public voice is under threat and how we engage, submit, and have our say will be incredibly important. Nationally this election has centred on Government policy and mandated action. Whether it has been vaccinations, Three Waters or other changes it has to a large extent driven local Government change. For the first time over 50% of the mayors have either elected not to stand or there has been a change at the voting stage. The national elections next year will be based on legislation that is in place now and the debate around co-Governance. Scrutiny will fall unfairly on the new Maori Wards that have been formed so we need to support Coral and Tracey, recognise the uniqueness of their positions and understand the pressures they face.

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I acknowledge also my and Council's failings here, when there were threats of damage to the Captain Cook statue in Marton, Pahia Turia chair of Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa graciously stood beside Council and we jointly proposed that we would combine to tell the story of both cultures. And although some of that is reflected in and around this building and at the opening of the Mangaweka Bridge we have fallen short of the mark we set ourselves. We must programme time and money to fulfil that pledge.

I will now move briefly to the structure of Council and my powers under Section 41 of the Act. As part of that process, I have had discussions with all Councillors and senior staff who have supported my thinking and as such I will formally announce Cr Dave Wilson as my Deputy Mayor and the Chair of the Assets Committee, supported by his Deputy on assets Cr Richard Lambert. Cr Fi Dalgety will chair Finance and my congratulations to new Cr Jeff Wong from Taihape who will be Deputy to Fi. I have views around changes to the Policy and Planning Committee, but I wish to workshop those through Council rather than to appoint at this stage. There are of course many other positions to be filled and we will discuss and vote on those at Council. I have signalled that this term will be my last and succession planning will be important. Ideally in my opinion the next mayor should either come from Council or have had Council experience. It is important that we give the best opportunities for professional training and chairmanship that we can. As such delegation to sub committees and councillors filling in at public events will be important.

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We need to retain youth in our district and develop their skills and I am keen on putting in place support for our apprentices by providing a grant or scholarship to provide for trade tools. I would like to see a scheme where apprentices meet weekly as a group to do their study requirement and that \$500 be given for trade tools that they personally retain if they are still employed locally after 6 months. I believe funding for this will be a combination of MSD, Council and the private sector.

I will close with need for Council to endorse build projects currently underway, endorsement of the principals and values that we have built and thank staff for the support that we are given.

Ngā mihi

Andy Watson".

I have been approached by Mayor Neil Holdom, New Plymouth District Council, (copy of email attached – Attachment 1) seeking support to become the Zone 3 representative on LGNZ National Council for this triennium. The Rangitikei District Council is part of what we call Zone 3 which is a grouping of Mayors within Local Government, stretching from Horowhenua through to New Plymouth and right over to the East Coast to include Wairoa and Gisborne. Zone 3 elects a Mayor to serve on National Council as the Zone Representative. Neil Holdom, Mayor of New Plymouth District Council, has been nominated by two Councils. Neither myself or Craig Little (Wairoa) as joint-Chairs of Zone 3 are interested in being nominated. My personal view is that Neil Holdom would be suitable. I am seeking an endorsement from Council to support his nomination.

Last week the Taihape Business Community and Northern Ward Councillors met with Arthur Morgensten, owner of SPL (Seismic Performance Limited) a company that specialises in strengthening to code earthquake prone buildings. Arthur has recognised international experience in this field at a cost effective level. As a result of this meeting he has offered to inspect and provide options for many privately owned buildings in Taihape and the Taihape Town Hall, at no charge.

I would, as part of my report, recommend that we accept SPL's offer and look also to engage with them around options for the Council owned buildings in Marton.

**Attachments:**

1. **Email from Neil Holdom - Request for Support to Represent Zone 3 on LGNZ National Council this triennium** [↓](#)

**Recommendation 1:**

That the Mayor's Report – 3 November 2022 be received.

**Recommendation 2:**

That Council agrees/does not agree [delete one] to support the nomination of Mayor Neil Holdom as Zone 3 representative on LGNZ National Council this triennium.

---

**Subject:**

FW: Request for support to represent Zone 3 on LGNZ National Council this triennium

Hi there your collective worships,

I write this email to you seeking support to become the Zone 3 representative on National Council.

Mayors Neil and Phil from South Taranaki and Stratford have already kindly nominated me for the position and the nomination has been received by LGNZ.

This is my third term as Mayor and I believe I have something to offer National Council and am prepared to allocate the time and energy to represent both our zone and our issues at the national level if I am fortunate enough to be selected: Below is the 300 word blurb which accompanied my nomination.

If you have an questions or thoughts please get in touch - my mobile is in my email signature and I respond best to texts as spend a lot of time in meetings with my phone on silent!

See you in Whanganui next month.

My core competencies are in energy, infrastructure and corporate strategy at scale with experience in the private and public sector across both New Zealand and Australia over the past 20 years.

During the last six years as Mayor of New Plymouth District we have delivered a step change in Council's asset management maturity ramping up investment in renewals and growth as well as expanding core community infrastructure. We also moved from CouncilMark BB to A.

My experience working with Mana Whenua dates back to 1997 with INL. I have continued to grow my reo and understanding of Maori culture building strong relationships with Iwi and Hapu leaders and through them delivering a range of positive outcomes including the Waitara Lands Bill, Rotoz Dirt Jump Park, our new airport terminal and >\$240m of discretionary regional investments from Government over the past five years.

I have been working with central government since 2003, initially focused on Part 4a of the Commerce Act, regulated asset base valuation methodology, asset beta, WACC, CPI-X pricepaths and reform. I'm actively involved in policy development collaborating with local government, was a member of the joint LGNZ/DIA 3W steering group and the Governance, Accountability and Representation Working Party and am also involved energy sector specialising in strategy and regulation.

My focus is on working at scale with a long term outlook to contribute to the ongoing success of NZ Inc and the wellbeing of New Zealanders.

New Zealand is going through a period of rapid change underpinned by significant uncertainty around decarbonisation, the increasing influence of Tangata Whenua and a realisation huge investment is required over the next three decades to address growth and renewals of our core public infrastructure.

I believe I can effectively represent the interests of Zone 3 within LGNZ as we navigate these changes.

Kind regards

Neil Holdom

New Plymouth District Mayor

M 027 284 5875

## 9 Chief Executive's Report

### 9.1 Chief Executive's Report - 3 November 2022

**Author:** Carol Gordon, Group Manager - Democracy & Planning

**Authoriser:** Peter Beggs, Chief Executive

#### 1. Reason for Report

- 1.1 This report provides Elected Members with an update on key activities across the organisation. Items requiring a specific decision are towards the end of this report.

#### 2. Staff Movements

- 2.1 In October, we welcomed the following new employees:

- Ray Hemopo, Parks Assistant (fixed term)
- Lucky Wilbur, Parks and Reserves Assistant (fixed term)

- 2.2 We also farewelled the following team members in October:

- Ash Garstang, Governance Administrator
- Lynda Hunter, Community Engagement Librarian
- Shaun Jones, People and Performance Administrator (fixed term)

#### 2. PFAS Results

- 2.1 In November 2022 the new Water Services Act will replace the current New Zealand Drinking Water Standards to specify the quality standards that needs to be achieved for all drinking water supplies. Testing for PFAS levels in drinking water sources is not included in the current NZ Drinking Water Standards, but is included in the new standards as noted in the Water Services Act. The Water Services Act requires that PFAS testing be done once a year, therefore the next test Council will undertake will be in August 2023.

- 2.2 Water samples from the Bulls water supply was submitted to an accredited laboratory in Australia for PFAS analysis and returned the following results:

	New NZ Limit (ug/l)	Plant	Well	Bore 1	Bore 2	Bore 3	Bore 5	Bore 3A	Comply
PFHxS + PFOS	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	All samples comply
PFOA	0.56	>0.01	>0.01	>0.01	>0.01	>0.01	>0.01	>0.01	All samples comply

- 2.3 These results are the same as previous tests that were undertaken.

- 2.4 These results will be shared on Council's website and also advised to the Bulls Community Committee.

**3. Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand**

- 3.1 Taihape Heritage Group applied to Heritage NZ to have the Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand assessed for entry on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero (The List).
- 3.2 Heritage New Zealand believe that the Grandstand is a good candidate for entry on The List as a Category 2 Historic Place and are presently inviting submissions to this proposal. Their report and notification are attached as Attachment 1 and 2 to this report.
- 3.3 Submissions must be received by 5pm, Monday 14 November 2022.
- 3.4 Council officers are presently engaging with Heritage New Zealand about what a Category 2 listing would mean for any future works on the building, including adaptive re-use and restoration and will provide a verbal update at the Council meeting on 3 November, to enable Council to make an informed submission should they wish to.

**4. Seismic Assessment Update (Arno)**

- 4.1 Detailed Seismic Assessment (DSA) reports have been completed for the following buildings:
  - Marton Library
  - Marton Plunket Rooms (Closed)
  - Taihape Library (Closed)
  - Taihape Town Hall (Closed)
  - Taihape Grandstand
  - Abraham Williams Building on Broadway in Marton (Not in use)
  - Davenport building on Broadway in Marton (Not in use)
  - Cobbler building on Hight St in Marton (Not in use)
  - RDC King St depot
  - Marton Civic building – Admin and Finance building
  - Marton Civic building – Assets building
  - Marton Civic building – Civil defence building
  - Hunterville Townhall (not received yet, due in November)
- 4.2 Three of the buildings mentioned above have been closed after receiving the DSA results, and detailed design for the strengthening of seven of the remaining 11 buildings are in progress. The strengthening design work will determine the requirements and costs to upgrade all buildings to the minimum requirements (34% of NBS [New Building Standard]) as well as the requirements and costs to upgrade all buildings to 67% of the NBS. Once this work has been completed all strengthening work will be prioritised and added as capital works in the 2024-34 Long Term Plan. It is important to note that while earthquake strengthening may be undertaken changes may trigger other provisions



under the Building Act, for example an upgrade to the fire protection system, accessibility etc.

## 5. External Submissions

- 5.1 Submissions on Government or regional policy, legislation or issues papers are regularly lodged by Council as a key part of our advocacy to Central Government or regionally. The following process has previously been endorsed by Council for their development:
  - Assessment by the Executive Leadership Team of consultations to determine whether Council should submit, considering the level of importance to the Rangitikei and staff resources available to respond.
  - Update to the Mayor by the Chief Executive.
  - Officer assigned to developing the submission to distribute consultation information to Elected Members – within 1 week.
  - Monthly update to Council on open/future consultations as part of the Chief Executive's update.
- 5.2 Where possible, a draft submission will be included in the Council agenda for approval to submit. However, short consultation periods and timing of Council meetings often mean it is not possible for submissions to be considered at Council. Therefore, for the previous triennium, Council delegated the authority to approve submissions to the Mayor and Chief Executive, with the understanding that feedback will be sought from elected members on submissions (either via email or workshop), and where possible a draft will be brought to Council for approval. Where submissions are operational only, they will be approved by the Chief Executive.
- 5.3 A recommendation is included to reconfirm this delegation. Refer to Recommendation 2 below.
- 5.4 The updated list of current and recently closed submissions, including proposed actions is attached (Attachment 3).  
Consultations proposed for submission
- 5.5 *A Fair Chance for All Interim Report* – The Productivity Commission has published interim findings on an inquiry into economic inclusion and social mobility. Taituarā has published a draft response. Officers intend on preparing a short submission that notes support of the Taituarā submission. Submissions close 11 November 2022.
- 5.6 *Proposed Change 3 (Urban Development)* - Horizons is currently consulting on Proposed Change 3 (Urban Development), a change to the Regional Policy Statement in the One Plan to meet the requirements of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 (NPS-UD). Officers propose a submission covering both governance and technical matters is prepared and that the submission is signed by both the Mayor and Chief Executive. Due to the timing of the consultation, Officers will circulate a draft submission to Elected Members for feedback via email. Submissions close 15 November 2022.
- 5.7 *National Direction for Plantation and Exotic Carbon Afforestation* – The Ministry for Primary Industries is consulting on national direction for plantation and exotic carbon afforestation. Elected members are asked to provide feedback to Officers on the

ITEM 9.1

material via email. A draft submission will be circulated for feedback. Submissions close 18 November 2022.

- 5.8 *Second Tranche of Drinking Water and Wastewater Network Environmental Performance Measures* – Performance measures proposed for drinking water and wastewater networks. Officers currently reviewing the proposal and whether a submission is achievable. Submissions close 25 November 2022.
- 5.9 *Waka Kotahi Draft Interim State Highway Speed Management Plan* – Waka Kotahi will be launching consultation on the plan in mid-November. Submissions close 12 December 2022.
- 5.10 *Pricing Agricultural Emissions* – addressed as a separate agenda item.

Consultations not proposed for submission

- 5.11 *Accessibility for New Zealanders Bill* – Legislative framework establishing a committee that reports to the Minister for Disability Issues on accessibility barriers and how to address them.
- 5.12 *Charities Amendment Bill* – Changes to the Charities Act including exempting very small charities from financial reporting requirements.
- 5.13 *The Future of Land Transport* – The Ministry of Transport is gathering opinions on transport issues. The consultation is aimed at perspectives from the general public.
- 5.14 *Resource Management Reform Issues Paper* – LGNZ has prepared a paper on Council perspectives on Resource Management Reform. This will inform future LGNZ submissions.

Consultations submitted on during October 2022

- 5.15 *Freedom Camping Regulations Discussion Document* – A submission was prepared, and following circulation to Elected Members via email, submitted by the due date of 6 October 2022. The final submission is attached (Attachment 4).
- 5.16 *Self-contained Motor Vehicles Legislation Bill* – A submission was prepared, and following circulation to Elected Members via email, submitted by the due date of 13 October 2022. The final submission is attached (Attachment 5).
- 5.17 *Where to from here? How we ensure the future wellbeing of land and people* – A submission was prepared indicating that Council did not have capacity to respond (Attachment 6).
- 5.18 *Firebreaks in New Zealand* – A submission was lodged indicating concerns at the breadth of the guidelines but stating that Council did not have the capacity to prepare a detailed submission (Attachment 7).

## 6. Decision Making Process

- 6.1 This item is not considered to be a significant decision according to the Council's Policy on Significance and Engagement.

**Attachments:**

1. Heritage NZ - Initial Notification [↓](#)
2. Heritage NZ - Taihape Grandstand List Report [↓](#)
3. External Consultations November 2022 [↓](#)
4. Submission on Freedom Camping Regulations [↓](#)
5. Submission on self-contained Motor Vehicles Legislation Bill [↓](#)
6. Submission on Ministry for the Environment long-term insights briefing [↓](#)
7. Submission on Firebreaks [↓](#)

**Recommendation 1**

That the Chief Executive's Report – 3 November 2022 be received.

**Recommendation 2**

That Council delegate the authority to approve submissions made to other agencies on behalf of Council to the Mayor and Chief Executive, provided all Elected Members have been provided with an opportunity to input into the submission.

Central Regional Office  
Level 1, 79 Boulcott St  
PO Box 2629, Wellington 6140  
(64 4) 494 8320 / [heritage.org.nz](http://heritage.org.nz)



HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND  
POUHERE TAONGA

11 October 2022

File ref: 12009-1064  
List No. 9843

Gaylene Prince  
Group Manager - Community Services  
Rangitikei District Council  
[gaylene.prince@rangitikei.govt.nz](mailto:gaylene.prince@rangitikei.govt.nz)

Tēnā koe Gaylene

**We're assessing Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand, TAIHAPE for entry on the New Zealand Heritage List**

As you know, we are assessing Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand, 12 Kokako Street, Taihape Memorial Park, TAIHAPE for entry on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero ('the List'). The List No. is 9843. We're also writing to others who may be interested and placing a public notice in the *Whanganui Chronicle* on Saturday 15 October 2022 and on our website, [www.heritage.org.nz](http://www.heritage.org.nz).

**Please read the enclosed information**

We've enclosed a report that explains why we think Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand is a good candidate for entry on the List as a Category 2 Historic Place. Our findings include that the grandstand reflects the development of sports and recreation amenities in Aotearoa New Zealand during the late nineteenth – early twentieth centuries and is closely connected to the history of club rugby in our country. It is architecturally significant as a well-preserved representative example of a grandstand from this era and is of considerable social significance to the Taihape community. We've also enclosed a brochure telling you more about the List. You can get more copies of the report from our office or website — visit [www.heritage.org.nz/the-list/notified-proposals-and-reviews](http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list/notified-proposals-and-reviews) from 15 October 2022.

**Please tell us what you think of the proposal**

You have 20 working days under the statutory listing process to write to us about the proposal. If you would like to provide a written submission, we'll need to receive this by 5pm, Monday 14 November 2022. A submission may outline views for or against a proposal or raise issues to be considered. Submissions may also provide specific feedback on the report, such as suggested changes or additions.

Please advise us in writing if you need more time to make a submission — we may be able to extend the submission period by up to 20 working days (to a total of 40) if needed.

Address submissions to:

Kerryn Pollock  
Area Manager  
Central Region Office  
PO Box 2629  
Wellington  
[submissionscr@heritage.org.nz](mailto:submissionscr@heritage.org.nz)

Tairangahia a tua whakarere; Tatakihia ngā reanga ō āmuri ake nei  
Honouring the past; Inspiring the future

**If you have tenants, you'll need to let them know about this proposal**

If you are the owner of the property, you must let the people occupying it know that it may be entered on the List. This is a legal requirement.

**We'll consider all submissions and share the outcome with you promptly**

The Heritage New Zealand Board will consider the proposal and all submissions as soon as possible. We'll write to you again to let you know what the Board decides.

**What it means to be on the List**

The List identifies and provides information on New Zealand's important heritage places. Listing does not directly prevent any changes to a property or create specific rights or controls. Entry on the List isn't recorded on the property's Record of Title and doesn't form any encumbrances (legal restrictions or limitations on the title).

We're here to support owners in managing their properties (including any necessary changes) so that the important heritage values are retained. We offer free advice to owners of listed properties.

Listing may also provide access to heritage funding opportunities. These include our National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund, which funds conservation work to places of heritage significance in private ownership.

If the property is confirmed on the List, the local authority will note the List entry on all future building consents, Project Information Memorandums and Land Information Memorandums.

If the property may be sold to an overseas buyer, the Overseas Investment Office may consider the property's heritage values when deciding if the property is 'sensitive land' under the Overseas Investment Act 2005. If the property is deemed sensitive land, an overseas buyer must get special consent to buy it. Find out more at [www.linz.govt.nz/overseas-investment](http://www.linz.govt.nz/overseas-investment).

**Our recommendation for this property**

Properties on the List should be conserved for the future. Our recommendations for this property are that the Rangitikei District Council schedule Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand in the Rangitikei District Plan, and that repairs, maintenance, and any alterations are undertaken in accordance with the recommendations in the 2021 conservation report by Bruce Dickson.

**Contact us for more information**

If you have any questions about this proposal, please contact me at 04 494 8326 or via [kerryn.pollock@heritage.nz](mailto:kerryn.pollock@heritage.nz).

Yours sincerely



Kerryn Pollock  
Area Manager Central Region

*Attachments: Report and brochure  
cc. Manager Heritage Listing, Heritage New Zealand*

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Honoring the past; Inspiring the future



HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND  
POUHERE TAONGA

New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero – Report for a Historic Place  
**Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand, TAIHAPE**  
**(List No. 9843, Category 2)**



Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand, Jamie Jacobs, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, 2 February 2020

Joanna Barnes-Wylie  
DRAFT: 7 October 2022  
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

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*Disclaimer*

*Please note that entry on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero identifies only the heritage values of the property concerned, and should not be construed as advice on the state of the property, or as a comment of its soundness or safety, including in regard to earthquake risk, safety in the event of fire, or insanitary conditions.*

*Archaeological sites are protected by the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, regardless of whether they are entered on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero or not. Archaeological sites include 'places associated with pre-1900 human activity, where there may be evidence relating to the history of New Zealand'. This List entry report should not be read as a statement on whether or not the archaeological provisions of the Act apply to the property (s) concerned. Please contact your local Heritage New Zealand office for archaeological advice.*

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY***Purpose of this report*

The purpose of this report is to provide evidence to support the inclusion of Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand in the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero as a Category 2 historic place.

*Summary*

Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand on Kokako Street was designed by architect Oscar Albert ('O.A') Jorgensen and built in 1924 as part of improvements to the recreation grounds (now Memorial Park) in Taihape. The grandstand reflects the development of sports and recreation amenities in Aotearoa New Zealand during the late nineteenth – early twentieth centuries and is closely connected to the history of club rugby. The grandstand is architecturally significant as a well-preserved representative example of grandstand from this era and is of considerable social significance to the Taihape community.

Taihape is located at the heart of the Mōkai Pātea rohe which was first settled by Ngāti Hotu. The tangata whenua of Mōkai Pātea are Ngāti Tamakōpiri, Ngāi Te Ohuake, Ngāti Hauiti and Ngāti Whitikaupeka, who all trace their whakakapapa back to sons of celebrated explorer Tamatea Pōkai Whenua of the Takitimu waka. The four iwi of Mōkai Pātea arrived over a period of seven generations, driving out Ngāti Hotu, and became closely related through intermarriage. In the late 1860s the first Pākehā arrived to settle in the northern part of the rohe, where they took up sheep runs after negotiating private leases on land such as the Ngāti Whitikaupeka-owned Oruamatua-Kaimanawa block.

Taihape was established in September 1894 following the Crown acquisition and partitioning of the substantial Awarua Block at the heart of the Mōkai Pātea rohe, extending from Mangaweka to Moawhango. Sections on Awarua 4A1 (formerly part of the Ngāti Tamakōpiri block Awarua 4A) were made available for settlement under the Liberal Government's Farm Improvement Settlement Scheme. When the first colonial settlers arrived from Christchurch and Wellington, Taihape (originally known as Hautapu, then Otaihape) was little more than a rough clearing in dense native bush, but by the end of 1897 extensive bush clearance had been undertaken and Taihape was developing into a fledgling township. It included a large recreation reserve which became more commonly known as the 'Oval Domain' following improvements in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. A grandstand had long been proposed at the Oval Domain, and was even suggested as a fitting World War One memorial for the town, but it wasn't erected until 1924 after the Taihape Borough Council sought plans and specifications as part of further ground improvements.



The grandstand was designed by Palmerston North architect O.A. Jorgensen and built by Taihape builder Henry Hesketh on the south-western perimeter of the Oval Domain, facing onto the playing fields. Jorgensen's 1923 architectural plan shows a large two-storey timber grandstand comprising 10 rows of tiered bench seating with amenities underneath – a central refreshment room with a ladies' and men's cloak room either end.

The Rangitikei Agricultural and Pastoral Association was reportedly the first 'organised body' to use the grandstand during their fourteenth annual show in January 1925, but many other groups and associations have made use of it over the years, and it has been the venue for numerous civic events. The grandstand is most closely connected with rugby and the local clubs - the Taihape Rugby and Sports Club and Utiku & Old Boys Rugby Football Club. Countless matches have been played at Memorial Park, with spectators filling the grandstand and players utilising the facilities underneath. There have been some changes to the grandstand over the years, most of which relate to the ground floor interior, but it largely retains its original exterior form. The future of the grandstand is currently (2022) being investigated; anticipated strengthening works and community support will help ensure its preservation for future generations to enjoy.

## **1. IDENTIFICATION<sup>1</sup>**

### **1.1. Name of Place**

#### *Name*

Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand

#### *Other Names*

Grandstand

Taihape Grandstand

Taihape Memorial Grandstand

### **1.2. Location Information**

#### *Address*

12 Kokako Street

Taihape Memorial Park

TAIHAPE

Manawatū-Whanganui

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<sup>1</sup> This section is supplemented by visual aids in Appendix 1 of the report.

*Additional Location Information*

E1840304 / N5604273 (NZTM) - taken from approximate centre of the grandstand in aerial view.

*Local Authority*

Rangitikei District Council

**1.3. Legal Description**

Sec 1 Blk X Town of Taihape (*NZ Gazette* 1899, p.259), Wellington Land District<sup>2</sup>

**1.4. Extent of List Entry**

Extent includes part of the land described as Sec 1 Blk X Town of Taihape (*NZ Gazette* 1899, p.259), Wellington Land District and the building known as Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand thereon. (Refer to map in Appendix 1 of the List entry report for further information).

**1.5. Eligibility**

There is sufficient information included in this report to identify this place. This place is physically eligible for consideration as a historic place. It consists of a building that is fixed to land which lies within the territorial limits of New Zealand.

**1.6. Existing Heritage Recognition***Local Authority and Regional Authority Plan Scheduling*

Not scheduled in Rangitikei District Plan, Operative 3 October 2013.

*Reserve*

The Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand is located within a reserved public recreation ground (Sec 1 Blk X Town of Taihape, Pt Sec 42 and Secs 43-44 Block XIV Ohinewairua SD, *NZ Gazette* 1899, p.259; Secs 97-99 Blk XIV Ohinewairua SD, *NZ Gazette* 1907, p.449; Sec 2 Blk X Town of

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<sup>2</sup> The land was temporarily reserved as a public recreation ground under Section 235 of the Land Act 1892, then permanently reserved as such under Section 236 of the Act.

Taihape, *NZ Gazette* 1956, p.195), which is managed and administered by the Rangitikei District Council in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977.<sup>3</sup> The Taihape Memorial Park is considered a Crown-derived recreation reserve under this legislation.<sup>4</sup>

## 2. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### 2.1. Historical Information

#### *Mōkai Pātea*

Mōkai Pātea in the central North Island extends from the Desert Road in the north to just south of Rātā near Marton, eastwards to the Ngaruroro River and the summit of the Ruahine ranges, and ends just west of State Highway 1 and Taihape.<sup>5</sup> The four iwi of the Mōkai Pātea rohe are Ngāi Te Ohuake, Ngāti Hauiti, Ngāti Whitikaupeka and Ngāti Tamakōpiri, and all descend from the common founding ancestor, celebrated explorer Tamatea Pōkai Whenua of the Takitimu waka.<sup>6</sup> Tamakōpiri was the son of Tamatea Pōkai Whenua and his wife Taanewhare; Te Ohuake descended from Kahungunu, son of Tamatea Pōkai Whenua and his wife Iwipūpū; and Hauiti and Whitikaupeka were cousins and the great-grandsons of Punua who descended from Ruaehu, son of Tamatea Pōkai Whenua and his wife Kahukare.<sup>7</sup>

Tamatea Pōkai Whenua had journeyed into Mōkai Pātea where he named a number of places and left several mōkai (pets) as an indication of his mana and claiming of the land.<sup>8</sup> The

- <sup>3</sup> Rangitikei District Council, 'Taihape Memorial Park Management Plan', 2010, p.5, <https://www.rangitikei.govt.nz/files/general/Parks-Reserves-Management-Plans/Memorial-Park-Reserve-Management-Plan-Part-2.pdf>, accessed 5 July 2022.
- <sup>4</sup> Rangitikei District Council, 'Taihape Memorial Park Management Plan', 2010, p.5, <https://www.rangitikei.govt.nz/files/general/Parks-Reserves-Management-Plans/Memorial-Park-Reserve-Management-Plan-Part-2.pdf>, accessed 5 July 2022.
- <sup>5</sup> 'Mōkai Pātea trust takes steps towards Titiri settlement', *Stuff*, 24 March 2021, <https://www.stuff.co.nz/pou-tiaki/124626978/mkai-ptea-trust-takes-steps-towards-titiri-settlement>, accessed 18 August 2022. See map 'Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu Area of Interest', *Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust*, [https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/appendix\\_c-mkai\\_ptea\\_nui\\_tonu\\_area\\_of\\_interest.pdf](https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/appendix_c-mkai_ptea_nui_tonu_area_of_interest.pdf), accessed 18 August 2022.
- <sup>6</sup> See 'Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu Whakapapa Lines', *Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust*, <https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/appendix-a-mokai-patea-nui-tonu-whakapapa.pdf>, accessed 30 August 2022.
- <sup>7</sup> Mōkai Pātea Nui Tonu Whakapapa Lines'; Tony Walz, 'Tribal Landscape Overview', Wai 2180 Taihape Hearing District, 2013, pp.73, 78-90, available from *Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust*, <https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/documents/>, accessed 18 August 2022; 'Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust Newsletter', Edition 3, August 2013, *Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust*, <https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/mpwctpanuiaugust2013.pdf>, accessed 18 August 2022; 'Ngāti Tamakōpiri', *Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust*, <https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/ngati-tamakopiri/>, accessed 18 August 2022; 'Ngāti Hauiti', *Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust*, <https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/ngati-hauiti/>, accessed 18 August 2022.
- <sup>8</sup> Tony Walz, 2013, pp.59-60; 'Ngāti Tamakōpiri'; Terry Steedman, Part I of 'Chapter 1 Te Awarua-Rui-o-Puanga' in Denis Robertson, *1894 – 1994 "...Give me Taihape on a Saturday Night"*, Heritage Press, Waikanae, 1995, p.26; Bruce Stirling and Evald Subasic, 'Taihape: Rangitikei ki Rangipo Inquiry District', Technical Research Scoping Report, 2010, p.13,

bestowing of names and leaving of mōkai provided a take (claim) under which his descendants could return and the people of Mōkai Pātea arrived over a period of seven generations, driving out the original Ngāti Hotu people, about whom little is known.<sup>9</sup>

#### *The Arrival of Pākehā*

The people of Mōkai Pātea had certainly felt the impact of Pākehā by the mid-1860s, but there were essentially no Pākehā residing in their rohe at that time, and tangata whenua there 'remained largely unknown to the outside world'.<sup>10</sup> That soon changed following the arrangement of leases with private runholders in the late 1860s in the northern part of the rohe.<sup>11</sup> In 1868 brothers Captain Azim and William John Birch were the first Pākehā to settle in Mōkai Pātea after negotiating with Ngāti Whitikaupēka to lease a sheep run on the Oruamatua-Kaimanawa block, northeast of Moawhango.<sup>12</sup>

Other early runholders followed but transportation of wool was an issue with no road or rail access.<sup>13</sup> In 1883 the 'Gentle Annie' road from Napier finally connected to Moawhango, which went on to become the 'business centre' of inland Pātea, and access was also improving in the southern part of Mōkai Pātea.<sup>14</sup> A bridle track was cut along the survey line of the Main Trunk Railway in the mid-1880s and by 1888 the railhead had reached Kaikarangi, just north of Hunterville.<sup>15</sup> At this time the future site of Taihape was still dense native bush on the banks of the Hautapu River, reachable only by the rough bridle track which was described by one rider in 1889 as 30 inches (76 centimetres) deep in mud and impassable on foot.<sup>16</sup> The area started to assume some importance as a key roading junction where the

available from Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust, <https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/taihapescopingfinalstirling2.pdf>, accessed 18 August 2022.

<sup>9</sup> Walz, 2013, pp.59-60; Stirling and Subasic, 2010, p.13; 'Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust Newsletter', Edition 3, August 2013; Steedman in Robertson, 1995, p.16. Very little is known about Ngāti Hotu – some state that they were associated with the Tainui waka and named after Hotonui, a descendant of Hoturua - see Walz, 2013, pp.55, 57; Steedman in Robertson, 1995, p.16.

<sup>10</sup> Walz, 2013, pp.406, 408; Stirling and Subasic, 2010, p.25.

<sup>11</sup> Walz, 2013, p.408; Stirling and Subasic, 2010, p.82.

<sup>12</sup> Karen Astwood, 'Birch Homestead', *Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga*, 2013, <https://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list/details/2736>, accessed 19 August 2022; R.A.L. Batley, 'Part II The Coming of the Paheka' in 'Chapter 1 Te Awarua-Rui-o-Puanga', Robertson, 1995, p.19. For further detail about the Birch brothers' 1868 lease, see Martin Fisher and Bruce Stirling, *Sub-district block study – Northern aspect*, Taihape Inquiry District: Technical Research Programme, 2012, <http://www.nhnp.nz/images/custom/research-documents/taihapenorthernblocks.pdf>, accessed 19 August 2022.

<sup>13</sup> Anne Potaka and Jackie Eustace, 'Chapter 2 Establishment' in Robertson, 1995, p.24.

<sup>14</sup> Batley in Robertson, 1995, p.21; Potaka and Eustace in Robertson, 1995, p.24.

<sup>15</sup> Batley in Robertson, 1995, p.21; Potaka and Eustace in Robertson, 1995, p.24.

<sup>16</sup> 'Taihape's Early Days', *Dominion*, 17 December 1940, copy in *Taihape: articles from various newspapers on Taihape history, 1940-1968*, Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington.

bridle track connected with Field's Track to Mataroa to the west and Moawhango Track to the east, and it became a stopping point for the coaches heading north.<sup>17</sup> The establishment of Taihape by Pākehā settlers was still several years off though – its site was within the substantial Awarua Block, on land that the Crown had not yet acquired.

*The Awarua Block: Title Investigation, Partitioning and Crown Acquisition*

The large Awarua Block (circa 256,000 acres) was at the heart of Mōkai Pātea and encompassed the land between Mangaweka and Moawhango.<sup>18</sup> This land is of deep significance to the people of Mōkai Pātea, being where their settlement was concentrated, and the Awarua Block has been described as 'rohe pōtae'.<sup>19</sup> It was also of immense importance to the Crown as the proposed route of the Main Trunk Railway passed directly through the western part of the block.<sup>20</sup>

The Awarua block had 'a turbulent and protracted history in the Native Land Court' – the title was first investigated in 1886 and the block was vested in 437 Māori owners, descendants of Ohuake, Hinemanu, Hauiti, Whitikaupeka and Tamakōpiri.<sup>21</sup> Partition hearings were undertaken during 1890-1891 and the Awarua block was partitioned into nine smaller blocks, with the Ngāti Tamakōpiri block Awarua 4A (Pukeanua) being of specific relevance to this report.<sup>22</sup> The Crown's interest in Awarua 4A was determined through a further partition hearing in 1894; Awarua 4A was divided into three blocks, with Awarua 4A1 and 4A2 awarded to the Crown.<sup>23</sup> Later that year the first Pākehā settlers would arrive and establish Taihape on Awarua 4A1, where they had been offered 12 sections of 12-15 acres.<sup>24</sup>

<sup>17</sup> 'Taihape's Early Days', *Dominion*, 17 December 1940; 'Looking Back', *Evening Post* ('EP'), 31 October 1917, p.9; Potaka and Eustace in Robertson, 1995, p.25.

<sup>18</sup> Potaka and Eustace in Robertson, 1995, p.25; Evald Subasic and Bruce Stirling, *Sub-District Block Study – Central Aspect*, Taihape Enquiry District, 2012, p.69, available from *Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust*, <https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz/documents/>, accessed 21 August 2022.

<sup>19</sup> Subasic and Stirling, 2012, p.69; Stirling and Subasic, 2010, p.82.

<sup>20</sup> Subasic and Stirling, 2012, pp.69-70.

<sup>21</sup> Subasic and Stirling, 2012, pp.70-71.

<sup>22</sup> Subasic and Stirling, 2012, pp.74-87. The partition hearings commenced in July 1890 in Marton, against the express wishes of iwi who had requested they be held in Moawhango.

<sup>23</sup> Subasic and Stirling, 2012, pp.86, 143-144.

<sup>24</sup> 'Annual Report on Department of Lands and Survey', *Appendix to the Journals of the House of Representatives (AJHR)*, 1897, C-1, p.98. Jurgens, 1994, p.3 notes that the sections ranged from 12 to 15 acres and another sources state that they ranged from 12 to 17 acres – for example see 'Taihape's Early Days', *Dominion*, 17 December 1940.

*Arrival of the Collinsville Settlers in Taihape*

In September 1894, 12 colonial settlers and their families arrived in the Upper Rangitikei to create a new cooperative settlement.<sup>25</sup> They were members of the Collinsville Cooperative Settlement Association established in Christchurch and named after one of its sponsors William Whitehouse Collins, M.H.R. for the City of Christchurch.<sup>26</sup> The association was founded at a time when employment was scarce, and the Liberal government had established the Farm Improvement Settlement Scheme which enabled settlers (individually or collectively) with little or no capital to take on smaller areas of land under lease.<sup>27</sup> The settlement was never actually known as Collinsville as its name was changed to Hautapu (after the Hautapu River) after the House of Representatives advised they wanted Māori names to be retained.<sup>28</sup> Its name changed again to Otaihape after the Otaihape Stream which skirted the settlement, before finally becoming known as Taihape after the 'O' was dropped.<sup>29</sup>

*Taihape - From Muddy Frontier Settlement to 'Progressive and Prosperous' Township*

Conditions were extremely tough for the new settlers who were lacking 'pioneering experience', but by the end of the first year some had progressed from tents to slab whare and they had also cleared the native bush from 150 of their 200 acres of land.<sup>30</sup> The land which would form the central part of the adjoining township went up for sale in January 1895, comprising 39 quarter-acre sections, and further surrounding land was being surveyed

<sup>25</sup> Potaka and Eustace in Robertson, 1995, pp.25-26; Jurgens, 1994, p. 1; 'Ohingaiti', *New Zealand Mail* ('NZM'), 21 September 1894, p.27. An exception to this was the family of settler John Cryer who arrived in October 1994.

<sup>26</sup> 'Looking Back', *EP*, 31 October 1917, p.9.

<sup>27</sup> Potaka and Eustace in Robertson, 1995, p.25; 'Liberal Land Policy for Closer Settlement, 1891-1911', from *An Encyclopaedia of New Zealand*, edited by A. H. McLintock, originally published in 1966. *Te Ara - the Encyclopedia of New Zealand*, <http://www.TeAra.govt.nz/en/1966/land-settlement/page-6>, accessed 15 August 2022.

<sup>28</sup> 'Ohingaiti', *New Zealand Times* ('NZT'), 20 September 1894, p.4; Potaka and Eustace in Robertson, 1995, p.23; Jurgens, 1994, p. 2; 'Taihape', *New Zealand Gazetteer*, Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand, <https://gazetteer.linz.govt.nz/place/41189>, accessed 12 August 2022. The source for the New Zealand Gazetteer information is A.W. Reed (revised by Peter Dowling), *Place Names of New Zealand*, Raupo, Rosedale, 2010.

<sup>29</sup> Potaka and Eustace in Robertson, 1995, p.23; Jurgens, 1994, p.2; 'Taihape', *New Zealand Gazetteer*. The name was changed due to confusion with other places named Hautapu – there was a Hautapu in the Waikato for example – see 'Hautapu Annual Picnic', *Waikato Times* ('WT'), 22 March 1894, p.9; 'Hautapu', *New Zealand Gazetteer*, <https://gazetteer.linz.govt.nz/place/22401>, accessed 12 August 2022. There are different explanations as to why the name was changed from Otaihape to Taihape - it's thought that the 'O' was mistakenly omitted when the township was gazetted in November 1894, but another source notes that the 'O' was dropped due to confusion between Otaihape and nearby Ohingaiti. Storekeeper Mr Ellis of Ellis Brothers and Valder at Hunterville found that the firm's goods for Otaihape ended up in Ohingaiti and so 'an effective complaint was made' - see 'Taihape', *New Zealand Gazetteer*, <https://gazetteer.linz.govt.nz/place/41189>; 'Building a Town', *WC*, 19 May 1926, p.6.

<sup>30</sup> Potaka and Eustace in Robertson, 1995, p.26; Jurgens, 1994, p.6; 'Taihape Notes', *Wanganui Herald* ('WH'), 12 September 1895, p.2; 'Taihape Settled 64 Years Ago', *Taihape Times* ('TT'), 7 December 1958 – copy in *Taihape: articles from various newspapers on Taihape history, 1940-1968*, Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington.

for farms and balloted for sale.<sup>31</sup> By the end of 1897 the fledgling township of Taihape had a number of buildings of civic and commercial buildings with some settlers continuing in their trades whilst developing their small holdings.<sup>32</sup> Others felled the bush and built roads, bridges and culverts.<sup>33</sup> The establishment of a local saw-milling industry helped boost the growth of Taihape, as did the advancement of the Main Trunk Line which reached the 'thriving bush township' in 1904, helping to end its isolation.<sup>34</sup> Taihape was gazetted as a borough in 1906, at which time there were 1269 residents within its boundary.<sup>35</sup> It was finally shaking off its reputation as a muddy frontier settlement with 'all the parasites of rough pioneering' and transforming into a 'prosperous and progressive township'.<sup>36</sup>

#### *Development of Taihape Oval Domain/'The Rec'*

The town plan for Taihape included a ten-acre recreation reserve on Block X to the east of the main street, off Kokako Street.<sup>37</sup> A working bee comprising local residents and the 'enthusiastic' athletics club began felling the bush in 1898, and the land was formally declared a recreation reserve in February 1899.<sup>38</sup> In 1906 work began on the first of several 'proposed improvements' at the Taihape Recreation Ground, which included the formation of a new large sports oval with running track and interior cricket pitch and football ground; erection of a band rotunda; access improvements such as new gated entrances; and a 'commodious grandstand'.<sup>39</sup> The grandstand was to have a number of ground floor rooms

<sup>31</sup> Potaka and Eustace in Robertson, 1995, p.29; 'Page 1 Advertisements', *NZT*, 31 January 1895, p.1, 'Taihape Notes', *WH*, 12 September 1895, p.2.

<sup>32</sup> Potaka and Eustace in Robertson, 1995, pp.28-29; Jurgens, 1994, pp.7-9, 11; 'Taihape Settled 64 Years Ago', *TT*, 7 December 1958; 'Forest Hamlet...' in Edward Dollimore, *Taihape New Zealand: From Bush Clearing to Modern Town*, Taihape Borough Council, in conjunction with the Taihape Chamber of Commerce and Taihape Rotary Club, Taihape, 1952 (no page numbers).

<sup>33</sup> Jurgens, 1994, p.9; 'Taihape Settled 64 Years Ago', *TT*, 7 December 1958; 'Forest Hamlet...' in Dollimore, 1952.

<sup>34</sup> Potaka and Eustace in Robertson, 1995, pp.29-30; '...Borough Town' in Dollimore, 1952; 'Taihape', *New Zealand Herald* ('*NZH*'), 17 June 1904, p.3; 'Taihape and Moawhango', *Manawatu Standard* ('*MS*'), 23 November 1903, p.5.

<sup>35</sup> Robertson, 1995, p. 32; '...Borough Town' in Dollimore, 1952; 'Local and General', *EP*, 1 June 1906, p.4; 'Census Returns', *NZT*, 30 May 1906, p.5; *NZ Gazette* 1906, p.1381; plan B 459, Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand.

<sup>36</sup> 'Looking Back', *EP*, 31 October 1917, p.9; Robertson, 1995, pp.30-31. Cyclopaedia Company Limited, *The Cyclopaedia of New Zealand [Taranaki, Hawke's Bay & Wellington Provincial Districts]*, The Cyclopaedia Company Limited, Christchurch, 1908, p.635, available from the *New Zealand Electronic Text Collection*, <https://nzetc.victoria.ac.nz/tm/scholarly/tei-Cyc06Cycl-t1-body1-d3-d19-d10.html>, accessed 16 August 2022.

<sup>37</sup> See SO 14228, Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand; *NZ Gazette*, 1899, p.259. The reserve was technically 9 acres, 3 roods and 24 perches, though some round this up to 10 acres – for example see 'Taihape Notes', *WC*, 18 August 1898, p.3.

<sup>38</sup> 'Taihape Notes', *WC*, 26 May 1898, p.2; 'Taihape Notes', *WC*, 18 August 1898, p.3; 'Recreation Too....', Dollimore, 1952; See SO 14228, Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand.

<sup>39</sup> 'Taihape Recreation Ground', *WC*, 8 August 1906, p.2.

including refreshment rooms, a kitchen, secretary and stewards' rooms and cloak rooms.<sup>40</sup> It was 'not intended to undertake the whole of these improvements at once' though, and as it transpired, the grandstand wasn't built for another 18 years.<sup>41</sup>

#### *A Memorial Grandstand?*

It's a commonly held understanding within the Taihape community today that the grandstand was built as a World War One memorial in a project initiated by rangatira Kingi Topia O.B.E. with strong tangata whenua support. In 1919 Kingi Topia, J.C. Whenuaroa and other tangata whenua residing in the Taihape area started a campaign to raise funds for a soldiers' memorial in the town.<sup>42</sup> An initial public meeting was held in the Taihape Town Hall on 3 November 1919 and though attendance was poor, there was considerable public discussion about the form that the memorial should take over the ensuing months.<sup>43</sup> One leading suggestion was the erection of a memorial grandstand at the recreation ground – 'a spot where the boys had spent the earliest years of their boyhood and manhood in recreation'.<sup>44</sup> This was likely to be an expensive proposal though and others supported a purely commemorative memorial such as a cairn, with the Triangle (a small land parcel on the corner of Hautapu and Huia Streets) suggested as an appropriate location.<sup>45</sup>

In the end, not many were in favour of a utilitarian memorial; returned soldiers and tangata whenua had both expressed their preference for 'a memorial of a monumental nature' and at a public meeting on 2 July 1920 'there was not a single advocate for a memorial of a utilitarian kind'.<sup>46</sup> Consequently, the Taihape community agreed to erect a purely commemorative memorial, its exact form and location to be determined, and a committee was set up to see the project to completion.<sup>47</sup> Taihape still got its much-needed grandstand though a few years later.

<sup>40</sup> 'Taihape Recreation Ground', *WC*, 8 August 1906, p.2.

<sup>41</sup> 'Taihape Recreation Ground', *WC*, 8 August 1906, p.2. Meanwhile, the recreation ground (which became more commonly known as the 'Taihape Oval Domain') was enlarged by an additional 3.8 acres in 1907 - Sections 97-99 (closed road) were added declared as public recreation reserve and added to the grounds – see *NZ Gazette*, 1907, p.449.

<sup>42</sup> 'Page 1 Advertisements', *TDT*, 1 November 1919, p.1; 'Soldiers' Memorial', *TDT*, 4 November 1919, p.5.

<sup>43</sup> 'Page 1 Advertisements', *TDT*, 1 November 1919, p.1; 'Soldiers' Memorial', *TDT*, 4 November 1919, p.5; 'A Soldiers' Memorial', *TDT*, 20 November 1919, p.5; 'A Soldiers' Memorial', *TDT*, 21 November 1919, p.4.

<sup>44</sup> 'Soldiers' Memorial', *TDT*, 4 November 1919, p.5

<sup>45</sup> 'Soldiers' Memorial', *TDT*, 4 November 1919, p.5.

<sup>46</sup> 'Soldiers' Memorial', *TDT*, 3 July 1920, p.5; 'Taihape Notes', *RA&MA*, 20 July 1920, p.5.

<sup>47</sup> 'Soldiers' Memorial', *TDT*, 3 July 1920, p.5; 'Taihape Notes', *RA&MA*, 20 July 1920, p.5. The Taihape War Memorial ended up being a large marble square-sided obelisk, erected on the Triangle. It was officially unveiled on 17 May 1927 by Governor-General Sir Charles Fergusson and his Aide-de-Camp Captain Boyle, in front of a 'large assemblage of people



*Construction of the Grandstand*

In May 1922, the Taihape Borough Council recommended that the Taihape Oval Domain Committee obtain an estimate for ground improvements and the erection of a grandstand at the Oval Domain.<sup>48</sup> The works were greatly needed to accommodate the large numbers of people using the Oval Domain for different sports throughout the year - the grounds were in use nearly every Saturday for athletics, rugby, hockey and cricket.<sup>49</sup> The Committee consequently recommended that the Town Clerk approach local builders seeking plans and estimates for a grandstand capable of seating 750 people with various rooms underneath including a luncheon room, dressing room, secretary's office and ladies' cloak room.<sup>50</sup> Seven local builders appear to have approached in July 1922, but plans may not have been forthcoming as in October 1923 the Oval Domain Committee subsequently approached Wanganui architect Mr James and Wellington architects L.A. Anderson and Clere and Clere for a preliminary plan and estimate for a grandstand which could seat '750 to 1000 persons'.<sup>51</sup> The grandstand was to be erected 'on the original site being on the west side of ground with back to Kokako St'.<sup>52</sup>

It's unclear how Palmerston North architect Oscar Albert ('O.A') Jorgensen became involved with the grandstand project, but in December 1923 the Oval Domain Committee recommended the adoption of Jorgensen's grandstand 'sketch plan'.<sup>53</sup> Jorgensen was responsible for a number of commercial, civic and residential buildings throughout the

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from all parts of the Main Trunk'. Kingi Topia welcomed the Governor-General on behalf of tangata whenua and presented him with woven mats – see 'Taihape War Memorial Unveiled', *MT*, 18 May 1927, p.8.

<sup>48</sup> Minutes of the Oval Domain Committee, 13 June 1922, Baths, Reserves and Domains Committee 1915-1921, Oval Domain Committee (1921-1924) Minute Book, RDC 00160:1:1, Archives Central, Feilding.

<sup>49</sup> Letter from the Town Clerk to W.S. Glenn Esqr., 21 August 1923, Domains and Reserves: Oval Domain Correspondence, Grandstand, Loan 4,000; Loan 28,000 (600 transferred to Oval Domain), RDC 00104:1:7, Archives Central, Feilding.

<sup>50</sup> Minutes of the Oval Domain Committee, 13 June 1922, RDC 00160:1:1, Archives Central, Feilding.

<sup>51</sup> Letter from the Town Clerk to Mr James, Wanganui, Clere and Clere, Wellington and L.A. Anderson, Wellington, 31 October 1923, RDC 00104:1:7, Archives Central, Feilding. There is a plan of another grandstand in the records held by Rangitikei District Council – this is undated and appears to have been drawn by someone with the last name 'Gardiner'. It bears no resemblance to the grandstand as built.

<sup>52</sup> Minutes of the Oval Domain Committee, 25 October 1923, RDC 00160:1:1, Archives Central, Feilding. Some sources state that local farmers moved the grandstand to the western side of the park by tractors and rollers by this is not substantiated by research undertaken for this report. It appears that it was always intended for the grandstand to be built on the western side of the park, and it is shown in that position in a historic photograph from 1935 – see [Figure 11](#). Bruce Dickson comes to the same conclusion in his conservation report - see 'Conservation Report – Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand', unpublished report for Rangitikei District Council, 2021, p.6.

<sup>53</sup> Minutes of the Oval Domain Committee, 4 December 1923, RDC 00160:1:1, Archives Central, Feilding; Letter from the Town Clerk to Mr O.A. Jorgensen, 11 December 1923, RDC 00104:1:7, Archives Central, Feilding. The Town Clerk asked Jorgensen to prepare plans and specifications at his earliest convenience. As his blueprint plan is dated 15 December 1923, this implies it was probably already drawn – see Dickson, 2021, p.7. The location of Jorgensen's specification document is unknown.

Manawatū including the re-built King's Theatre in Taihape 1916, and had previously designed grandstands built at the Dannevirke Showgrounds and Dannevirke Racecourse in 1913-1914.<sup>54</sup>

Jorgensen's subsequent plan of 15 December 1923 shows a two-storied timber grandstand with 10 tiers of bench seating accessed via a central set of stairs and landing, with single set of stairs towards both ends.<sup>55</sup> The ground floor had a large central refreshment room with cooking facilities and a ladies' and men's cloak room at either end. Access to the ground floor was via a set of doors under the central stairs, with separate entrances into the two cloak rooms and two doors to the rear of the grandstand into the refreshment room. The building's structural system involved reinforced concrete columns.<sup>56</sup> Tenders were called in mid-December 1923, and the successful tenderer was local builder Henry Hesketh, with the lowest price of £1973.<sup>57</sup>

Construction had begun by late January 1924, by which time the wider ground improvements were well underway.<sup>58</sup> A 'big working bee' had undertaken initial preparation work at the Oval Domain in early 1923 and contractors Messrs MacKenzie and Snow were subsequently awarded the tender to excavate and level the grounds which would have two playing fields, a hockey ground and seven tennis courts when completed.<sup>59</sup> The ground improvements and grandstand were funded by way of a £4000 loan authorised under legislation and approved by a poll of Taihape ratepayers.<sup>60</sup> The grandstand was erected by November 1924 though some of the rooms underneath were still being fitted out.<sup>61</sup> There are references to the room at the south end being 'converted into a ladies' rest room' in December 1924 and a fence was

<sup>54</sup> 'A New Picture Theatre', *TDT*, 15 April 1916, p.4; 'Page 1 Advertisements', *MT*, 11 July 1913, p.1; 'Dannevirke Racecourse', *MT*, 28 February 1914, p.5.

<sup>55</sup> See [Figure 9](#).

<sup>56</sup> See [Figure 9](#) - Jorgensen had used reinforced concrete in several previous building designs –; Jorgensen's biography in the **Construction Professionals** section below and Dickson, 2021, p.16.

<sup>57</sup> 'Page 6 Advertisements', *MS*, 17 December 1923, p.6; Minutes of the Oval Domain Committee, 2 January 1924 in RDC 00160:1:1, Archives Central, Feilding.

<sup>58</sup> 'Local and General', *WC*, 24 January 1924, p.4.

<sup>59</sup> 'Country News', *AS*, 6 February 1923, p.6; 'Local and General', *WC*, 24 January 1924, p.4. Mackenzie and Snow were awarded the tender

<sup>60</sup> Letter from the Town Clerk to W.S. Glenn Esqr., 21 August 1923, RDC 00104:1:7, Archives Central, Feilding; Minutes of the Taihape Borough Council, 27 July 1923 and 14 December 1923, Taihape Borough Council Minute Books, 1923-1927, RDC 00021:6:6, Archives Central, Feilding; Section 64, Reserves and Other Lands Disposal and Public Bodies Empowering Act 1923, *New Zealand Legislation*, <https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1923/0035/1.0/whole.html#DLM197590>, accessed 23 August 2022

<sup>61</sup> 'Taihape Borough Council', *WC*, 24 November 1924, p.2.

also added around the perimeter of the grandstand.<sup>62</sup> In total, the grandstand cost £2018 to build (including the ladies' rest room) and had a seating capacity of 800.<sup>63</sup> In 1925 sanitary facilities (shower room, toilet and urinal) were installed in the men's cloak room.<sup>64</sup> The new grandstand appears to have had an impact on other organisations as in 1926 the Hamilton Rugby Union inspected the grandstand and were 'so much impressed' that they requested the original plans.<sup>65</sup> Similarly, the Dannevirke Borough Council asked for 'the particulars' of the grandstand in 1928.<sup>66</sup>

#### *Use of the Grandstand*

##### *-Taihape and Districts A.&P. Show*

The inaugural Rangitikei Agricultural and Pastoral Association show was held at the Oval Domain in 1912 and the association was the first 'organised body in the district to have use of the new recreation ground and grandstand', during their fourteenth annual show on 14-15 January 1925.<sup>67</sup> An account of the show's opening day noted that the new grandstand provided a 'long-felt want' and was well utilised in the afternoon.<sup>68</sup> The association continues to hold their annual show at Taihape Memorial Park (formerly the Oval Domain). It remains a landmark event in the local calendar, and has incorporated the equally popular Gumboot Day since 2020.

##### *- Rugby*

As with many rural towns across New Zealand, rugby is 'big in Taihape' and the grandstand's most enduring and significant association is with rugby.<sup>69</sup> Rugby teams have utilised the ground floor facilities and spectators have filled the stands above for close to 100 years. It

<sup>62</sup> 'Taihape Borough Council', WC, 24 November 1924, p.2; Minutes of the Oval Domain Committee, 4 November 1924, RDC 00160:1:1, Archives Central, Feilding. The fence was likely erected in late 1924/early 1925 – there is reference to a fence around the grandstand in a document titled 'Conditions of Tender for Painting Grandstand and Town Clerk's House', RDC 00104:1:7, Archives Central, Feilding. See various tenders from May 1925, RDC 00104:1:7, Archives Central, Feilding.

<sup>63</sup> Dickson, 2021, p.8 – quoting from the Annual Report of the Taihape Borough Council for the year ending 31 December 1924.

<sup>64</sup> Minutes of the Oval Domain Committee, 8 May 1925, Oval Domain Committee (1925-1929), Abattoir Committee (1925-1926) and the Traffic Committee (1925-1929) Minute Book, RDC 00160:1:2, Archives Central, Feilding. See various tenders from May 1925, RDC 00104:1:7, Archives Central, Feilding. It appears the shower was only cold water based on the tender documents and subsequent 1935 request from the Taihape Rugby Union to install hot showers.

<sup>65</sup> Minutes of the Taihape Borough Council, 15 October 1926, RDC 00021:6:6, Archives Central, Feilding

<sup>66</sup> 'Taihape', WC, 18 June 1928, p.2.

<sup>67</sup> 'Rangitikei A.&P. Association', *Dominion*, 19 January 1912, p.8; 'Page 7 Advertisements', WC, 23 January 1912, p.7. The January 1925 show was the to be held over two days – see Robertson, 1995, p.203.

<sup>68</sup> 'Rangitikei A. and P. Show', WC, 15 January 1925, p.9.

<sup>69</sup> 'New report due on the future of Taihape's iconic grandstand', *Feilding-Rangitikei Herald ('F-RH')*, 15 October 2020, p.8.

appears that the relationship between the Taihape Rugby Union and Taihape Borough Council was not always 'smooth sailing' though in the initial years after the grandstand's construction. For example, in 1930 there was a much-publicised dispute about the percentage of takings that the Taihape Rugby Union and other bodies using the grandstand would be given.<sup>70</sup>

The grandstand is most closely connected with the Taihape Rugby and Sports Club and Utiku & Old Boys Rugby Football Club, which both have their origins in the early years of Taihape rugby. The Taihape Rugby and Sports Club (previously known as the Taihape Rugby Club) was formed in 1999 when the Huia Rugby and Sports Club and Taihape Pirates Rugby Club amalgamated and their clubrooms are nearby on Kuku Street.<sup>71</sup> Huia was formed in 1897 in Moawhango (though rugby had been played there even earlier) and was principally a Māori rugby club.<sup>72</sup> The original organisers were Hiraka Te Rongo, Hakoha Te Ahunga and Pine Tuakau and the first captain was Punch Pine.<sup>73</sup> Taihape Pirates Rugby Club was founded in 1909 and traditionally included workers from around the town, including the railways 'fraternity'.<sup>74</sup> Utiku & Old Boys is also a merger club and has a mostly rural membership – it was formed in 1949 when the Utiku Rugby Club (1922) combined with the Old Boys Club (1921) and erected club rooms just to the south-east of the grandstand.<sup>75</sup>

The grandstand has born witness to countless matches over the years, including one memorable game in 1936 when Huia was about to commence play against Mangaweka. One of the Huia players was missing their jersey and as the team was about to file out on the field, an aeroplane was heard overhead, and it swooped down and dropped a brown paper parcel in front of the grandstand. There were roars of laughter from the spectators as a 'ubiquitous small boy retrieved and unwrapped the missing jersey'!<sup>76</sup>

<sup>70</sup> For articles about the dispute – see 'Rugby Football', *AS*, 10 April 1930, p.19; 'Main Trunk', *WC*, 28 April 1930, p.2; 'Main Trunk', *WC*, 30 April 1930, p.3; 'Taihape Affairs', *AS*, 3 May 1930, p.16; 'Main Trunk', *WC*, 12 May 1930, p.2; 'Finally Settled', *AS*, 13 May 1930, p.18.

<sup>71</sup> 'Club History', *Taihape Rugby & Sports Club*, <https://www.sporty.co.nz/taihaperrugby/Club-History/NewTab1>, accessed 4 July 2022.

<sup>72</sup> 'He Pitopito Korero', *Te Ao Hou*, November 1957, p.48; 'Taihape Notes', *WC*, 6 June 1898, p.3.

<sup>73</sup> 'He Pitopito Korero', *Te Ao Hou*, November 1957, p.48

<sup>74</sup> 'Support for local rugby derby', *WC*, 20 April 2016; Pirates Rugby Football Club (Taihape) Incorporated, *75<sup>th</sup> Jubilee 1909-1984*, The Club, Taihape, 1984, p.7, Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington.

<sup>75</sup> 'Decision to Form New Rugby Football Club at Utiku', *WC*, 19 March 1949, p.3; 'Support for local rugby derby', *WC*, 20 April 2016.

<sup>76</sup> 'News of the Day', *AS*, 15 June 1936, p.6.

*-Other Uses*

The grandstand has also been used by many other groups and clubs over the years, and for a range of different activities from sports matches and event days to civic functions, Christmas celebrations and even political meetings and events. On 4 April 1930 for example, the Right Hon. J.G. Coates and Mrs Coates visited Taihape and were entertained at a garden party at the Oval Domain organised by the Reform League.<sup>77</sup> The 'grandstand, enclosure and basement were tastefully decorated for the occasion and the tables were attractively set out'.<sup>78</sup> Other groups paid to specifically use the ground floor space of the grandstand for storage and other activities such as band practice.<sup>79</sup> In 1940 during the Second World War, troops on leave in Taihape were granted use of the Town Hall and rooms underneath the grandstand for entertainment purposes on Saturday and Sunday nights.<sup>80</sup>

The grandstand is still used today for purposes other than rugby matches and the annual A. & P. show. The local Fire Brigade use the staircases for training for example and Mōkai Pātea Services also use the grandstand and other facilities at the park when running iwi-led projects and initiatives.<sup>81</sup>

*Subsequent Changes to the Grandstand (1930s-2019)*

There have been several changes to the grandstand since it was constructed, most of which relate to the ground floor interior layout. A ticket office was installed towards the north-western end of the grandstand and in the mid-1930s a door was added in the north-western elevation to provide direct access to the office.<sup>82</sup> In 1945 the north-western end of the grandstand was enclosed to provide shelter and safety and in 1950 a St John's Ambulance room was added to the south-eastern end by partitioning off part of the ladies' cloak room and adding a separate external door.<sup>83</sup>

<sup>77</sup> 'Leader of the Reform', WC, 4 April 1930, p.6.

<sup>78</sup> 'Leader of the Reform', WC, 4 April 1930, p.6.

<sup>79</sup> 'Main Trunk', WC, 22 April 1929, p.2; 'Taihape', WC, 24 June 1930, p.3; 'Taihape', WC, 9 July 1932.

<sup>80</sup> 'Taihape Notes', WC, 21 November 1940, p.2.

<sup>81</sup> Copeland Associates Architects, 'Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand Feasibility Report', October 2020, p. 4; Letter from Mōkai Pātea Services to the Rangitikei District Council's Council Chamber, 18 January 2022, tabled as part of the Mayor's Report – January 2022, Rangitikei District Council, <https://www.rangitikei.govt.nz/files/meetings/council-meetings/2022-01-27/Tabled-as-part-of-the-Mayors-Report-Mokai-Patea-Services.pdf>, accessed 24 August 2022.

<sup>82</sup> 'Taihape', WC, 24 October 1934, p.3; see letter and sketch plan from builder and contractor H.D. Gray to W.T. May, Chairman of the Reserves Committee, Taihape Borough Council, 10 June 1945, RDC 00160:1:2, Archives Central, Feilding. The ticket window in the north-western elevation also likely dates to the same time. The ticket office door has since been closed over again.

<sup>83</sup> 'Representative Rugby', WC, 19 August 1950, p.8.

The grandstand was also incorporated into a wider commemorative landscape in the early 1950s with the creation of the Taihape and Districts War Memorial Park ('Memorial Park') through an extension of the Oval Domain.<sup>84</sup> A memorial garden and memorial plaque were added inside the main entrance gate to the park ('memorial gate') on Kokako Street in 1953, just to the north-west of the grandstand, and it's presumed that the arched iron 'Memorial Park' sign was added to the top of memorial gate at this time.<sup>85</sup>

The interior layout of the grandstand was reconfigured around 1980 to provide multiple changing rooms along the north-eastern elevation and showers on the south-western side, and a mezzanine floor was added at the south-eastern end.<sup>86</sup> On 16 August 1980 the grandstand was in use during a football match when a sudden and strong gust of wind lifted the roof and the grandstand was consequently evacuated and closed off.<sup>87</sup> Repairs and strengthening work were undertaken and it's understood that the roof was subsequently replaced.<sup>88</sup> The original chimney associated with the former public refreshment room was recently (post-2017) removed from the south-western elevation and in 2019 three local rugby club murals were affixed along the back wall at the top of the grandstand – they were painted by Year 9 art students at Taihape Area School, under the supervision of teacher

<sup>84</sup> In 1949 Taihape residents had voted by postal ballot to create a memorial park to remember those from the 'town and district who lost their lives in World War II' - Rangitikei District Council, 'Taihape Memorial Park Management Plan' (Part Two: Legislative and Policy Framework specific to Memorial Park, Taihape), 2010, p.3; 'Taihape Residents Vote for Park as War Memorial', WC, 23 June 1949, p.4; 'Page 1 Advertisements', WC, 25 June 1949, p.1. The memorial park (funded with the assistance of a £1 for £1 government subsidy and public donations making up the shortfall) was originally intended as a new park in the Main South Road but this proposal was replaced by the scheme to extend the Oval Domain instead - 'Taihape News', WC, 28 August 1950, p.2; 'Another Ballot To Be Taken on Memorial', WC, 2 November 1950, p.7; 'Taihape News', WC, 9 November 1950, p.7.

<sup>85</sup> The main entrance gate was completed in 1926 at the same time as the adjoining gate into the former Taihape District High School and the school added a marble tablet to one of their gate's pillars which listed the names of four teachers and 20 students who had lost their lives in the First World War – see 'Taihape', WC, 27 August 1926, p.2; 'Taihape News', WC, 16 October 1926, p.2. A second marble tablet was added to honour those who had given their lives during the Second World War. The school apparently gifted their entrance gate to Memorial Park when it closed in 1963 – see Rangitikei District Council, 2010, p.4.

<sup>86</sup> Copeland Associates Architects, 2020, p. 4; 'Mezzanine Floor Under the Public Stand at Taihape Recreation, Floor Plan, Mezzanine Floor, Elevations and Detail', RDC 00253:4:6, Archives Central, Feilding, <https://archivescentral.org.nz/rangitikei-dc/record/mezzanine-floor-under-public-stand-taihape-recreation-floor-plan-mezzanine>, accessed 6 September 2022

<sup>87</sup> Contract: Specification for Repairs and Strengthening work to Recreation Ground Grandstand, RDC 00086:2:48, Archives Central, Feilding. Engineers Payne Sewell & Partners of Wanganui inspected the damage and recommended repairs to the trusses as well as replacement of the longitudinal timber beam and four cast iron columns to make it safe for use again.

<sup>88</sup> 'Contract: Specification for Repairs and Strengthening work to Recreation Ground Grandstand', RDC 00086:2:48, Archives Central, Feilding. Engineers Payne Sewell & Partners of Wanganui inspected the damage to the grandstand and recommended repairs to the trusses as well as replacement of the longitudinal timber beam and four cast iron columns to make it safe for use again. Dickson, 2021, p.21 notes that the roof was understood to have been replaced in the 1980s.

Timoti Pekamu depicting the Taihape Rugby Club, Utiku & Old Boys Rugby and Football Club (1949) and Huia Rugby Club (1897).<sup>89</sup>

*A Community Icon in Need of Restoration*

The condition of the grandstand and its future viability have been the subject of discussion within the Taihape community for several years.<sup>90</sup> The poor condition of the ground floor amenities was of particular concern (especially for the rugby union), as were the power connectivity issues, and structural issues had been identified.<sup>91</sup> In February 2020 the Rangitikei District Council voted in favour of building a new amenities block at the southern end of the rugby field, giving rise to community concerns that the grandstand would be left 'to flounder'.<sup>92</sup>

In July 2020, the Taihape Heritage Trust presented a 648-signature petition (48% of the town's population over 15 years of age) to the Council which requested that they retain and upgrade the amenities under the grandstand.<sup>93</sup> The Council subsequently delayed their decision to proceed with a new amenities block and undertook further community consultation and specialist investigations.<sup>94</sup> After considering the further information, the Council voted to proceed with the new \$2.1 million amenities block in December 2020, and ground works began in March 2022.<sup>95</sup> The Ngā Awa Block is due for completion at the southern end of the rugby field in January 2023.<sup>96</sup>

Meanwhile, the Council has set aside \$1,000,000 in their 2021-2031 Long Term Plan for the strengthening of the grandstand which was identified in July 2021 as having a New Building

<sup>89</sup> Copeland Associates Architects, 2020, p. 4; see posts from Timoti Pekamu on 9 November 2019, 21 November 2019 and 3 December 2019 in the 'Alternative Taihape Community Board' public group on Facebook, <https://www.facebook.com/groups/423384954802486>, accessed 24 August 2021. See Figure 3.

<sup>90</sup> 'New report due on the future of Taihape's iconic grandstand', *F-RH*, 15 October 2020, p.8; Rangitikei District Council, 'Framing Our Future Long Term Plan 2021-31' (Consultation Document), *Rangitikei District Council*, 2021, p.22, <https://www.rangitikei.govt.nz/files/general/LTP-2021-31/Long-Term-Plan-Consultation-DocWeb.pdf>, accessed 27 August 2022.

<sup>91</sup> 'Taihape Heritage Group petition to save grandstand at Memorial Park', *WC*, 30 July 2020.

<sup>92</sup> 'Petition to restore mana of historic grandstand', *MS*, 25 July 2020.

<sup>93</sup> 'Green light for \$2.1m amenities block at Taihape Sports Ground', *MS*, 29 December 2020.

<sup>94</sup> 'New report due on the future of Taihape's iconic grandstand', *F-RH*, 15 October 2020, p.8.

<sup>95</sup> 'Green light for \$2.1m amenities block at Taihape Sports Ground', *MS*, 29 December 2020; 'Ngā Awa Block | Taihape Amenities Building', *Rangitikei District Council*, <https://www.rangitikei.govt.nz/district/projects/taihape-amenities-building>, accessed 24 August 2022.

<sup>96</sup> 'Ngā Awa Block | Taihape Amenities Building', *Rangitikei District Council*, <https://www.rangitikei.govt.nz/district/projects/taihape-amenities-building>, accessed 24 August 2022.



Standard (NBS) rating of 17% when in use.<sup>97</sup> Community consultation on the Long Term Plan revealed ‘strong support’ for the grandstand.<sup>98</sup> The Council is currently awaiting a report (due spring 2022) that will detail the full strengthening costs for the grandstand and is anticipating the need for additional fundraising to ensure the long-term preservation of one of Taihape’s key heritage buildings.<sup>99</sup>

*Associated List Entries*

N/A

## 2.2. Physical Information

*Current Description*

*Setting*

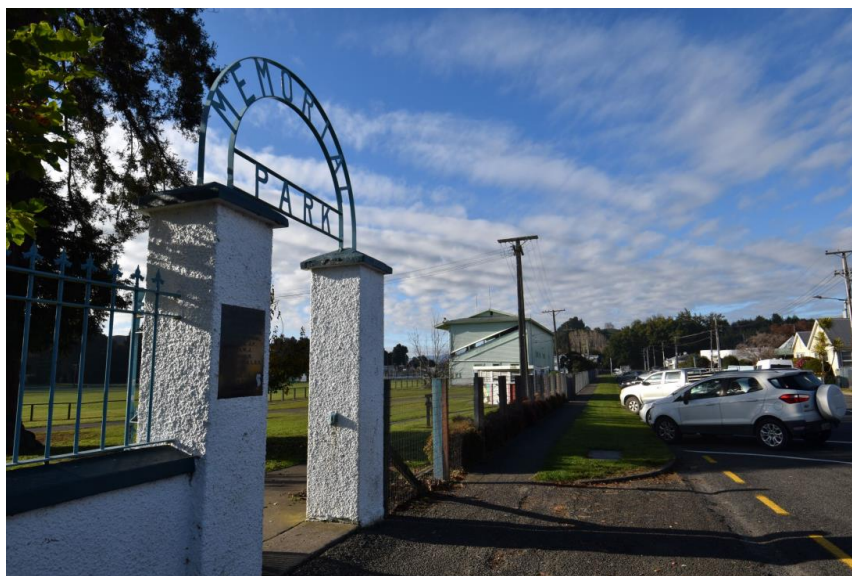


Figure 1: Memorial Park entrance on Kokako Street, Taihape, looking south-east towards the grandstand, Joanna Barnes-Wylie, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, 29 April 2022

<sup>97</sup> ‘Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand’, Rangitikei District Council, <https://www.rangitikei.govt.nz/district/projects/taihape-memorial-park-grandstand>, accessed 24 August 2022.

<sup>98</sup> Rangitikei District Council, Framing Our Future Long Term Plan 2021-31’, *Rangitikei District Council*, 2021, p.41, <https://www.rangitikei.govt.nz/files/general/LTP-2021-31/Framing-our-Future-Long-Term-Plan-2021-2031-Adopted-8-JulyWeb.pdf>, accessed 27 August 2022.

<sup>99</sup> ‘Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand’, Rangitikei District Council, <https://www.rangitikei.govt.nz/district/projects/taihape-memorial-park-grandstand>, accessed 24 August 2022.



Memorial Park is located one block east of State Highway 1 as it passes north through the Taihape town centre. Access is off Kokako Street which forms the south-western border of the park (from the corner of Tui Street to Weka Street), with Taihape Area School to the north-west and native bush and the Hautapu River to the north-east and east. The grandstand is on the south-western side of the park, backing onto Kokako Street and facing over playing fields 1 and 2 which are bordered by a low fence. The grandstand is accessed via memorial gate just to the north-west along Kokako Street. This northern area of the park is also home to the memorial garden, children's playground and skate park, public toilets and a large Redwood. The clubrooms of the Utiku & Old Boys Rugby Football Club are directly south-east of the grandstand along with an old store building and the southern end of the park also encompasses the squash clubrooms along with various playing courts and the new amenities block (Ngā Awa Block) currently under construction at the time of writing.

*Grandstand - Exterior*



Figure 2: Looking across grandstand to the south-east, showing detail of the benched seating and exposed roof trusses above, Joanna Barnes-Wylie, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, 29 April 2022



Figure 3: Rugby club murals affixed above the top stand of seats at the grandstand in 2019 – these signs are for the Utiku Old Boys Rugby Football Club (established 1949), Taihape Rugby Club (established 1999) and Huia Rugby Club (1897-1998), Joanna Barnes-Wylie, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, 29 April 2022

The grandstand is a large timber building (30.9 metres by 10.5 metres) and comprises ramped seating with ground floor amenities underneath.<sup>100</sup> The ramped seating is original – it's supported by a rimu beam and consists of 10 rows of plank benches (possibly tōtara), divided into three sections by stairs which run up from the main staircases.<sup>101</sup> A bituminous 'malthoid' flooring was used to waterproof the native timber flooring beneath the bench seating and is showing considerable deterioration.<sup>102</sup> There is a low balustrade of vertical timber cladding in front of the bottom tier of seating which provides safety to spectators and three rugby club murals are affixed to the wall above the top tier of seating.

The central staircase features two sets of open tread stairs with timber handrails on the north-eastern edge – these converge on a central landing leading up to the seating. The timber handrails have replaced the original solid timber balustrade.<sup>103</sup> There is a single set of open tread stairs either side of the central stairs – these are replacements added at an unknown date (possibly post-1970s) and have metal handrails on each side.<sup>104</sup> Double doors beneath the central stairs lead into the ground floor amenities – these appear to have been

<sup>100</sup> Copeland Associates Architects, 2020, p. 4.

<sup>101</sup> Copeland Associates Architects, 2020, p. 4.

<sup>102</sup> Dickson, 2021, p.20; Copeland Associates Architects, 2020, p. 5.

<sup>103</sup> Dickson, 2021, p.37.

<sup>104</sup> Dickson, 2021, p.8.

modified as the original architectural plan shows two pane half lite doors. There is a single timber framed window either side of the central stairs at ground floor level and four other sets of double windows along this north-eastern elevation, some of which have been covered over.

The grandstand has a dutch gabled roof running north-west to south-east with an additional dormer gable on the front (north-eastern elevation) with '1924' on its facade. The roof also overhangs over along the front elevation, providing partial shelter over the stairs. All three gables have a flagpole, though the flagpole on the south-eastern gable end is broken. The roof is clad in overlapping sheets of short sheet roofing iron and the roof trusses are exposed to the seating underneath and have been covered with a light netting as a bird control measure. Four steel columns support the roof along the front elevation – decorative ironwork (cast and wrought iron) is attached to the top of the north-western and south-eastern circular columns which gives the appearance of capitals (the central two columns are steel square hollow section replacements). A small wooden sign is affixed to the two central columns which reads 'ANY PERSON DESTROYING THE PROPERTY OF THE TAIHAPE BOROUGH COUNCIL Will Be Prosecuted'. A steel beam also runs along the length of this elevation, helping to support the timber trussed roof.<sup>105</sup>

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<sup>105</sup> Dickson, 2021, p.21. It's likely this was added during the repairs and strengthening work undertaken in the early 1980s following storm damage, replacing the original timber beam.



Figure 4: North-western elevation of grandstand, Joanna Barnes-Wylie, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, 29 April 2022

The north-western end of the grandstand is almost completely enclosed by horizontal weatherboards (added during the mid-1940s), and other changes to this elevation include an additional door (since closed over) and a small 'ticket window' type opening on the ground floor, which appear to be associated with the ticket office added during the 1930s.

Open steel mesh has been fitted to the south-eastern end of the grandstand which retains all three original steel columns topped by decorative ironwork. At ground level, modifications have occurred as a result of the addition of the St John's Ambulance room in 1950. The original St John's sign is still in place about the entrance doors which are covered by a canopy roof. One of the windows on this elevation appears to have been extended then closed in, and there is also a door towards the eastern end which isn't shown on the original plan by Jorgensen. The rear (south-western) elevation of the grandstand is largely original, with the exception of the three small, louvred windows added for the St John's Ambulance room and the original chimney associated with the former public refreshment room which was removed post-2017.<sup>106</sup>

<sup>106</sup> Copeland Associates Architects, 2020, p. 4.



Figure 5: South-eastern elevation of grandstand, Joanna Barnes-Wylie, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, 29 April 2022

#### *Grandstand – Ground Floor Amenities*

The ground floor amenities are accessed via the door in the north-western elevation, with rugby teams running out onto the field by way of the double doors in the north-eastern elevation. As previously noted, there has been a considerable amount of change to the ground floor of the grandstand – a central ‘corridor’ space leads to five changing rooms on the north-eastern side, with communal showers, toilets and urinal (the latter potentially dating to 1925) on the south-western side.



ITEM 9.1 ATTACHMENT 2



Figure 6: Communal showers underneath the grandstand, along south-western elevation, Joanna Barnes-Wylie, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, 29 April 2022

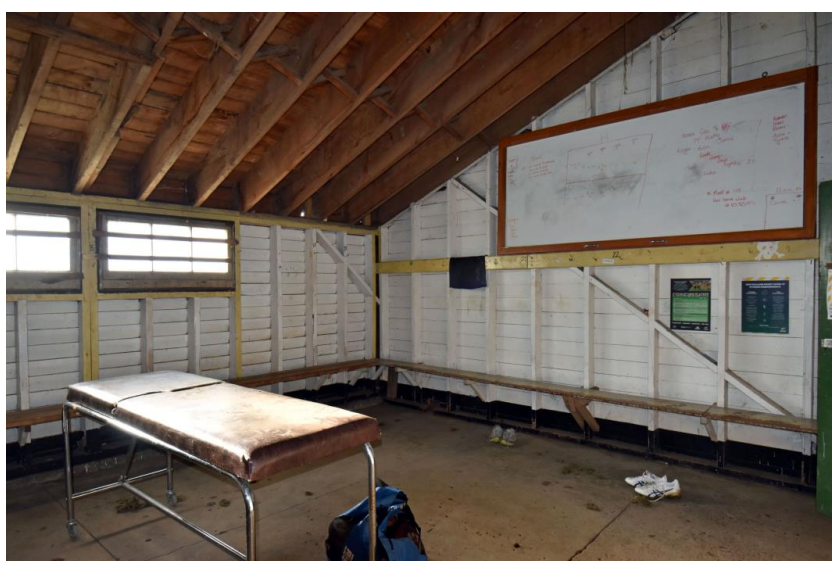


Figure 7: Example changing room underneath the north-western end of the grandstand. Note the original 1924 walls on both visible elevations, Joanna Barnes-Wylie, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, 29 April 2022

The changing rooms have very basic facilities such as narrow bench seating around the perimeter (mostly affixed to the walls with some free-standing benches in use). The former St John's Ambulance Room is located at the south-eastern end of the ground floor, along with a room used for general storage with mezzanine floor added above. The original 1924 walls

dividing the cloak rooms at either end from the central ‘public refreshment room’ are still extant, as are the five reinforced concrete columns which run along the centre of the ground floor amenities to support a 390 by 150-millimetre timber beam.<sup>107</sup> The column at each end is incorporated into the timber-framed wall.<sup>108</sup>

#### *Comparative Analysis*<sup>109</sup>

Grandstands were built across Aotearoa New Zealand from small rural settlements to large cities - they were generally constructed as part of racecourse and/or showground complexes, though some were built specifically for sporting venues and town domains. Whilst there has been no definitive survey of heritage grandstands in Aotearoa New Zealand, initial comparative work has been undertaken which indicates that grandstands from the late nineteenth – early twentieth centuries are becoming increasingly rare. A number of examples have been demolished over the past decade, such as those at Sanson’s town domain (demolished 2013), Foxton Racecourse (demolished 2013 after arson attacks in 2011), Waverley Racecourse (demolished 2016), Blenheim A. & P. Showgrounds (demolished 2020) and Mangatainoka Domain (destroyed by arson in 2020).<sup>110</sup> Other remaining examples have an uncertain future, such as the ornate reinforced concrete grandstand at Waikouaiti (built in 1930) and the Grand National Grandstand at Riccarton Racecourse.<sup>111</sup>

There are currently (August 2022) ten grandstands entered on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero (‘the List’) – nine as Category 2 historic places and one as a Category 1

<sup>107</sup> Dickson, 2021, p.24.

<sup>108</sup> Dickson, 2021, p.24.

<sup>109</sup> Comparative analysis has been undertaken in this case to assess claims about the building’s rarity as a surviving example of an early 20<sup>th</sup> century timber grandstand.

<sup>110</sup> ‘The end of the Sanson grandstand’, *MS*, 5 July 2013, <https://www.stuff.co.nz/manawatu-standard/news/8882839/The-end-of-the-Sanson-grandstand>; ‘The final act of an arsonist’, *MS*, 30 December 2013, <https://www.pressreader.com/new-zealand/manawatu-standard/20131230/281479274248276>; ‘Waverley Racecourse Grandstand Demolished’, *Patea & Waverley Press Te Karere o Patea me Te Wairoaiti*, May 2016, issue, [https://issuu.com/cathsheard/docs/may\\_2016](https://issuu.com/cathsheard/docs/may_2016); ‘Historic grandstand bites the dust at Blenheim A&P Park’, *Marlborough Express*, 2 February 2020, <https://www.stuff.co.nz/marlborough-express/business/119205787/historic-grandstand-bites-the-dust-at-blenheims-ap-park>; ‘Teenager arrested after Mangatainoka Grandstand razed in fire’, *Stuff*, <https://www.stuff.co.nz/sport/rugby/122537061/teenager-arrested-after-mangatainoka-grandstand-raised-in-fire>, all accessed 28 August 2022.

<sup>111</sup> The Waikouaiti grandstand has an uncertain future due to the relocation of the Waikouaiti Race Club to Wingatui – see ‘Sports and Equestrian Facilities’, *North East Otago Discoveries*, [https://www.northeastotago.nz/newpage6de0bc23/Waikouaiti\\_Racing\\_Club](https://www.northeastotago.nz/newpage6de0bc23/Waikouaiti_Racing_Club), accessed 28 August 2022. The Canterbury Jockey Club has applied for a resource consent to demolish the heritage-listed Grand National Grandstand at Riccarton Racecourse – see ‘Demolition of Grand National Grandstand, 165 Racecourse Road’, Christchurch City Council, <https://www.ccc.govt.nz/the-council/haveyoursay/show/513>, accessed 28 August 2022.

historic place.<sup>112</sup> The Category 1 grandstand is the Kensington Park Grandstand in Whangārei which is architecturally significant for its barrel-vaulted roof.<sup>113</sup> There are also two grandstands entered on the List as part of a wider historic area – the 1910 grandstand at Solway A. & P. Showgrounds Historic Area, Masterton and the 1930 Jubilee Pavilion within the Marton Park Historic Area.<sup>114</sup>

The twelve grandstands on the List range in date from 1879 to 1930 and most are of timber construction, the exceptions being Waimea Grandstand at Richmond Park, the Logan Park Grandstand, Dunedin and Basin Reserve Pavilion, Wellington. Four of the grandstands on the List were built for A. & P. showgrounds; three for racecourses; and five as part of town domains/recreation grounds. Some of the grandstands were replacements for earlier structures at the same time – the Cricket Ground Pavilion at Auckland Domain, Waimea Grandstand, Richmond Park, Basin Reserve Pavilion and Jubilee Pavilion, Marton are all replacement structures.

There are also several other grandstands from the late nineteenth - early twentieth centuries which aren't entered on the List; these include the timber Golden Bay Grandstand, Tākaka (built in 1899); the timber grandstand at Elizabeth Park, Masterton (built in 1895); the reinforced concrete public grandstand at Trentham Racecourse, Upper Hutt (built 1924); the timber grandstand at the Waimarino A. & P. Showgrounds, Raetihi (built 1924); the brick grandstand at Dannevirke Domain (built in 1930); and the aforementioned reinforced concrete grandstand at Waikouaiti (1930).

In comparing the Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand against these other examples, it is notable among the timber grandstands for its high level of authenticity and intactness. Other examples have undergone significant change and two have been relocated (the grandstand at

<sup>112</sup> Kensington Park Grandstand, Whangārei ([List No. 3829](#), Category 1 historic place); Cricket Ground Pavillion, Auckland Domain, Auckland ([List No. 569](#), Category 2 historic place); Grandstand – Claudelands Showgrounds, Hamilton ([List No. 4198](#), Category 2 historic place); Makaraka Racecourse Old Grandstand, Makaraka, Gisborne ([List No. 3523](#), Category 2 historic place); Grandstand, Eketāhuna ([List No. 3971](#), Category 2 historic place); Basin Reserve Pavilion, Wellington ([List No. 1339](#), Category 2 historic place). Waimea Grandstand, Richmond Park, Richmond ([List No. 2987](#), Category 2 historic place); Racecourse Grandstand, Reefton ([List No. 1687](#), Category 2 historic place); Kumara Racecourse Grandstand, Kumara ([List No. 1692](#), Category 2 historic place); Logan Park Grandstand, Logan Park, Dunedin ([List No. 2193](#), Category 2 historic place).

<sup>113</sup> The Kensington Park Grandstand was relocated in 1996, though within the same land parcel. The Golden Bay Grandstand, Tākaka also has a curved roof.

<sup>114</sup> Solway A. & P. Showgrounds Historic Area, Masterton ([List No. 7488](#)) and Marton Park Historic Area ([List No. 7587](#)). The Basin Reserve Pavilion in Wellington is also included within the Basin Reserve Historic Area ([List No. 7441](#)).



Claudlands Showgrounds, Hamilton and Kensington Park Grandstand in Whangārei). The Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand remains at its original location, was the first grandstand to be built there, and retains a high proportion of original fabric. Whilst its internal ground floor amenities have been much altered, this is common across the extant examples as facilities have evolved to meet user needs, and the grandstand's external form and character remain largely unchanged. The Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand is probably most comparable to the 1913 grandstand at Eketāhuna; the Eketāhuna grandstand is smaller than the Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand but also retains its basic form and character, and was similarly erected on a recreation reserve, in a small rural town where rugby remains a prominent feature of community life. It's also similar in design and construction to the grandstand at the Waimarino A.&P. Showgrounds, Raetihi which was built the same year, and its roofline and front elevation are comparable to those of the grandstand at Claudlands Showgrounds, Hamilton.<sup>115</sup>

#### *Construction Professionals*

Oscar Albert Jorgensen (1883-1967)– Architect<sup>116</sup>

Oscar Albert Jorgensen was born in Hillerød, Denmark in 1883 and emigrated to New Zealand in 1902, aged 19 years, with one of his four brothers.<sup>117</sup> Jorgensen applied for naturalisation in 1905 and that same year the rest of his family arrived from Denmark.<sup>118</sup> He initially worked as a cooper in Wellington and also established a building and contracting firm with his brother Valdemar and Carl Johann in Newtown, Wellington.<sup>119</sup> There are references to 'Jorgensen Bros. and Johann' tendering for various Wellington building works from 1907 and they advertised themselves as builders, contractors and cabinetmakers as well as shop and office fitters and makers of air-tight show cases.<sup>120</sup> The partnership dissolved in 1909, at

<sup>115</sup> Further research would be required to ascertain how the grandstand at the Waimarino A.&P. Showgrounds compares to the Taihape Memorial Grandstand in terms of authenticity and intactness.

<sup>116</sup> Also spelled 'Jorgenson'.

<sup>117</sup> 'Jorgensen, Oscar Albert, 1883?-1967', *National Library*, <https://natlib.govt.nz/records/22449321>, accessed 27 July 2022; 'From: Oscar Albert Jorgensen, Wellington Date: 22 April 1905 Subject: Memorial for naturalisation', ACGO 8333 1905/857 Box No.943, R24847455, Archives New Zealand Te Rua Mahara o te Kāwanatanga, Wellington, [https://ndhadeliver.natlib.govt.nz/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps\\_pid=IE39536797](https://ndhadeliver.natlib.govt.nz/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps_pid=IE39536797), accessed 27 July 2022.

<sup>118</sup> 'Jorgensen, Oscar Albert, 1883?-1967', *National Library*, <https://natlib.govt.nz/records/22449321>; 'From: Oscar Albert Jorgensen, Wellington Date: 22 April 1905 Subject: Memorial for naturalisation', ACGO 8333 1905/857 Box No.943, R24847455, ANZ.

<sup>119</sup> 'Jorgensen, Oscar Albert, 1883?-1967', *National Library*, <https://natlib.govt.nz/records/22449321>, accessed 27 July 2022.

<sup>120</sup> For example, see 'Page 6 Advertisements', *EP*, 11 March 1907, p.6; 'Page 4 Advertisements', *NZ Truth*, 10 August 1907, p.4; 'Te Aro Baths and Newtown Library', *EP*, 26 August 1908, p.8.

which time Oscar Jorgensen carried on the business under the same name, though he soon became insolvent.<sup>121</sup>

In July 1910 Jorgensen applied for a patent for a casement window faster and in 1911 he had opened his own independent architectural practise in Palmerston North.<sup>122</sup> He opened a second office in Dannevirke in August 1911.<sup>123</sup> Later that year Jorgensen submitted a design for the Parliament Buildings architectural competition.<sup>124</sup> He went on to design a number of buildings throughout the Manawatū-Whanganui region, including several in reinforced concrete, and he registered as an architect with the New Zealand Institute of Architects (NZIA) in 1914, becoming an Associate in 1915.<sup>125</sup> Examples of Jorgensen's early work included the grandstand and totaliser building at Dannevirke Showgrounds (1912-1913); a second grandstand at the Dannevirke Racecourse (1913-1914); Dustin's Railway Refreshment Shop, New Plymouth (1913); a cheese factory for the Glen Oroua Co-operative Dairy Co., Rangiotu (1913); the Picture Palace, Palmerston North (1915); a butter factory, Makino (1916); the re-built King's Theatre, Taihape (1916); additions to Dannevirke Hospital (1917) and Waipukurau Hospital (1919) and the Dannevirke Soldiers' Institute (built 1919).<sup>126</sup> He also designed a number of residential buildings throughout the Manawatū.<sup>127</sup>

<sup>121</sup> 'Page 1 Advertisements', *NZT*, 7 October 1909, p.1; 'Page 10 Advertisements', *EP*, 24 March 1910, p.10; 'Page 1 Advertisements', *EP*, 30 August 1910, p.1. Jorgensen ended up in a civil case against his former business partner Carl Johann – see 'Allegations of Fraud', *NZT*, 23 November 1910, p.1; 'Conspiracy to Defraud', *EP*, 29 November 1910, p.7.

<sup>122</sup> 'Applications for Patents', *Progress*, Volume V, Issue 10, 1 August 1910, p.333. Jorgensen reportedly started working as an architect in Palmerston North circa 1907 – see 'Jorgensen, Oscar Albert, 1883?-1967', *National Library*, <https://natlib.govt.nz/records/22449321>, accessed 27 July 2022. However, the earliest references found for Jorgensen working as an architect in Palmerston North date to 1911 – for example, 'Building Notes', *Progress*, Volume VI, Issue 11, 1 September 1911, p.814; 'Injunction and Damages Claimed', *MS*, 5 December 1916, p.5.

<sup>123</sup> 'Items of Interest', *Bush Advocate* ('BA'), 15 August 1911, p.4; 'Untitled', *Manawatu Times* ('MT'), 27 December 1911, p.4.

<sup>124</sup> 'Parliament Buildings Architectural Competition', *EP*, 2 November 1911, p.16; 'Design, By O.A. Jorgensen, Palmerston North', *Progress*, 1 December 1911, p.

<sup>125</sup> Wendy Pettigrew, 'The Grandstand at Taihape Memorial Park', July 2009, p.6, unpublished report – copy held on Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga ('HNZPT') Central Region file 12009-1064.

<sup>126</sup> See 'Page 8 Advertisements', *BA*, 4 August 1911, p.8; 'Page 8 Advertisements', *MS*, 19 July 1912, p.8; 'Page 8 Advertisements', *MS*, 13 February 1913, p.8; 'Page 1 Advertisements', *MT*, 11 July 1913, p.1; 'Page 1 Advertisements', *MT*, 11 October 1913, p.1; 'Events Worth Noting', *MS*, 7 July 1914, p.6; 'Dannevirke Racecourse', *MT*, 28 February 1914, p.5; 'Page 10 Advertisements', *EP*, 28 January 1915, p.10; 'Local and General', *MT*, 3 March 1916, p.4; 'A New Picture Theatre', *Taihape Daily Times* ('TDT'), 15 April 1916, p.4; 'Page 8 Advertisements', *MT*, 25 May 1917, p.8; 'Page 12 Advertisements', *EP*, 30 May 1919, p.12; 'Dannevirke Soldiers' Institute', *Progress*, Volume XIV, Issue 7, 1 March 1919, p.453. Note that the Dannevirke Racecourse grandstand was sadly destroyed by fire in November 1915 – see 'Fire at Dannevirke', *MT*, 13 November 1915, p.4. It appears that the original 1913 grandstand at the Showgrounds/Dannevirke Domain is no longer extant – the current brick grandstand there dates to 1930, as detailed in the comparative analysis section of this report. See also Dickson, 2021, p.12 for other buildings designed by Jorgensen in the 1910s.

<sup>127</sup> For example, see 'Building Notes', *Progress*, Volume VI, Issue 11, 1 September 1911, p.814; 'Building Notes', *Progress*, Volume VII, Issue 4, 1 December 1912, p.221; 'Bungalow in Cole Street, Dannevirke O.A. Jorgensen, Architect', *Progress*, Volume VIII, Issue 11, 1 July 1913, p.550; 'Buildings by Mr O.A. Jorgensen, Architect, Palmerston North', *Progress*, Volume

Jorgensen entered into partnership with Ebenezer Hislop ('E.H.') Jamieson in September 1919 and the firm 'Jorgensen and Jamieson' designed buildings such as the Manakau Hotel (1920), children's wards at Dannevirke Hospital (1921), and business premises for Hosking Engineering Co., Lombard Street, Palmerston North (1922).<sup>128</sup> The partnership of Jorgensen and Jamieson dissolved in March 1923, after which both parties continued with separate businesses, despite Jorgensen subsequently going bankrupt in 1926.<sup>129</sup> Examples of Jorgensen's work during the 1920s include the Elgin Building, Cuba Street (1923); Methodist Church, Cuba Street (1923); a cordial factory for Messrs Dixons Ltd., Fitzherbert Street (1924) and a brewery building for Burton Brewery Co. Ltd, Ferguson Street (1929), all in Palmerston North.<sup>130</sup> He also designed numerous residential buildings and had several commissions in Taihape, including the grandstand at the Oval Domain (1924) and abattoir (1925).<sup>131</sup> By the late 1920s Jorgensen was also advertising his services as a structural engineer and in 1929 he was the architect for the Victoria Estate, Lower Hutt where he prepared plans 'for residences and bungalows in the Old English, Elizabethan, Tudor, and Colonial designs'.<sup>132</sup>

By late 1930 Jorgensen had relocated to Lower Hutt and in 1931 he was suspended from the NZIA, potentially as a result of the various court cases he had been involved with over preceding months.<sup>133</sup> There is evidence that he continued to practise as an architect though

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- IX, Issue 4, 1 December 1913, p.818.
- <sup>128</sup> 'Page 6 Advertisements', *MS*, 14 October 1919, p.6; 'Page 8 Advertisements', *EP*, 8 April 1921, p.8; 'Page 6 Advertisements', *MS*, 29 June 1922, p.6. Jorgensen also briefly worked in a brewery during the period June-August 1921 due to 'slackness in the office' – see 'Bankrupt Architect', *MT*, 9 June 1926, p.15.
- <sup>129</sup> See tender notice from 'Jorgensen and Jamieson' – 'Page 6 Advertisements', *MS*, 14 October 1919, p.6; 'Bankrupt Architect', *MT*, 9 June 1926, p.15; 'Bankrupt Architect', *MS*, 9 June 1926, p.2; 'Bankruptcy Notices', *NZ Gazette* 1926, p.1626. 'Various misfortunes' are said to have resulted in Jorgensen being without a shilling to his name after working hard for 15 years. In the year prior to Jorgensen's bankruptcy for example, his family home at 170 College Street, New Plymouth had been totally destroyed by fire – see 'Outbreak of Fire', *MS*, 26 October 1925, p.6.
- <sup>130</sup> 'Elgin building, 137-143 Cuba Street', Ian Matheson City Archives, *Mō Manawatū Heritage*, <https://manawatuheritage.pncc.govt.nz/item/a4d7a425-39ee-4a3f-99a4-53750627505b>, accessed 28 July 2022; 'Page 6 Advertisements', *MS*, 4 August 1923, p.6; 'Page 12 Advertisements', *EP*, 2 July 1923, p.12; 'Page 6 Advertisements', *MS*, 4 July 1924, p.6; 'Page 2 Advertisements', *MS*, 15 December 1926, p.2. For examples of residential buildings see: 'Page 6 Advertisements', *MS*, 5 July 1924, p.6; 'Page 2 Advertisements', *MS*, 14 January 1926, p.2; 'Page 6 Advertisements', *EP*, 23 February 1929, p.6.
- <sup>131</sup> 'Page 1 Advertisements', *WC*, 2 February 1925, p.1, see blueprint plan for 'Grand Stand, Oval Domain, Taihape', O.A. Jorgensen, A.N.Z.I.A, 15 December 1925, Rangitikei District Council, copy held on HNZPT Central Region file 12009-1064.
- <sup>132</sup> 'Page 2 Advertisements', *MS*, 9 July 1928, p.2; 'Page 6 Advertisements', *EP*, 23 February 1929, p.6; 'Page 13 Advertisements', *NZ Truth*, 14 March 1929, p.13; 'Page 12 Advertisements', *EP*, 30 March 1929, p.12.
- <sup>133</sup> 'Hutt Road Smash', *EP*, 11 December 1930, p.10; Pettigrew, 2009, p.6; 'Index to the Journal of the New Zealand Institute of Architects, ResearchArchive – Te Puna Rangahau Victoria University of Wellington, <https://researcharchive.vuw.ac.nz/xmlui/bitstream/handle/10063/1301/paper.pdf?sequence=4>, accessed 12 August 2022. Jorgensen was involved with several court cases during the period December 1930 to May 1931, such as his case against hotel broker Thomas Dwan, Wellington to claim for the recovery of professional fees (settled out of court); his

as in 1936 he designed a residential conversion in Hawkestone Crescent, Wellington and he also worked for the Housing Construction Branch, State Advances Corporation in the 1930s.<sup>134</sup> Jorgensen was declared bankrupt again in 1939 - at which time his occupation was noted as 'Engineer' - and appears to have remained an undischarged bankrupt through until his later years.<sup>135</sup> He died in Wellington in 1967.<sup>136</sup>

Henry Hesketh (1886-1952) – Builder<sup>137</sup>

Henry Hesketh was born in Burscough, Lancashire, England on 24 May 1886.<sup>138</sup> He appears to have emigrated to Sydney, Australia aboard the S.S. *Ortona* in August 1905, before travelling on to New Zealand a few months later, landing in Napier.<sup>139</sup> Sources differ as to when and where Hesketh met fellow builder Herbert John Barrett but it's understood that they both worked in Wellington as carpenters before Hesketh relocated to Taihape in 1908 and Barrett

case against John Grant to claim for fees for work on a proposed hotel at Plimmerton (Jorgensen was unsuccessful); and his subsequent case against his lawyer Patrick Fitzherbert who represented him in the case against Dwan – see 'Fees Allegedly Due', *EP*, 11 December 1930, p.10; 'Court Case Settled', *AS*, 12 December 1930, p.9; 'Hotel Plans', *EP*, 19 February 1931, p.12; 'Claim Fails', *MS*, 20 February 1931, p.8; 'Architect's Grievance', *EP*, 6 May 1931, p.11. Jorgensen was also involved with numerous court cases during the 1910-1920s, and his 'litigation experience' was referred to in the case against Dwan.

<sup>134</sup> 'Jorgensen, Oscar Albert: Conversion of residence, Hawkestone Crescent, into five residential flats for Gordon Harcourt Esq. Wellington, 16 March 1936', Plans-90-1569/1570, Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington; 'Jorgensen, Oscar Albert, 1883?-1967', *National Library*, <https://natlib.govt.nz/records/22449321>, accessed 27 July 2022. See also 'Jorgensen, Oscar Albert, 1883?-1967: Housing misconstruction [Open letter to Hon R Semple]. 4 July 1945', Ref Eph-B-HOUSING-1945-01, Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, which explains why Jorgensen resigned from the Housing Construction Branch.

<sup>135</sup> 'Page 5 Advertisements', *EP*, 5 August 1939, p.5; 'List of Undischarged Bankrupts', *Supplement to the NZ Gazette*, 28 October 1964, p.1912.

<sup>136</sup> NZ Society of Genealogists Burial Locator V2 as cited in Pettigrew, 2009, p.6. Jorgensen is buried in Karori Cemetery.

<sup>137</sup> Note that Dickson, 2021, p.13 refers to the builder as 'Harry Hesketh', but documentary records accessed for this report indicate that his name was 'Henry Hesketh'. He may well have gone by both names given Harry is a shortened version of Henry.

<sup>138</sup> Henry Hesketh was born to Robert and Margaret Hesketh and baptised on 13 June 1886 – see 'Henry Hesketh', Tioro Family Tree, *AncestryLibrary*, <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com.au/family-tree/person/tree/75458623/person/190014918549/facts>, accessed 25 July 2022 and Lancashire, England, Church of England Births and Baptisms, 1813-1911 - Parish Registers, Ormskirk, St John Burscough Bridge, 1858-1894, Pr 2913/2, p.382, *AncestryLibrary*, [https://www.ancestrylibrary.com.au/imageviewer/collections/2575/images/32883\\_276513-00350](https://www.ancestrylibrary.com.au/imageviewer/collections/2575/images/32883_276513-00350), accessed 25 July 2022.

<sup>139</sup> See 'Mr H Hesketh' in UK and Ireland, Outward Passenger Lists, 1890-1960, *AncestryLibrary*, <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com.au/discoveryui-content/view/46660528:2997>, accessed 25 July 2022. There is also a record of a 'Mr Hesketh' arriving in Auckland on 16 October 1905, aboard the *Mararoa* from Sydney. Hesketh had a contract to land at Napier and was among a group of steerage passengers who worked as labourers and domestics – see 'New Zealand, Archives New Zealand, Passenger Lists, 1839-1973,' database with images, *FamilySearch*, <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:2:QKSN-TNXL>, Entry for Hesketh, 16 Oct 1905; citing ship, Archives New Zealand, Wellington; FHL microfilm 00443783, accessed 28 July 2022. The location of Napier and arrival date of 1905 aligns with the biographical information provided about Hesketh and Barrett's friendship in the latter's obituary – see 'Taihape News – Obituary', *WC*, 7 September 1949, p.8; obituary for Hesketh in *WC*, 23 June 1952, p.7.

followed not long after.<sup>140</sup> Hesketh and Barrett were responsible for alterations to the Taihape Post Office (1913) and construction of the Kakahi Post Office (1914).<sup>141</sup> It seems that Barrett initially worked for Hesketh who advertised his services as a 'Builder & Contractor' in the *Taihape Daily Times* during the period 1914-1915, having taken over the workshop of A.L. Luke on Kaka Road, Taihape.<sup>142</sup> In late 1919 Hesketh commenced work on 'a ladies' rest room and conveniences' at the Oval Domain and in 1920 he was noted as the builder of a new brick mechanic garage for Mr V. Nicholls on Tui Street, described as 'an example of skilful and conscientious workmanship'.<sup>143</sup> In 1924 Hesketh constructed the new grandstand at the Taihape Oval Domain (now Taihape Memorial Park) and by the mid-1920s Hesketh and Barrett had entered into formal partnership as 'Messrs Barrett and Co'.<sup>144</sup>

Taihape buildings erected by Messrs Barrett and Co. included the British Imperial Oil Company Offices (1926) and a four-storey brew house at the Cascade Brewery site (1938).<sup>145</sup> They also constructed numerous state houses in Taihape, including seven houses in Lark Street (1938) and four houses in Thrush Street, Taihape (1939).<sup>146</sup> Barrett and Co. won the tender to construct a further 13 state houses in 1948, at a time when there was an acute demand for state housing in Taihape.<sup>147</sup> Barrett and Hesketh died in September 1949 and

<sup>140</sup> Barrett's obituary notes that Hesketh met Barrett in Napier in 1905 whereas Hesketh's obituary notes that he met Barrett in Christchurch when they were both there around 1906/1907 for the New Zealand International Exhibition – see 'Taihape News – Obituary', *WC*, 7 September 1949, p.8; *WC*, 23 June 1952, p.7. Barrett's obituary also notes that he relocated to Taihape in 1913, five years after Hesketh. 1911 electoral rolls for Wellington list 'Barrett, Herbert, 9 Oxford Terrace, carpenter' – see New Zealand, Electoral Rolls, 1853-1981 – Wellington Central Supplementary Roll, p.29, *AncestryLibrary*, [https://www.ancestrylibrary.com.au/imageviewer/collections/1836/images/32452\\_226078\\_\\_0001-00223](https://www.ancestrylibrary.com.au/imageviewer/collections/1836/images/32452_226078__0001-00223), and New Zealand, Electoral Rolls, 1853-1981 – Wellington East Roll, p.10, *AncestryLibrary*, [https://www.ancestrylibrary.com.au/imageviewer/collections/1836/images/31832\\_225955\\_\\_0002-00118](https://www.ancestrylibrary.com.au/imageviewer/collections/1836/images/31832_225955__0002-00118), accessed 25 July 2022. The earliest reference located for Barrett in Taihape is a 1917 ballot for the No. 6 (Manawatu) Recruiting District which lists 'Barrett, Herbert, care of Hesketh, builder, Taihape' – see 'The Sixth Ballot', *Rangitikei Advocate and Manawatu Argus* ('RA&MA'), 17 April 1917, p.4.

<sup>141</sup> 'Taihape News – Obituary', *WC*, 7 September 1949, p.8.

<sup>142</sup> For example, see advertisement in *TDT*, 9 November 1914, p.2. An advertisement in the *MT*, 27 May 1912, p.1. confirms that A.L. Luke previously operated from Kaka Road, Taihape. As noted above in footnote 135, a 1917 ballot for the No. 6 (Manawatu) Recruiting District lists 'Barrett, Herbert, care of Hesketh, builder, Taihape'.

<sup>143</sup> 'Local and General', *TDT*, 22 November 1919, p.4; 'Progress of Taihape', *TDT*, 16 April 1920, p.5.

<sup>144</sup> Letter from Town Clerk to H.E. Townshend, C. Wrighton and J. Sharp, 3 January 1924, 'Domains and Reserves: Oval Domain Correspondence, Grandstand, Loan 4,000; Loan 28, 000 (600 transferred to Oval Domain), 1909 -1937', Identifier RDC 00104:1:7, Archives Central, Feilding. This letter advises that H. Hesketh's tender was accepted for the construction of the grandstand at the Oval Domain, Taihape. For evidence of the formal partnership of 'Messrs Barrett and Co' see 'Progress of Taihape', *TDT*, 16 April 1920, p.5.

<sup>145</sup> 'Taihape', *WC*, 11 October 1926, p.2; 'Taihape', *WC*, 20 May 1938, p.12; 'Taihape News – Obituary', *WC*, 7 September 1949, p.8. They were also responsible for remodelling of the Gretna Hotel (1936).

<sup>146</sup> See 'Taihape', *WC*, 10 September 1939, p.14; 'Town Talk', *WC*, 19 August 1939, p.8; 'Taihape Borough', *WC*, 28 April 1941, p.3.

<sup>147</sup> 'Taihape News', *WC*, 19 March 1948, p.3; 'Taihape News', *WC*, 31 July 1948, p.3; Henry Hesketh (Will), 10 July 1952, AAOG 23650 151/52, R22948421, Archives New Zealand Te Rua Mahara o te Kāwanatanga, Wellington,

June 1952 respectively and Barrett and Co. passed to Hesketh's three sons, two of whom were also builders (Robert and Harry).<sup>148</sup>

#### *Construction Materials*

Timber (rimu, heart mataī, oregon), corrugated iron, steel (posts), reinforced concrete (columns), cast and wrought iron

#### *Key Physical Dates*

1924 / Original Construction

1925 / Modification / Addition of sanitary facilities to men's cloak room

1930s / Modification / Installation of ticket office at north-western end

1945 / Modification / Enclosure of north-western end of grandstand

circa 1950 / Modification / Partition of ladies' cloak room at south-eastern end of the grandstand and creation of St John's Ambulance room

Post-1970 / Modification / Replacement of stairs either side of central staircase

1980/ Damaged / Storm damage

1980s / Refurbishment/renovation / Reconfiguration of ground floor amenities; repairs and strengthening work following storm damage; roof replacement

Post-2017/ Modification / Removal of original brick chimney from former public refreshment room on south-western elevation

2019 / Modification / Addition of three rugby club murals above top tier of seating

#### *Uses*

Civic Facilities – Grandstand

Health – Health Services – other (Former)

### 2.3. Chattels

There are no chattels included in this List entry.

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[https://ndhadeliver.natlib.govt.nz/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps\\_pid=IE64843465](https://ndhadeliver.natlib.govt.nz/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps_pid=IE64843465), accessed 26 July 2022. Under the terms of the will, clerk John Hesketh was instructed to sell his share of the business to his brothers Robert and Harry (both builders).

<sup>148</sup> 'Taihape News – Obituary', *WC*, 7 September 1949, p.8; Henry Hesketh (Will), 10 July 1952, R22948421, Series 23650, AAOG, ANZ. Hesketh had sons Robert, Harry and John with wife Sydney Broughton (1890-1945) of Bulls, whom he married in 1917 – see 'Sydney Broughton', *FamilySearch*, <https://ancestors.familysearch.org/en/KFG7-P3T/sydney-broughton-1890-1945>, accessed 27 July 2022; 'Deaths', *WC*, 28 June 1945, p.1; *WC*, 23 June 1952, p.7 (as quoted in Dickson, 2021, p.13).

**2.4. Sources***Sources Available and Accessed*

Information about the iwi of Mōkai Pātea and the Crown acquisition of Māori land was sourced from Waitangi Tribunal reports and other documents available from the Mōkai Pātea Waitangi Claims Trust website: <https://mokaipateaclaims.maori.nz>. Information about the settlement of Taihape in 1894 was sourced from newspaper articles and several key secondary publications on Taihape, particularly the 1995 book by Denis Robertson - “...Give me Taihape on a Saturday Night”. Newspaper articles and records of the former Taihape Borough Council held at Archives Central, Feilding provided key information about the early history of the grandstand and wider Oval Domain development, though it should be noted that the Taihape Daily Times has only been digitised up until 1920 on *Paperspast*.

The original architectural plan by O.A. Jorgensen and 2021 conservation report by Bruce Dickson were extremely useful in understanding the changes to the building over time. Further local research may yet uncover historic photos. The recent history of the grandstand and discussions about its future restoration were sourced from online newspaper articles, social media and information provided by/accessible from the Rangitikei District Council. The grandstand was visited by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga staff on 29 April 2022 and both the exterior and interior (ground floor amenities) were accessed, with the exception of the toilets and former St John’s Ambulance Room at the south-eastern end.

*Further Reading*

Copeland Associate Architects, ‘Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand Feasibility Report’, 2020, report prepared for the Rangitikei District Council.

Bruce Dickson, ‘Conservation Report – Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand’, unpublished report for Rangitikei District Council, 2021.

Denis Robertson, 1894 – 1994 “...Give me Taihape on a Saturday Night”, Heritage Press, Waikanae, 1995.

**3. SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT<sup>149</sup>****3.1. Section 66 (1) Assessment**

<sup>149</sup> For the relevant sections of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 see Appendix 4: Significance Assessment Information.

This place has been assessed for, and found to possess architectural, historical and social significance or value. It is considered that this place qualifies as part of New Zealand's historic and cultural heritage.

#### Architectural Significance or Value

Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand is architecturally significant as a strong representative example of late nineteenth – early twentieth century grandstand architecture in Aotearoa New Zealand. Grandstands from this period are becoming rarer, and of the remaining examples, the Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand has a high level of authenticity and intactness. Whilst there have been changes to the ground floor amenities, modifications to the grandstand's exterior form have been minimal and it exhibits little change from the original 1923 architectural plan. It also retains a significant proportion of original fabric, notably the tiered timber bench seating and weatherboard cladding, and its structural system (involving in-situ concrete columns and exposed structural steel columns) adds to its architectural interest.

#### Historical Significance or Value

Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand has historical significance through its association with the development of sport and recreation facilities in Aotearoa New Zealand. Sport and recreation are key contributors to our national identity and the grandstand reflects the efforts of local authorities to provide suitable amenities to support people's leisure activities during the late nineteenth – early twentieth centuries. The grandstand also has historical value through its enduring association with Taihape rugby as well as the annual A. & P show, a significant event in the community calendar since 1912. The grandstand's inclusion within a wider commemorative landscape with the development of War Memorial Park in the early 1950s adds a further layer of historical value.

#### Social Significance or Value

Sport, particularly rugby, is a large part of social life in Taihape and fosters a sense of community. Memorial Park (formerly the recreation ground/Oval Domain) has been the focus of sporting life in Taihape since the late nineteenth century, and the erection of the grandstand in 1924 was a significant milestone in the development of park amenities. It provided a sheltered space from which to enjoy sport and the ground floor facilities were utilised by rugby teams, something which continues to this day. The grandstand has also



played a key role in the annual A. & P. show at Memorial Park and various other civic events, and is regarded as an icon in the Taihape community as a place that has brought people together for close to 100 years. Recent discussions over the future of the grandstand have clearly demonstrated strong community support for its retention and restoration, as evidenced by the 648-signature petition presented to the Rangitikei District Council and submissions on the Council's 2021-2031 Long Term Plan consultation document.

### 3.2. Section 66 (3) Assessment

This place was assessed against the Section 66(3) criteria and found to qualify under the following criteria a, e, h, j and k. The assessment concludes that this place should be listed as a Category 2 historic place.

- (a) The extent to which the place reflects important or representative aspects of New Zealand history

Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand is strongly connected to the history of sport and recreation in Aotearoa New Zealand and retains a significant proportion of original fabric, with minimal change to its exterior form. It reflects the late nineteenth – early twentieth century development of sport and recreation facilities to enable people to come together for leisure, particularly within rural communities where such facilities often became a cornerstone of community life. The grandstand's most significant and enduring association is with the local rugby clubs, and it reflects the importance of rugby within Aotearoa New Zealand where communities across the country continue to gather together every weekend over winter to enjoy our national game.

- (e) The community association with, or public esteem for the place

The Taihape community hold the Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand in high esteem and regard it as a community 'icon' and one of the town's most significant heritage places. Community consultation over recent years has demonstrated their strength of connection to the grandstand and their commitment to its preservation and restoration. In 2020 nearly half of the town's population signed a petition presented to Rangitikei District Council which favoured upgrading the grandstand's ground floor amenities over construction of a new separate amenities block. Consultation on the Rangitikei District Council's 2021-2031 Long Term Plan also revealed strong support for the grandstand. For many in Taihape, the grandstand is imbued with fond memories of time spent with family and friends, and it is still

a place where people come together most weekends to enjoy rugby, other sports and community events such as the annual A.&P. show.

(h) The symbolic or commemorative value of the place

Whilst it was not originally built as a war memorial, the grandstand has taken on commemorative value through its inclusion within the clearly defined boundary of War Memorial Park. War Memorial Park was created as a Second World War memorial through the extension of the Oval Domain in the early 1950s and the grandstand is closely connected to the memorial gates and memorial garden, which are located to its immediate north-west.

(j) The importance of identifying rare types of historic places

Numerous grandstands were built across Aotearoa New Zealand during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, but surviving examples are becoming increasingly rare, with the demolition of several grandstands from this period over the last decade. Late nineteenth – early twentieth century grandstands are significant for reflecting the early colonial history of sports and recreation in Aotearoa New Zealand and the construction of suitable amenities to enable people to enjoy their leisure time. Of the remaining examples of grandstands from this period, the Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand is especially noteworthy as it is particularly intact, includes a significant proportion of original fabric, and largely retains its original exterior form.

(k) The extent to which the place forms part of a wider historical and cultural area

Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand is a key feature within the wider historic landscape of Memorial Park, which has its origins in the development of the Taihape recreation ground in the late nineteenth century and encompasses native bush, playing fields and a range of sport and recreation amenities. Of particular historical note are the memorial gate and memorial garden just to the north-west of the grandstand. The clubrooms of the Utiku & Old Boys Rugby and Football Club are also thematically linked to the grandstand, and are located just to its south-east.

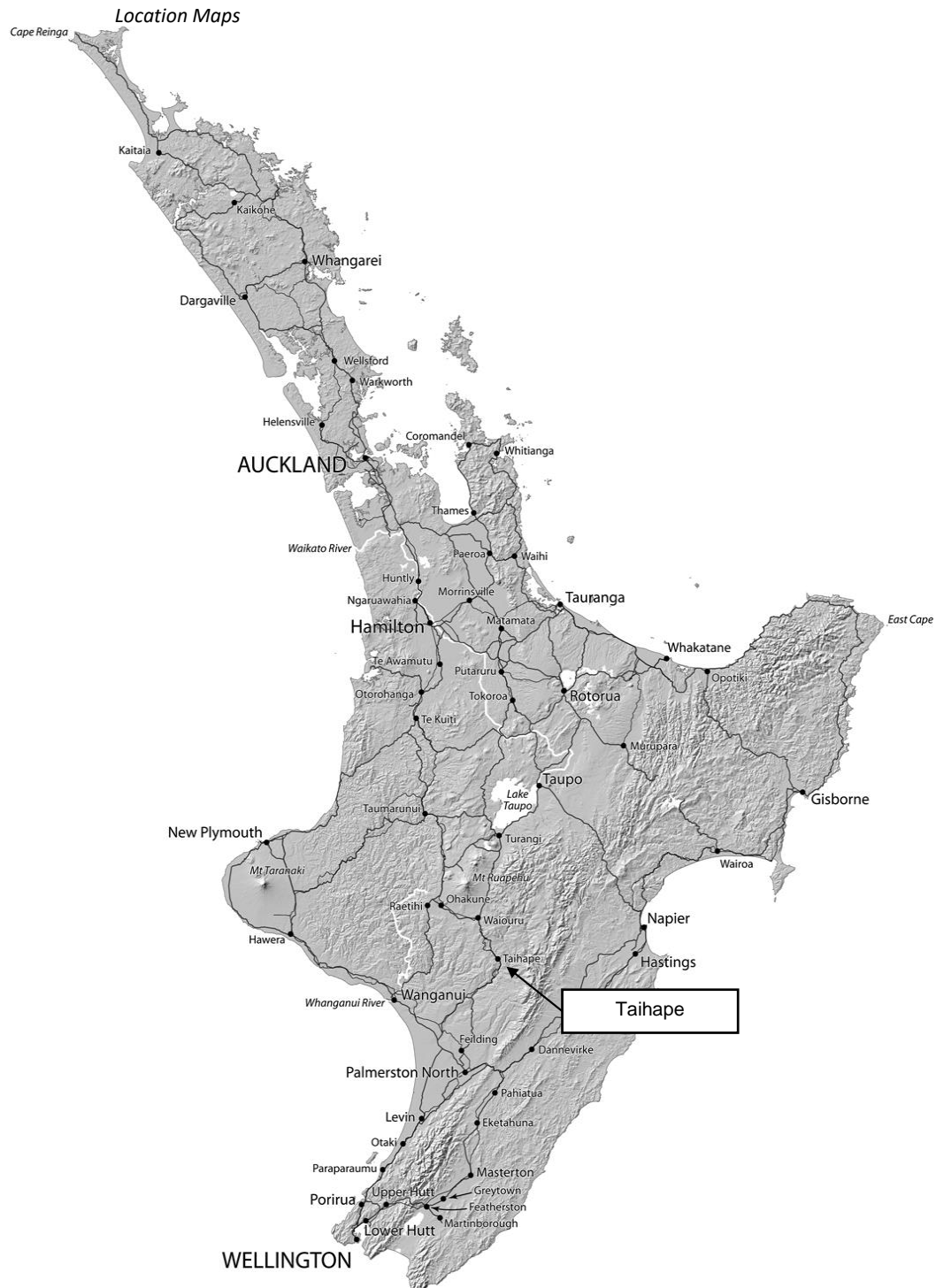
#### *Summary of Significance or Values*

Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand clearly meets the threshold for entry on the List as a Category 2 historic place. It is associated with the history of sport and recreation in Aotearoa New Zealand and reflects the provision of suitable facilities to support people's leisure activities during the late nineteenth – early twentieth centuries. The grandstand has a

significant and lengthy association with rugby in particular and is architecturally significant as a well-preserved representative example of an early 20th century grandstand. It has strong social value as a key focus of community life in Taihape for close to 100 years, where residents have enjoyed countless rugby matches and various other sporting and cultural events. The grandstand is held in high esteem by the Taihape community who want to see it restored for future generations to enjoy.

#### 4. APPENDICES

##### 4.1. Appendix 1: Visual Identification Aids



Map of Extent



Figure 8: Extent as shown by the blue dashed line. Extent includes part of the land described as Sec 1 Blk X Town of Taihape (NZ Gazette 1899, p.259), Wellington Land District and the building known as Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand thereon (Source: Property Map, Rangitikei District Council GeoHub, 1 July 2022)

## Current Identifier

FEB. 2.] THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE. 259

*Lands permanently reserved.*  
RANFURLY, Governor.

WHEREAS by the two-hundred-and-thirty-fifth section of "The Land Act, 1892," it is enacted that the Governor may from time to time, either by general or particular description, and whether the same has been surveyed or not, reserve from sale temporarily, notwithstanding that the same may be then held under pastoral license, any Crown lands which in his opinion are required for any of the purposes in the said section mentioned:

And whereas by the two-hundred-and-thirty-sixth section of the said Act it is provided that land temporarily reserved under the said two-hundred-and-thirty-fifth section may, at the expiration of one month but not later than six months after the publication in the *Gazette* of notice of such temporary reservation, be permanently reserved, and that notice of such permanent reservation shall be published in the *Gazette*:

And whereas the lands specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto were, by the warrant the date of which is specified in the third column of the said Schedule, and the notification of which was published in the *Gazette* specified in the fourth column, temporarily reserved under the authority of the said Act for the purposes specified in the second column of the said Schedule:

Now, therefore, I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said Act, do hereby permanently reserve the lands so temporarily reserved as aforesaid, and enumerated in the first column of the Schedule hereto, for the purposes specified in the second column of the said Schedule, being the same purposes for which the said lands were so temporarily reserved as aforesaid.

SCHEDULE.

First Column. DESCRIPTION OF RESERVES.				Second Column. Purpose for which Land reserved.	Third Column. Date of Warrant.	Fourth Column. Gazette.
Land District.	Locality.	Section.	Block.	Area.		
Wellington	Kaitawa S.D. ..	61 and 62	X.	17 2 0	Preservation of forest and scenery	1898. 2 Dec. No. 87, 8 Dec.
"	Manganui S.D. ..	16	VIII.	2 1 0	Gravel reserve ..	" " " "
"	" ..	12	XIII.	2 1 0	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	30	XIV.	2 0 0	" ..	" " " "
"	Mangawhero S.D. ..	40	VII.	4 0 0	Site for roadman's wharf	" " " "
"	" ..	8	XII.	1 0 0	Depot for road-materials and use of roadmen	" " " "
"	" ..	9	"	1 0 0	Ditto ..	" " " "
"	" ..	10	"	1 0 0	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	11	"	1 0 0	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	7a	"	5 0 0	Public school site ..	" " " "
"	Makotuku S.D. ..	4	V.	13 3 0	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	24a	VIII.	7 1 15	Public cemetery ..	" " " "
"	Town of Ohakune ..	1, 2	II.	0 2 0	Site for public buildings of the General Government	" " " "
"	" ..	12, 13	"	0 2 0	Municipal purposes ..	" " " "
"	Manganui S.D. ..	35	XIV.	23 0 0	Road and bridge reserve	" " " "
"	Makotuku S.D. ..	25	VI.	6 2 0	" ..	" " " "
"	Mangawhero S.D. ..	22	X.	1 2 16	Reserve for a ford, and approaches thereto	" " " "
"	Makotuku S.D. ..	24a	VIII.	132 1 8	Preservation of forest and scenery	" " " "
"	" ..	24c	"	96 1 0	Public recreation ground	" " " "
"	Town of Taihape ..	14	I.	0 1 0	Municipal purposes ..	" " " "
"	" ..	10	II.	0 3 33	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	16	IV.	0 1 8	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	15	VI.	0 1 0	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	19	VIII.	0 1 0	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	14	"	0 1 0	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	"	X.	9 3 24	Public recreation ground	" " " "
"	" ..	7	XII.	0 1 0	Municipal purposes ..	" " " "
"	" ..	14	XIII.	0 1 20	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	1	XIV.	0 1 0	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	5	"	0 1 10	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	6	XV.	0 1 86	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	16	"	0 1 0	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	9	XVI.	0 1 0	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	13	"	0 1 0	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	2	XVIII.	1 0 0	Municipal purposes ..	" " " "
"	Suburbs of Taihape	35	"	41 3 10	Public recreation ground	" " " "
"	" ..	38	"	2 3 19	Preservation of scenery, and public recreation	" " " "
"	" ..	39	"	7 2 30	Ditto ..	" " " "
"	" ..	40	"	2 3 10	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	41	"	4 0 14	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	42	"	8 2 0	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	43	"	10 2 10	" ..	" " " "
"	" ..	44	"	19 0 10	" ..	" " " "
"	Monahaki S.D. ..	12	XIV.	9 2 16	Public landing place ..	" " " "
"	Apti S.D. ..	220	XIII.	17 0 0	Public recreation ground	" " " "
"	Village of Hawaenga	20	"	8 2 11	Public cemetery ..	" " " "
"	" ..	44	"	10 0 0	Public recreation ground	" " " "
"	" ..	21	"	2 0 80	Gravel reserve ..	" " " "

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this twenty-eighth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

JOHN MCKENZIE,  
Minister of Lands.

NZ Gazette 1899, p.259



#### 4.2. Appendix 2: Visual Aids to Historical Information

##### Historical Plans

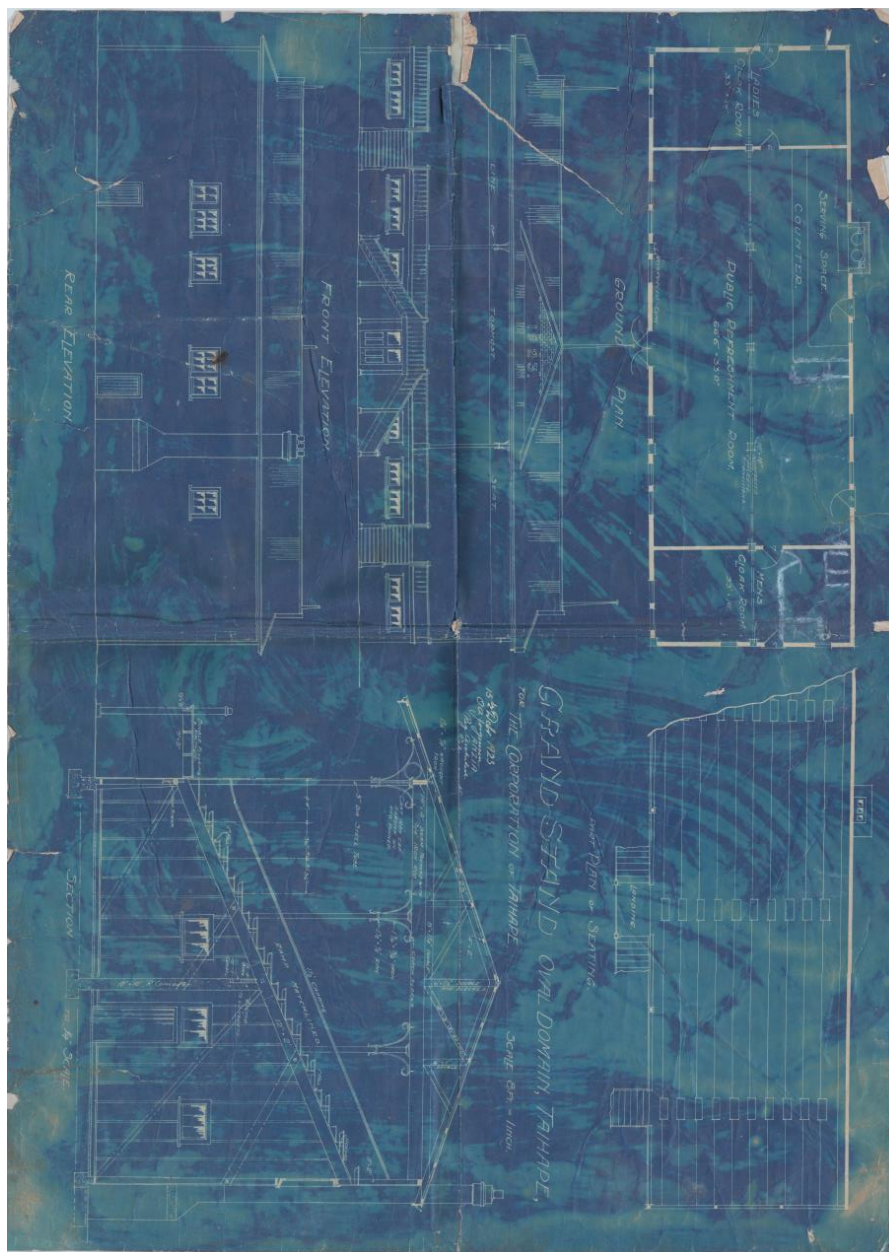


Figure 9: 'Grandstand Oval Domain, Taihape', blueprint architectural plan by Oscar Albert Jorgensen, 15 December 1923, Rangitikei District Council

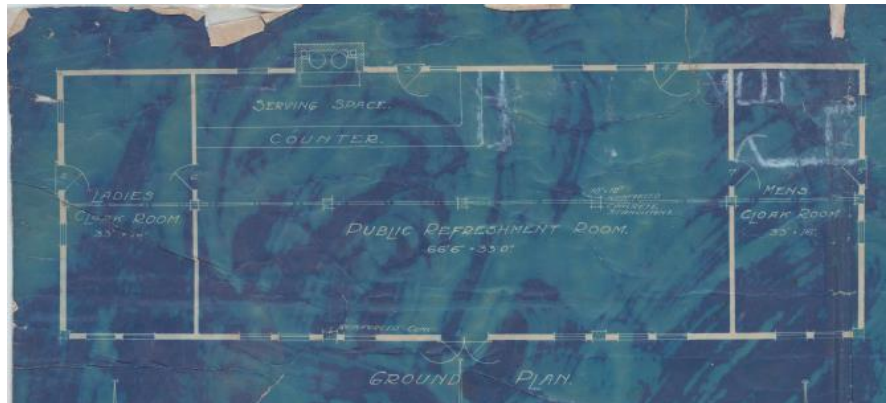


Figure 10: Detail from Jorgensen's 1923 blueprint architectural plan showing original layout of the ground floor amenities

#### *Historical Photographs*



Figure 11: Taihape, New Zealand Herald Glass Plate Collection, Auckland Libraries, 1370-649-02, photographer W. C. Bergman, 1935. Note the grandstand towards the rear left of the photo, on the edge of the Oval Domain.



**4.3. Appendix 3: Visual Aids to Physical Information**

ITEM 9.1 ATTACHMENT 2

Current Plans

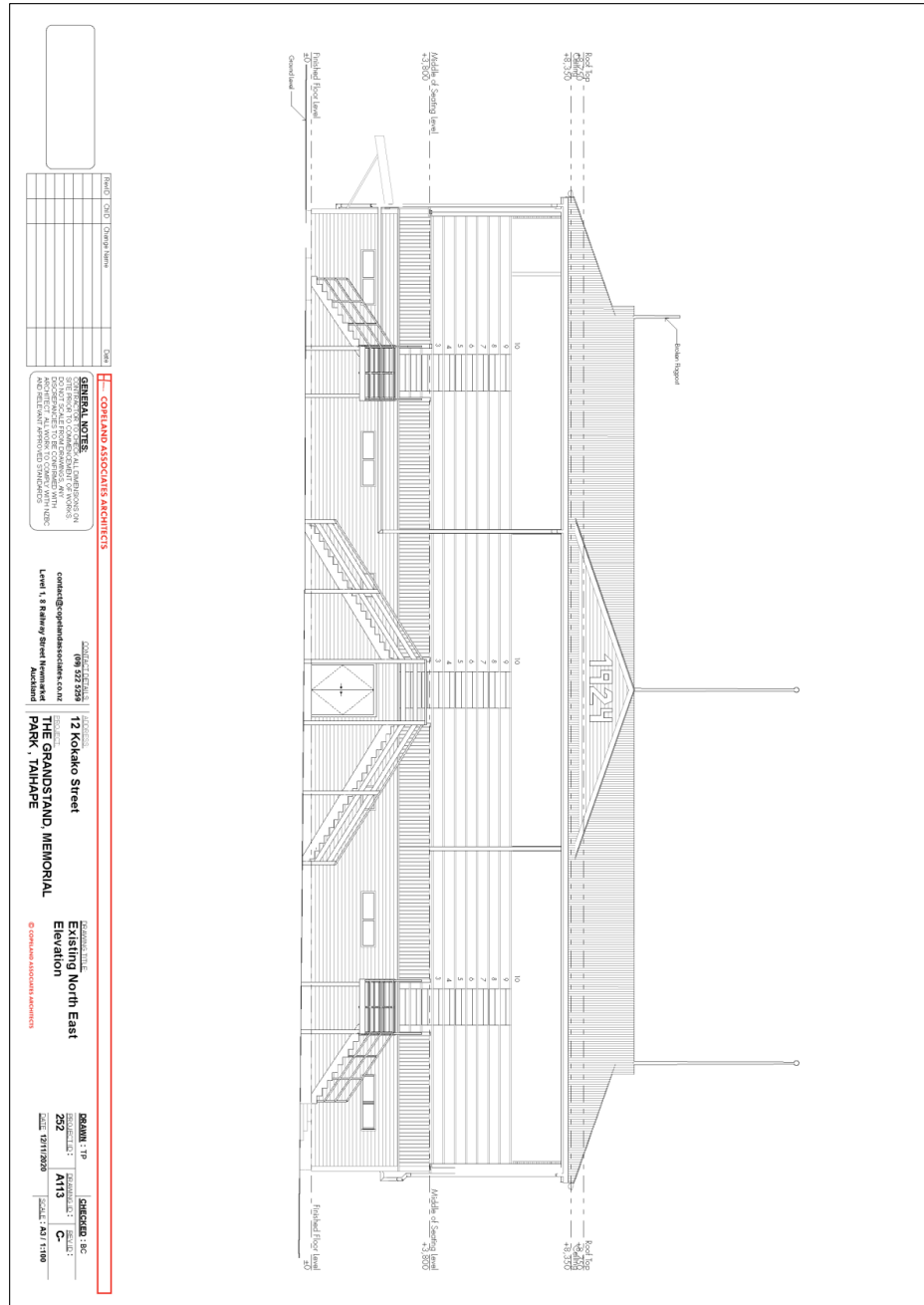


Figure 12: North-east elevation, Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand, Copeland Associates Architects, A113, 12 November 2000, plan supplied by Rangitikei District Council

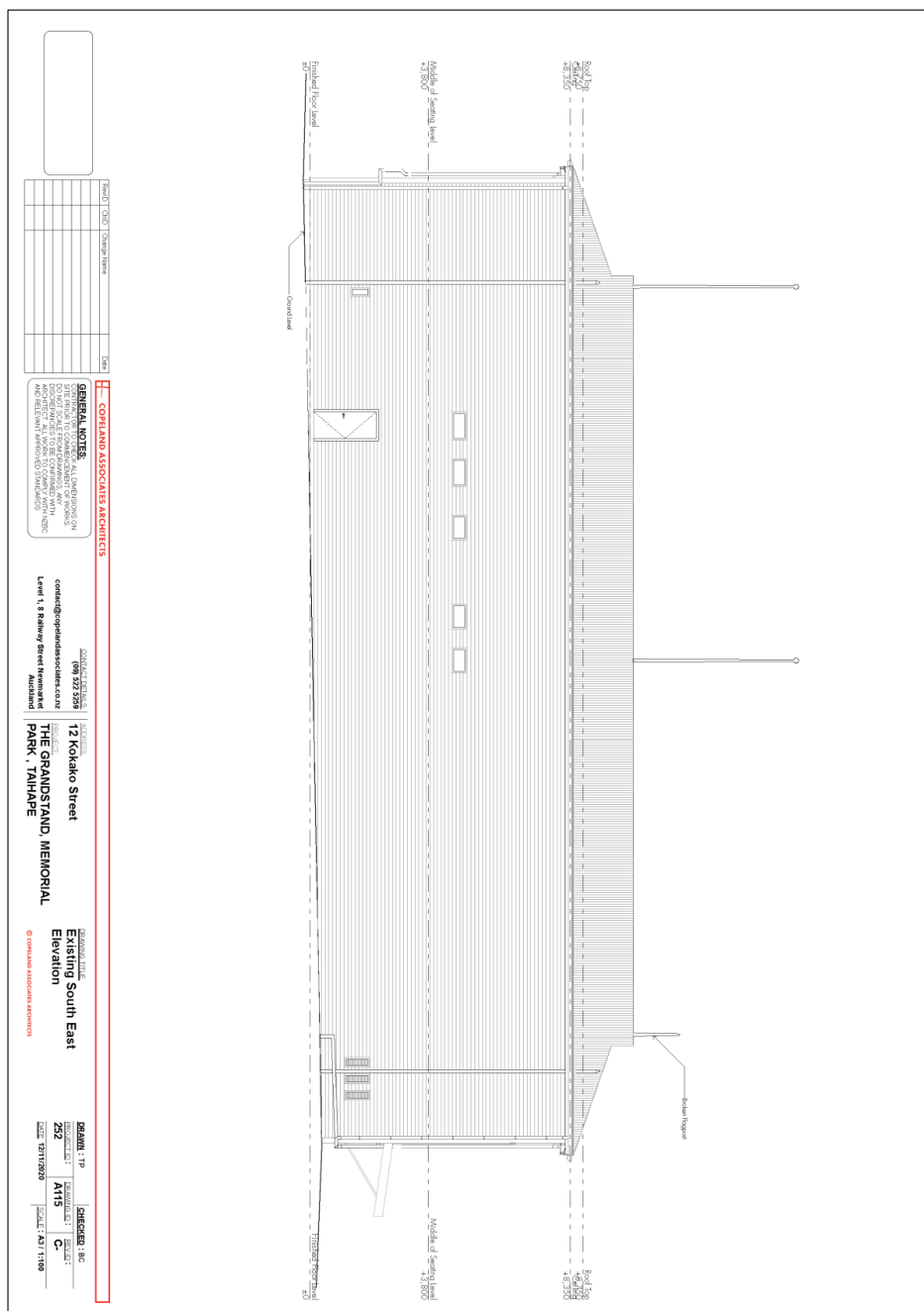


Figure 13: South-west elevation, Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand, Copeland Associates Architects, A115, 12 November 2000, plan supplied by Rangitikei District Council<sup>150</sup>

<sup>150</sup> Note that plan A115 incorrectly labels this elevation as 'south-east'

**ITEM 9.1 ATTACHMENT 2**

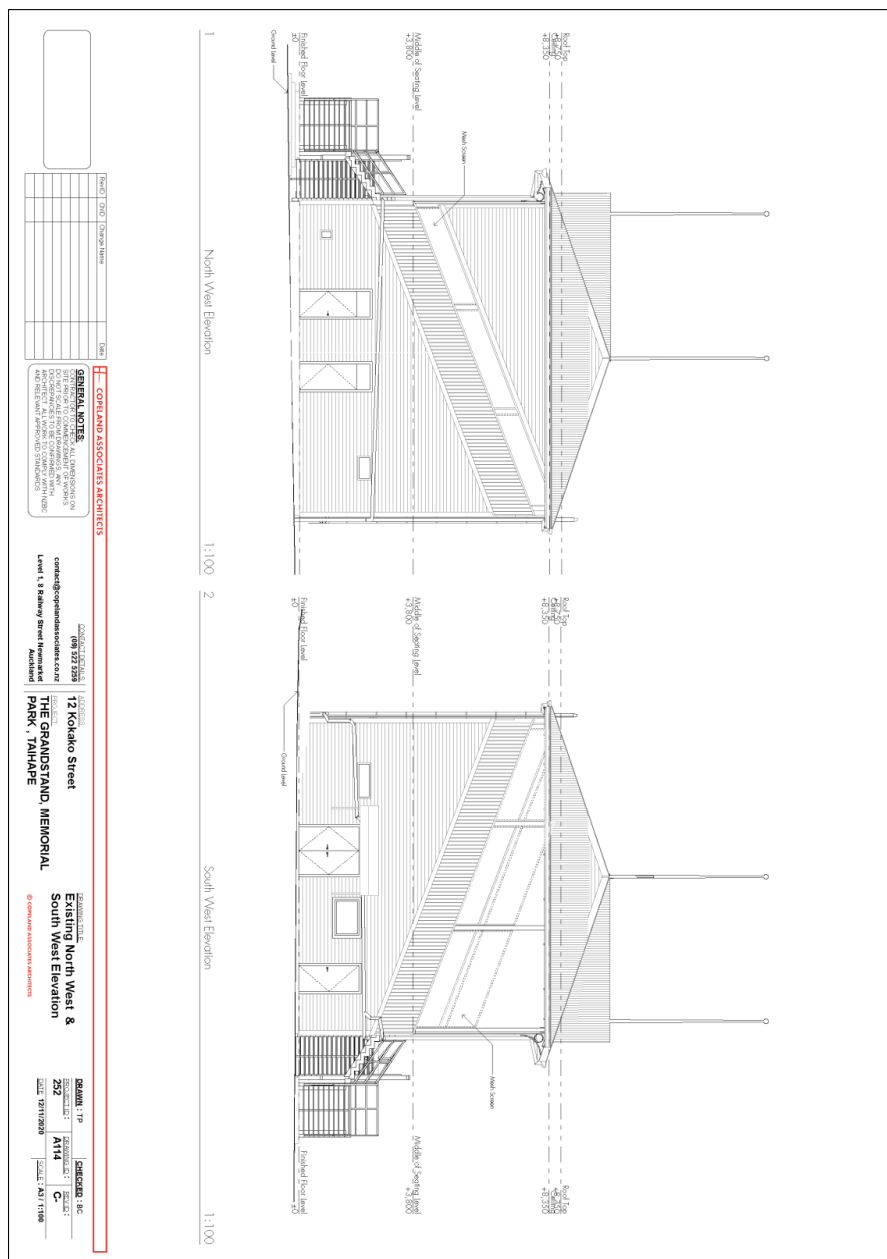
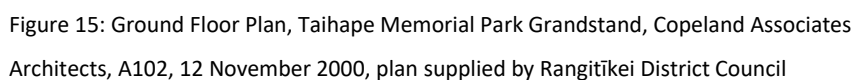


Figure 14: North-west and south-east elevations, Taihape Memorial Park Grandstand, Copeland Associates Architects, A114, 12 November 2000, plan supplied by Rangitikei District Council<sup>151</sup>

<sup>151</sup> Note that plan A114 incorrectly labels one of the elevations as 'south-west' instead of 'south-east'.



**4.4. Appendix 4: Significance Assessment Information**

Part 4 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

*Chattels or object or class of chattels or objects (Section 65(6))*

Under Section 65(6) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, an entry on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero relating to a historic place may include any chattel or object or class of chattels or objects –

- a) Situated in or on that place; and
- b) Considered by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to contribute to the significance of that place; and
- c) Proposed by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga for inclusion on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero.

*Significance or value (Section 66(1))*

Under Section 66(1) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga may enter any historic place or historic area on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero if the place possesses aesthetic, archaeological, architectural, cultural, historical, scientific, social, spiritual, technological, or traditional significance or value.

*Category of historic place (Section 66(3))*

Under Section 66(3) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga may assign Category 1 status or Category 2 status to any historic place, having regard to any of the following criteria:

- a) The extent to which the place reflects important or representative aspects of New Zealand history
- b) The association of the place with events, persons, or ideas of importance in New Zealand history
- c) The potential of the place to provide knowledge of New Zealand history
- d) The importance of the place to tangata whenua
- e) The community association with, or public esteem for, the place
- f) The potential of the place for public education
- g) The technical accomplishment, value, or design of the place
- h) The symbolic or commemorative value of the place

- i) The importance of identifying historic places known to date from an early period of New Zealand settlement
- j) The importance of identifying rare types of historic places
- k) The extent to which the place forms part of a wider historical and cultural area

Additional criteria may be prescribed in regulations made under this Act for the purpose of assigning Category 1 or Category 2 status to a historic place, provided they are not inconsistent with the criteria set out in subsection (3)

Additional criteria may be prescribed in regulations made under this Act for entering historic places or historic areas of interest to Māori, wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu, or wāhi tapu areas on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero, provided they are not inconsistent with the criteria set out in subsection (3) or (5) or in regulations made under subsection (4).

NOTE: Category 1 historic places are 'places of special or outstanding historical or cultural heritage significance or value.' Category 2 historic places are 'places of historical or cultural heritage significance or value.'

ITEM 9.1 ATTACHMENT 3

Submissions Currently Open					
Name of initiative	Agency engaging	Due date	Description	RDC Action	Submission Lead
Accessibility for New Zealanders Bill	Social Services and Community Committee	7-Nov-22	Establishing a legislative framework for a committee that reports to the Minister for Disability Issues on accessibility barriers and how to address them. It seeks to make efforts across the public service to address accessibility issues consistent and raise the priority for this work.	Do not submit	NA
<a href="#">Charities Amendment Bill</a>	Social Services and Community Committee	10-Nov-22	Makes changes to the Charities Act. Most important of these provides the Secretary of Internal Affairs the power to exempt very small charities from financial reporting requirements. The Bill also extends the definition of officer of a charity to include people with significant influence over management or administration.	Do not submit	NA
<a href="#">A Fair Chance for All Interim Report</a>	Productivity Commission	11-Nov-22	Interim findings on an inquiry into economic inclusion and social mobility with a focus on helping those experiencing persistent disadvantage.	support Taituarā	Georgia Etheridge
<a href="#">Waka Kotahi Draft Interim State Highway Speed Management Plan</a>	Waka Kotahi	14-Nov-22	Waka Kotahi stakeholder engagement prior to full consultation 15 Nov - 12 Dec.	Do not submit	NA
Horizons Regional Council One Plan	Horizons	15-Nov-22	Plan Change 3 - objectives and policies for the provision of sufficient development capacity for housing and business land.	Submit	Katrina Gray
National Direction for Plantation and Exotic Carbon Afforestation	MPI	18-Nov-22	Redesign to ETS to manage permanent exotic forests including controlling location, managing environmental effects, social, cultural and economic effects, improving wildfire risk management and addressing key findings of NES PF	Submit	Michael Hodder
<a href="#">Pricing Agricultural Emissions</a>	MFE	18-Nov-22	Farm-level levy for pricing agricultural greenhouse emissions to be implemented from 2025. This proposal gives details on how pricing will work, how the levy will be set, governance arrangements, reporting and payment, as well as what actions will be rewarded and the use of revenue.	Submit	Kezia Spence
<a href="#">Second Tranche of Drinking Water and Wastewater Network Environmental Performance Measures</a>	Taumatā Arowai	25-Nov-22	Proposals for the second year of drinking water measures, including suggestions from previous submissions, and the approach to wastewater network environmental performance measures	TBC	TBC
<a href="#">The Future of Land Transport</a>	Ministry of Transport	Ongoing	An open space early engagement being undertaken on Pol on issues to inform a future review of land transport funding	Do not submit	NA
<a href="#">Resource Management Reform Issues Paper</a>	LGNZ	Ongoing	LGNZ paper on Council perspectives on Resource Management Reform. This will be used when preparing feedback to the Natural and Built Environments and Spatial Planning Bills.	Do not submit	NA
Submissions Closed October 2022					
Name of initiative	Agency engaging	Due date	Description	RDC Action	Submission Lead
<a href="#">Freedom Camping Regulations Discussion Document</a>	MBIE	6-Oct-22	MBIE is seeking views on the best way to regulate the following aspects of freedom camping: • the technical requirements for self-contained vehicles • the criteria for approval as a self-containment certification authority • the format of the self-containment certificate and warrant • the fees and fines attached to each infringement offence • exemptions from the need to be certified as self-contained • levies and fees	Submit	Georgia Etheridge



Name of initiative	Agency engaging	Due date	Description	RDC Action	Submission Lead
<a href="#">Prioritising Research Outcomes for Te Kete Āhuarangi me Te Taiao Environment and Climate Research Strategy</a>	Ministry for the Environment	7-Oct-22	MFE is seeking input to help it prioritise research outcomes for Te Kete Āhuarangi me Te Taiao Environment and Climate Research Strategy.	Do not submit	NA
<a href="#">Self-contained Motor Vehicles Legislation Bill</a>	Economic Development, Science and Innovation	13-Oct-22	The broad policy of this omnibus bill is to improve the management of vehicle-based freedom camping by creating a robust regulatory system that central and local government can rely on to reduce the negative effects of freedom camping on communities and the environment. This includes: a requirement for freedom campers staying in a vehicle on land managed by a Council to be self contained unless the authority designates the site as suitable for non-self-contained A regulatory system of self-contained vehicles A requirement for a fixed toilet Strengthening and extending the infringement regime. These changes will be implemented over a 2 year transition period	Submit	Georgia Etheridge
<a href="#">Where To From Here? How We Ensure the Future Wellbeing of Land and People</a>	Ministry for the Environment	18-Oct-22	MFE seeks input into long-term insights briefing to Parliament on how we ensure the future wellbeing of our land and people.	Submit - no capacity	Georgia Etheridge
Credit Contracts and Consumer Finance Regulations and Responsible Lending Code Amendments	MBIE	20-Oct-22	Consultation on changes to the way discretionary expenses are treated when making due inquiries as to affordability of finance, and other technical changes. Also changes to parts 5 and 7 of the responsible lending code. Likely to affect Councils with voluntary targeted rates.	Do not submit	NA
Firebreaks in New Zealand	FENZ	21-Oct-22	Creating a policy to guide decisions under Section 62 of Fire and Emergency NZ Act for risk reduction, outlining when FENZ might require a firebreak and factors to consider.	submit - no capacity	Georgia Etheridge
<a href="#">The Future of Inter-regional Passenger Transport</a>	Transport and Infrastructure Select Committee	21-Oct-22	The Transport and Infrastructure Committee has opened an inquiry into the future of inter-regional passenger rail in New Zealand.	Submit	Georgia Etheridge/Michael Hodder



**RANGITIKEI**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL

6 October 2022

Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment  
15 Stout Street  
PO Box 1473, Wellington 6140  
Wellington  
*Submitted via email to: [responsiblecamping@mbie.govt.nz](mailto:responsiblecamping@mbie.govt.nz)*

Attention: Responsible Camping Submissions

Tēnā Koutou,

**Freedom Camping Regulations Discussion Document**

We thank the Ministry for the opportunity to submit on this discussion document.

The Rangitikei District has several locations that are popular freedom camping sites, and two of our towns, Marton and Taihape, are considered motorhome friendly by the New Zealand Motor Caravan Association. The Rangitikei District Council (Council) welcomes the opportunity to consider the regulatory settings that will best support the implementation of the Self-contained Motor Vehicles Bill.

Council is aware of the submission prepared by Taituarā, and generally supports their position on the questions posed in this discussion document. Where Council has additional feedback to give alongside that submitted by Taituarā, it is listed below.

**Self Containment Documentation**

Council agrees with the preferred option identified for the self-containment certificate, which is to include details of the vehicle's facilities in the documentation. Alongside the points raised in the discussion document, Council notes that for our District, which is predominantly rural and has many areas without cellphone reception, Officers may not have access to online information. Having facility details on the self-containment certificate is therefore preferable to only entering this information in the online register.

**Enforcement**

While Council acknowledges the comment that \$1000 may be seen as overly high, it is our position that the higher infringement fee is a stronger deterrent, and is appropriate when there is actual damage to the area, flora or fauna.

Ngā mihi

Andy Watson  
Mayor of the Rangitikei District

*Making this place home.*



6 October 2022

Committee Secretariat  
Economic Development, Science and Innovation Committee  
Parliament Buildings, Wellington  
*Submitted via [www.parliament.nz](http://www.parliament.nz)*

Attention: Stuart Nash, Minister for Tourism

Tēnā Koutou,

**Self-contained Motor Vehicles Legislation Bill**

Rangitikei District Council (Council) thanks you for the opportunity to submit on the Self-contained Motor Vehicles Legislation Bill.

The location of the Rangitikei District, traversable on major routes including State Highway 1, State Highway 3, and the Taihape-Napier Road, and the stunning scenery our district has to offer, contribute to the attractiveness of freedom camping. The Rangitikei District has several locations that are used by freedom campers and Marton and Taihape are considered motorhome friendly by the New Zealand Motor Caravan Association.

Council has previously submitted on the discussion document *Supporting Freedom Camping in Aotearoa New Zealand* on 6 May 2021 and welcomes the development of legislation that seeks to promote sustainable freedom camping and improve regulatory responses.

Council notes that some concerns raised around freedom camping may relate to homelessness and agrees that this is not a matter to be addressed by regulation. Council reiterates the comment from our submission to the discussion document that Central Government should continue investment in reducing homelessness in our communities.

Council would like to make comments on the following matters associated with the Bill:

- Requirements for freedom camping to be in self-contained vehicles
- Regulatory system for self-contained vehicles
- Changes to infringement fees and process
- Transition timeframes.

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06 327 0099

[info@rangitikei.govt.nz](mailto:info@rangitikei.govt.nz)

[www.rangitikei.govt.nz](http://www.rangitikei.govt.nz)

46 High Street, Private Bag 1102, Marton 4741

**Requirements for freedom camping to be in self-contained vehicles**

Under the Freedom Camping Act 2011, non-self-contained freedom camping is permissible on Council land throughout the District, as Council does not currently have a Freedom Camping Bylaw to restrict freedom camping in any location. Council instead relies on the provisions in the Freedom Camping Act 2011 to manage the impact of freedom camping.

Under this Bill, the variety of accommodation options and overall capacity for overnight visitors within the District will be reduced unless Council chooses to adopt a Bylaw indicating locations where non-self-contained vehicles are permitted to freedom camp.

The investigation and creation of a Bylaw would require resource that is not currently available. While Council acknowledges the contestable funding available to support the transition, the limited timeframe given to investigate and prepare an application means that Council is not able to determine the level of need or prepare an application for the current funding round.

Council needs to first understand the impact the new approach to regulating freedom camping has on the Rangitikei before we will be able to determine whether a bylaw is required. Necessary investment in improvements or maintenance to facilities will also need to be quantified before a bylaw to allow non-self-contained vehicles in specified locations is implemented. Therefore, we recommend that funding for the creation of a bylaw is made available for the first 5 years after the Bill comes into effect.

**Regulatory system for self-contained vehicles**

As indicated in Council's submission to the discussion document, Council supports the establishment of a robust regulatory system for the certification of self-contained vehicles and expects this will support enforcement and increase confidence in the efficacy of the system.

**Changes to infringement fees and process**

Council agrees with the change to infringement fees, as the increased maximum infringement fee allows enforcement to reflect the severity of offences.

Council also supports the option for infringement notices to be supplied via email, which enables a more modern and timely enforcement process.

**Transition timeframes**

Council's 2021 submission stated a preference for a longer transition of up to four years, phasing out existing voluntary certifications as they expire. Council also suggested that non-self-contained vehicles have a year to attain certification to allow owners to understand the requirements and seek certification under the new authorities.

The transitional arrangements proposed create a window where owners of non-certified vehicles must seek certification of self-containment to camp on Council land, but certification authorities will not yet be authorised. If freedom campers seek voluntary certification in this

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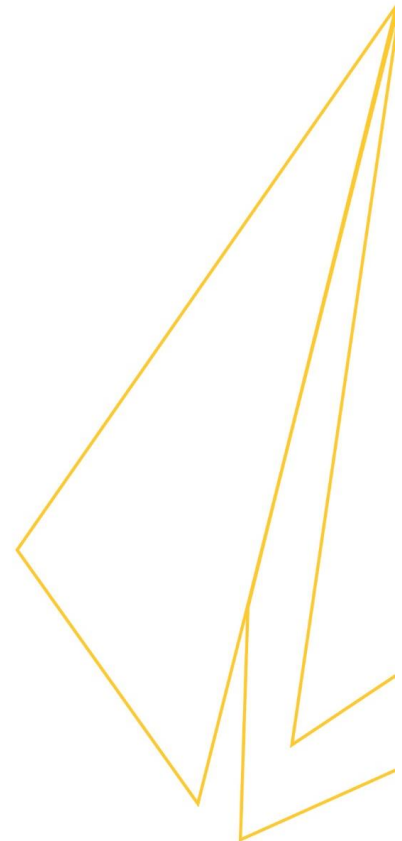
period, it would become invalid after a maximum of two years instead of the four-year renewal period for both the current and proposed systems. This appears to disadvantage those who seek to comply with legislation.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit on this Bill, and for considering our submission.

Ngā mihi



Andy Watson  
Mayor of the Rangitikei District



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[www.rangitikei.govt.nz](http://www.rangitikei.govt.nz)

46 High Street, Private Bag 1102, Marton 4741



**RANGITIKEI**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL

18 October 2022

Long-term Insights Briefing  
Ministry for the Environment  
PO Box 10362  
Wellington 6143

*Submitted via [consult.environment.govt.nz](https://consult.environment.govt.nz)*

Tēnā Koutou,

**Rangitikei District Council submission to Long-term Insights Briefing**

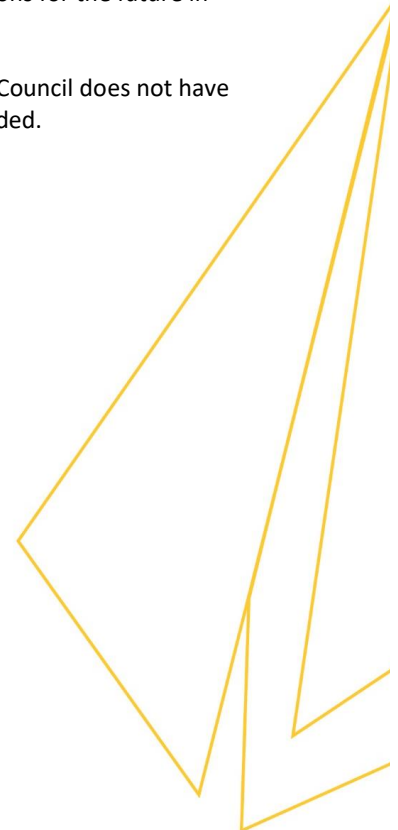
The Rangitikei District Council (Council) appreciates the opportunity to submit on the Long-term Insights Briefing.

Council is proactively working on the development of a spatial plan for the Rangitikei District, Pae Tawhiti Rangitikei Beyond, to guide future land use and development over the next 30 years. This plan is based on understanding community aspirations for the future in 2050 and beyond.

While this engagement is of relevance to Council and our community, Council does not have the capacity to prepare a submission within the short timeframe provided.

Ngā mihi

Peter Beggs  
**Chief Executive**



*Making this place home.*

06 327 0099

[info@rangitikei.govt.nz](mailto:info@rangitikei.govt.nz)

[www.rangitikei.govt.nz](http://www.rangitikei.govt.nz)

46 High Street, Private Bag 1102, Marton 4741



19 October 2022

Fire and Emergency New Zealand  
Te Pae Tata Firebreak Guide Framework  
PO Box 2133  
Wellington 6140

Submitted via email to [tepaetata@fireandemergency.nz](mailto:tepaetata@fireandemergency.nz)

Tēnā Koutou,

**Rangitikei District Council submission on Firebreaks in New Zealand**

Rangitikei District Council (Council) appreciates the opportunity to submit to the Firebreaks in New Zealand consultation.

A key part of the purpose of local government outlined in the Local Government Act 2002 is to promote well-being of our communities. Responsibilities for territorial authorities in relation to civil defence are outlined in the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002. This Act requires local authorities to plan and provide for civil defence emergency management within the district. Council therefore has an interest in the decision-making processes for emergency preparedness, including establishing requirements for firebreaks.

Council does not have capacity to prepare a submission within the timeframe given. However, we wish to raise concerns that the proposed guidelines may encourage the use of firebreaks in too broad a range of situations, and do not require adequate consideration of the impacts on social, cultural, economic, and environmental well-being when determining whether a firebreak will be required.

Ngā mihi,

Peter Beggs  
**Chief Executive**

*Making this place home.*

## 10 Reports for Decision

### 10.1 Remuneration for Councillors in the 2022-25 Triennium

**Author:** Carol Gordon, Group Manager - Democracy & Planning

**Authoriser:** Carol Gordon, Group Manager - Democracy & Planning

#### 1. Reason for Report

- 1.1 The Remuneration Authority issues their determination on salaries for the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors, this has been received for the 2022-25 triennium. This report now proposes how the remuneration pool will be distributed. A copy of the Explanatory Memorandum is attached as Attachment 1.

#### 2. Context

- 2.1 The salary for the Mayor is a specified amount so does not form part of this decision.
- 2.2 Council can decide how the remuneration pool (\$337,511) is distributed. The remuneration authority specifies that:
  - 2.2.1 The whole pool must be allocated.
  - 2.2.2 The level of remuneration to a Councillor must not be below the minimum allowable annual remuneration, which is \$23,883. This balance of the pool (\$74,798) should be apportioned by the Council, once this has been agreed it is sent to the Remuneration Authority for their approval and issues a further determination.

#### 3. Discussion and Options Considered

- 3.1 Staff have worked with His Worship the Mayor to propose a recommendation for consideration and discussion by Council. The proposal is based on:
  - 3.1.1 A base salary for Councillors of \$26,728, this is based on an increase of approximately 36% of the available pool being allocated to all 11 councillors; and
  - 3.1.2 An allowance of \$10,003 for the role and responsibilities for the Deputy Mayor; and
  - 3.1.3 An allowance of \$8,000 for the role and responsibilities for three Committee Chairs; and
  - 3.1.4 An allowance of \$2,500 for the role and responsibilities for three Committee Deputy Chairs; and
  - 3.1.5 An allowance of \$2,000 for the role of the Chair of the Chief Executive Review committee.

#### 4. Conclusion

- 4.1 The proposal above is for discussion, if Council want to discuss other scenarios we can do this at the meeting and have the working spreadsheet available to work through.



**5. Decision Making Process**

- 5.1 Council are required to consider and make a recommendation to the Remuneration Authority, in accordance with the Local Government Members (2022/23) Determination 2022.

**Attachments:**

1. **Remuneration Determination - Explanation** [↓](#)

**Recommendation 1**

That the report Remuneration for Councillors in the 2022-25 Triennium be received.

**Recommendation 2**

That Council adopts or amends the following proposal, noting that the final resolution will be provided to the Remuneration Authority for their final determination:

- A base salary for Councillors of \$26,728, and
- An allowance of \$10,003 for the role of Deputy Mayor; and
- An allowance of \$8,000 for the role of Committee Chair; and
- An allowance of \$2,500 for the role of Committee Deputy Chair; and
- An allowance of \$2,000 for the role of the Chair of the Chief Executive Review committee.

Explanatory  
memorandumLocal Government Members (2022/23) Determination  
2022**Explanatory memorandum**

*This memorandum is not part of the determination, but is intended to indicate its general effect.*

This determination comes into force on 1 July 2022 and expires at the close of 30 June 2023.

*Councils and local boards*

Since 2019, when setting remuneration for local government elected members, the Remuneration Authority (the **Authority**) has used a group of size indices that it has put together covering territorial, regional, and unitary authorities and Auckland local boards. The relevant workload and responsibilities of each council are assessed using a number of criteria, and each council is placed within the relevant index. The Authority decides the remuneration of mayors, regional council chairpersons, and Auckland local board members based on this data. The size index is also used to determine a governance remuneration pool for councillors on each council and the minimum allowable remuneration that must be paid to each councillor.

The governance remuneration pool provides the total amount to be fully allocated and paid in remuneration to the councillors. Each council is required to make proposals to the Authority on how its individual pool will be allocated according to that council's priorities and circumstances. Roles to which differential remuneration can be attached, in addition to the minimum allowable remuneration, include internal roles such as deputy mayor, committee chair, or portfolio holder as well as roles representing the council on outside groups. Councils submit their proposals to the Authority for its approval and inclusion in the determination. This is not automatic, and the Authority is able to request further information or make changes to the recommendations it receives.

Because the triennial local government elections are scheduled for later this year, the Authority recently completed a full review of the above framework. All councils were regularly consulted throughout the review process. The Authority found that the current approach is working well and no changes have been made to the framework. In this case, the Authority was interested in the time allocated by elected members to their local government roles. We asked members to participate in a short survey to assess whether the time demands had increased since the last assessment. Unfortunately, the response rate was not sufficient to allow us to make a definitive judgement, although the responses we did receive tended to confirm that our previous assessment was still relatively robust.

The size indices were updated with the most recent publicly available demographic, statistical, and economic data, and the updated size indices will apply for the triennium following the local elections in October 2022.

**Local Government Members (2022/23) Determination  
2022**

Explanatory  
memorandum

*Community boards*

Determining community boards' remuneration remains problematic because of the large variations in their number of members, the populations they represent, and their respective roles and powers. The Authority's 2019 review of community board remuneration concluded that, because of those variations, a workable ranking of community boards or a robust and intuitively sensible size index could not be developed. Therefore, the fixing of individual councils' community board members' remuneration over the past 3 years was informed in part by the population of each community board and by their individual current remuneration settings.

The Authority has decided to continue with its existing practice for determining the remuneration of community board members for this determination and during the next triennium. The Authority has communicated its concerns about community boards to the Review into the Future for Local Government, to the Local Government Commission, and to Local Government New Zealand.

*Elected members' remuneration*

*Schedule 1* of this determination sets out the remuneration of elected members for the period beginning on 1 July 2022 and ending on the close of the day on which the official result of the 2022 election is declared for each individual council.

*Schedule 2* of the determination sets out the remuneration for elected members that will come into force on and from the day after the date on which the official result of the 2022 local election of members for an individual council is declared.

At the end of this explanatory memorandum are the governance remuneration pools for each council that will apply on and from 1 July 2022 (table 1) and on and from the day after the date on which an individual council's official result is declared following the 2022 local elections (table 2).

*Allowances*

This determination also makes changes to the level and conditions of some allowances.

The maximum purchase price (*clause 9*) that may be paid for an electric or a hybrid vehicle purchased by a local authority for its mayor or regional council chairperson has been increased to \$68,500 (including goods and services tax and on-road costs). This new rate is based on an assessment of the current motor vehicle market rates and takes into account the vehicle being fit for purpose, the safety of the driver and passengers, and fairness to ratepayers. The Authority recommends that councils use the All of Government procurement process and the Clean Car Discount (rebate) scheme to optimise the value of their purchases.

The vehicle-kilometre allowance rates (*clause 11*) have been adjusted from those shown in the previous determination to reflect the current rates prescribed by the Inland Revenue Department on 27 May 2022 for businesses, self-employed people, and employees.

Explanatory  
memorandumLocal Government Members (2022/23) Determination  
2022

The vehicle-kilometre allowance has been aligned with the travel-time allowance to ensure that an elected member, when travelling from a place in which they permanently or temporarily reside that is outside their local authority boundary, may claim the vehicle-kilometre allowance only when travelling on local authority business once they enter the local authority's boundary.

The travel-time allowance (*clause 12*) has been increased from \$37.50 to \$40 for each hour of eligible travel time after the first hour of time travelled in a day. This allowance was last increased in 2016.

The fee paid to a chairperson of a hearing (*clause 15*) has been increased from \$100 to \$116 per hour, and the fee paid to a member of a hearing has been increased from \$80 per hour to \$93 per hour. Hearing fees were last reviewed in 2011.

In their submissions, councils advised that the hearing times (*clause 6*) for formal meetings have become relatively shorter in comparison with the preparation work that councillors are required to undertake. Consequently, the Authority has removed the time constraint placed on preparing for hearings.

In making this determination for the remuneration of elected members of local authorities, local boards, and community boards listed in clause 6 of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Authority had regard to the mandatory criteria listed in clause 7 of that schedule and the criteria listed in sections 18 and 18A of the Remuneration Authority 1977.

*Governance remuneration pools: table 1*

The table below sets out the local government governance remuneration pools for the councillors of each local authority, which will apply on and after 1 July 2022 until the close of the day on which the official result of the 2022 election in relation to an individual local council is declared. This period is covered by the current (2019/22) size indices.

**Part 1**

**Remuneration pools for councillors of regional councils**

Council	Governance remuneration pool (\$)
Bay of Plenty Regional Council	869,154
Canterbury Regional Council	977,558
Hawke's Bay Regional Council	565,288
Manawātū-Whanganui Regional Council	647,920
Northland Regional Council	580,951
Otago Regional Council	713,448
Southland Regional Council	555,828
Taranaki Regional Council	473,595
Waikato Regional Council	933,748
Wellington Regional Council	934,354
West Coast Regional Council	327,018

Local Government Members (2022/23) Determination 2022		Explanatory memorandum
<b>Council</b>	<b>Governance remuneration pool (\$)</b>	
Wellington Regional Council		947,216
West Coast Regional Council		330,000

**Part 2****Remuneration pools for councillors of territorial authorities**

<b>Territorial authority</b>	<b>Governance remuneration pool (\$)</b>
Ashburton District Council	450,195
Auckland Council	2,592,269
Buller District Council	324,306
Carterton District Council	226,766
Central Hawke's Bay District Council	350,559
Central Otago District Council	362,213
Chatham Islands Council	151,796
Christchurch City Council	1,900,000
Clutha District Council	390,404
Dunedin City Council	1,191,826
Far North District Council	890,157
Gisborne District Council	700,000
Gore District Council	296,638
Grey District Council	293,506
Hamilton City Council	1,286,366
Hastings District Council	871,295
Hauraki District Council	422,618
Horowhenua District Council	514,833
Hurunui District Council	305,015
Hutt City Council	901,594
Invercargill City Council	573,463
Kaikōura District Council	204,089
Kaipara District Council	413,071
Kapiti Coast District Council	545,969
Kawerau District Council	261,262
Mackenzie District Council	207,000
Manawatu District Council	445,578
Marlborough District Council	609,333
Masterton District Council	456,435
Matamata-Piako District Council	463,877
Napier City Council	802,034
Nelson City Council	609,333
New Plymouth District Council	869,359
Ōpōtiki District Council	312,896
Ōtorohanga District Council	262,886
Palmerston North City Council	865,016
Porirua City Council	593,234
Queenstown-Lakes District Council	532,201

Explanatory memorandum      **Local Government Members (2022/23) Determination 2022**

<b>Territorial authority</b>	<b>Governance remuneration pool (\$)</b>
Rangitikei District Council	337,511
Rotorua District Council	858,787
Ruapehu District Council	359,652
Selwyn District Council	555,420
South Taranaki District Council	504,125
South Waikato District Council	431,208
South Wairarapa District Council	245,998
Southland District Council	466,709
Stratford District Council	268,362
Taranua District Council	420,455
Tasman District Council	666,580
Taupo District Council	527,532
Tauranga City Council	1,198,246
Thames-Coromandel District Council	513,295
Timaru District Council	519,365
Upper Hutt City Council	488 666
Waikato District Council	832 914
Waimakariri District Council	555 247
Waimate District Council	239,400
Waipa District Council	544,506
Wairoa District Council	275 588
Waitaki District Council	423,096
Waitomo District Council	288 802
Wellington City Council	1 639 633
Western Bay of Plenty District Council	546 556
Westland District Council	246 000
Whakatane District Council	526,578
Whanganui District Council	576,061
Whangarei District Council	898,097

**Note:** The above remuneration pools do not apply to mayors, regional council chairpersons, Auckland local board members, or community board members.

However, if a council has delegated significant powers and functions to a community board and as a consequence proposes an increase to the remuneration of community board members, the additional funds will come out of the council's governance remuneration pool.

Issued under the authority of the Legislation Act 2019.  
Date of notification in *Gazette*:

## 10.2 Appointments to Committees

**Author:** Carol Gordon, Group Manager - Democracy & Planning

**Authoriser:** Carol Gordon, Group Manager - Democracy & Planning

### 1. Reason for Report

- 1.1 Council has a number of appointments to make to external organisations. The process for making these appointments is guided by its policy “Council Membership and Representation on other organisations” – refer to Attachment 1.
- 1.2 Where no other appointment has been made on other bodies, Council has previously resolved that His Worship the Mayor is the Council’s representative.
- 1.3 As Council has not finalised its committee structure not all committee appointments are included in this report, there will be a further report to the 23 November Council meeting to cover these.
- 1.4 As part of the agenda for the meeting on 23 November 2022 there will be two reports for Council to review and approve – Adoption of Standing Orders for the 2022-25 triennium and the Code of Conduct for the 2022-25 triennium. There have been a number of changes required to the current Standing Orders and these are being incorporated into the new version, therefore the current Standing Orders (adopted on 31 October 2019) remain in place until the updated version has been adopted by Council.

### 2. Appointments Required – (Specific recommendations are included at the end of this report):

#### 2.1 Marton to Bulls Wastewater Centralisation - Project Update Group

2.1.1 At the September 2022 Council meeting Council agreed to form a Project Update Group, for the Marton to Bulls Wastewater Centralisation Project, the following members now need to be named and formally appointed:

- His Worship the Mayor
- One councillor from the Southern Ward
- One councillor from the Central Ward
- One councillor from the Tiikeitia ki Tai (Coastal) Māori
- One chair of an appropriate Council Committee, being Cr Wilson, Chair of Assets/Infrastructure.

#### 2.2 Nominations for Regional Transport Committee and Passenger Transport Committee

2.2.1 Horizons Regional Council wrote to Council requesting appointments (and alternates) for the Regional Transport Committee (RTC) and Passenger Transport Committee (PTC), these need to be submitted to Horizons by 1 November 2022.

2.2.2 In the past the Mayor has been the appointed representative on the RTC and this will be continued, with Deputy Mayor as the alternate. Mayors from all the Territorial Authorities has been the practice.

- 2.2.3 Expressions of interest have been sought from Councillors on who may be appointed to the PTC (and an alternate, if possible), given the timeframe for this appointment the Mayor will directly appoint to this committee once names have been received. This will be noted at the Council meeting.

## **2.3 Funding Assessment Committees**

- 2.3.1 The Council has two funding assessment committees, both being the mechanism for distributing central government funding in accordance with criteria laid down by the agencies concerned – Creative New Zealand and Sport New Zealand. Creative New Zealand has allocated \$24,090 in 2022/23 for its Funding Assessment Committee to distribute and requires that Committee to meet at least twice a year. Sport New Zealand has allocated \$9,500 in 2022/23 for the Rural Travel Fund Committee to distribute. This Committee meets annually. Sport New Zealand does not prescribe the frequency of meetings.
- 2.3.2 Staff will work on seeking applications from community members for the Creative Communities Funding Assessment Committee but needs to appoint a Councillor to fill this role for the meeting on 14 November 2022.
- 2.3.3 There are no representation requirements for the composition of the Sport New Zealand Rural Travel Fund Assessment Committee, which has been previously undertaken by just two Councillors from different Wards. This arrangement is efficient and appropriate for the far smaller number of applications received. However, the Mayor is an ex officio member of this Committee.

## **2.4 Marton Rail Hub Governance Board**

- 2.4.1 Under Section 41A (3)(c)(i) of the Local Government Act the Mayor has the power to appoint a member(s) to a committee, His Worship is using the power to directly appoint Councillor Fi Dalgety to the Marton Rail Hub Governance Board.

## **2.5 OTaihape Health Trust**

- 2.5.1 The OTaihape Health Trust recently held its Annual General Meeting. At this meeting Councillor Gill Duncan was requested to be the Rangitikei District Council representative. Using the Mayoral powers under section 41A (3)(c)(i) of the Local Government Act the Mayor has approved this direct appointment.

## **3. Decision Making Process**

- 3.1 Under Section 30 of the Local Government Act 2002 a local authority may appoint committees, or subcommittees, and other subordinate decision-making bodies it considers appropriate and Section 31 of the LGA allows the local authority to make appointments to those committees.

### **Attachments:**

1. **Council membership and representation on other organisations** [↓](#)



**Recommendation 1**

That the report, Appointments to Committees, be received.

**Recommendation 2**

That the following appointments be made to the Marton to Bulls Wastewater Centralisation - Project Update Group:

- His Worship the Mayor
- One councillor from the Southern Ward, that being Cr \_\_\_\_\_
- One councillor from the Central Ward, that being Cr \_\_\_\_\_
- One councillor from the Tiikeitia ki Tai (Coastal) Māori, that being Cr Raukawa
- One chair of an appropriate Council Committee, that being Cr Wilson, Chair of Assets/Infrastructure

**Recommendation 3**

That His Worship the Mayor be appointed as the Rangitikei District Council representative to the Regional Transport Committee, with Cr Wilson as the alternate.

**Recommendation 4**

That Cr \_\_\_\_\_ be appointed as the Rangitikei District Council representative to the Passenger Transport Committee, with Cr \_\_\_\_\_ as the alternate.

**Recommendation 5**

That His Worship the Mayor and Rita Batley be appointed as the Rangitikei District Council representatives to the John Beresford Swan Dudding Trust Advisory Committee.

**Recommendation 6**

That Cr Gill Duncan be confirmed as the Rangitikei District Council representative to the Otaihape Health Trust and that Cr \_\_\_\_\_ be appointed as the alternate.

**Recommendation 7**

That His Worship the Mayor be appointed as the Rangitikei District Council representative to the Bonny Glen Community Trust and that \_\_\_\_\_ be appointed as the alternate.

**Recommendation 8**

That His Worship the Mayor, Andy Watson, be appointed as the Rangitikei District Council representative to the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Governance Body.

ITEM 10.2

**Recommendation 9**

That for the November 2022 meeting His Worship the Mayor and Councillor ..... be appointed to the Creative New Zealand Assessment Committee.

**Recommendation 10**

That for the 2022-25 triennium the Sport New Zealand Rural Travel Fund Assessment Committee comprise His Worship the Mayor, Councillor..... and Councillor....., with ..... appointed as Chair.

**Recommendation 11**

That the Council notes the direct appointment of Councillor Fi Dalgety to the Marton Rail Hub Board, and Councillor Gill Duncan to the OTaihape Health Trust, under the provisions provided for in section 41A (3)(c)(i) of the Local Government Act.

### **Council Membership and Representation on other organisations**

Council will maintain representation on other organisations as listed in the Delegations Register.

Representatives may be elected members or other persons appointed by Council

Representatives to other organisations must formally report back to the appropriate committee at least once a year and Council have the opportunity to express its views to these organisations

A Councillor may be a Board member but such an appointment is not as Council's representative.

Council has due regard for representation of other organisations for the following reasons<sup>1</sup>:

- to respond to statutory requirements or pre-requisites for additional funding from central government,
- to demonstrate a commitment to community well-being and progressing community outcomes,
- to influence the strategy and programmes of regional organisations which operate in the Rangitikei as well as in neighbouring districts, and
- to influence the distribution of funds into the Rangitikei.

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<sup>1</sup> Resolved Minute Number : 08/SPP /026 : 31 January 2008

### 10.3 Meeting Schedule to 31 December 2022

**Author:** Carol Gordon, Group Manager - Democracy & Planning

**Authoriser:** Carol Gordon, Group Manager - Democracy & Planning

#### 1. Reason for Report

- 1.1 To provide a meeting schedule up to the end of December 2022.

#### 2. Context

- 2.1 Attached is the proposed meeting schedule up to 31 December 2022, refer to Attachment 1.
- 2.2 A 2023 meeting schedule is under development and will be provided to Council at their meeting on 23 November 2022.

#### Attachments:

1. Meeting Schedule to 31 December 2022 [↓](#)

#### Recommendation

That the Meeting schedule to 31 December be received and dates confirmed with/without amendment [delete one].

November			December		
					Workshop and Tour of District (all day) 7 pm – 7.30 pm Turakina RMC 7.30 pm – 8.30pm Turakina CC
1	Tue		1	Thu	
2	Wed		2	Fri	
3	Thu	1.00 pm First Ordinary Council Meeting	3	Sat	
4	Fri		4	Sun	
5	Sat		5	Mon	
6	Sun		6	Tue	
7	Mon		7	Wed	
8	Tue		8	Thu	9.30 – 12.00 pm Committee Meeting (title TBC) 1.00 – 4.30 pm Committee Meeting (title TBC)
9	Wed		9	Fri	
10	Thu		10	Sat	
11	Fri		11	Sun	
12	Sat		12	Mon	6.30 pm – 8.00 pm Hunterville CC 10.00 – 11.00 am TRAK Hui 11.00 am – 1.30 pm TRAK Meeting 6.30 – 8.00 pm Ratana Community Board (Inaugural Meeting) 5.30 – 7.00 pm Taihape Community Board (Inaugural Meeting) 6.00 pm – 7.30 pm Marton CC
13	Sun		13	Tue	9.30 am – 12.00 pm Finance/Performance 1.00 – 4.30 pm Council
14	Mon	3.00 – 5.00 pm Creative NZ Committee	14	Wed	
15	Tue		15	Thu	
16	Wed	10.00 – 12.00 pm Audit & Risk (Inaugural) 1.00 pm Council Workshop	16	Fri	
17	Thu	Rural & Provincial Meeting	17	Sat	
18	Fri		18	Sun	
19	Sat		19	Mon	
20	Sun		20	Tue	
21	Mon	4.00 – 5.30 pm HRWS	21	Wed	
22	Tue		22	Thu	
23	Wed	9.30 am – 12.00 pm Finance/Performance (Inaugural) 1.00 pm Council	23	Fri	
24	Thu	Zone 3 meeting	24	Sat	
25	Fri	Zone 3 meeting	25	Sun	Christmas Day
26	Sat		26	Mon	Boxing Day
27	Sun		27	Tue	Christmas Day Observed
28	Mon		28	Wed	
29	Tue	4.00 – 5.00 pm ERWS 6.00 – 7.30 pm Bulls CC	29	Thu	
30	Wed		30	Fri	
			31	Sat	

## 11 Reports for Information

### 11.1 Pricing Agricultural Emissions - Submission

**Author:** Kezia Spence, Governance Advisor

**Authoriser:** Carol Gordon, Group Manager - Democracy & Planning

#### 1. Reason for Report

- 1.1 To provide the opportunity for feedback from elected members on the pricing of the agricultural emissions proposal.
- 1.2 Representatives from Federated Farmers are scheduled to attend the meeting at 1.30pm to speak to this item.

#### 2. Context

- 2.1 Ministry for the Environment is currently consulting on options to price agricultural emissions. The Government is proposing a farm-level, split gas levy to price agricultural greenhouse gas emissions. Feedback is being sought on how the levy will be set, governance arrangements of the system, how farmers will report and pay for their emissions, and recognising the sequestration of greenhouse gases.
- 2.2 The summary of the consultation material is attached (Attachment 1). The full consultation document is available on the Ministry for the Environment website - [Pricing-agricultural-emissions-consultation-document.pdf \(environment.govt.nz\)](https://www.environment.govt.nz/consultation/consultations/agricultural-emissions/consultation-document/consultation-document.pdf)
- 2.3 The consultation asks for feedback on a range of technical questions related to the proposed pricing scheme. Elected members are asked to provide feedback to Officers on the material via email. A draft submission will be circulated for feedback.
- 2.4 Submissions close 18 November 2022. Final proposals will go to Ministers for approval in early 2023.

#### Attachments:

1. **Pricing Agricultural Emissions: Summary of Consultation** [📄](#)

#### Recommendation

That the report 'Pricing Agricultural Emissions-Submission' be received.



# Te tātai utu o ngā tukunga ahuwhenua Pricing agricultural emissions

A snapshot of the consultation



Ministry for the  
Environment  
Manatū Mō Te Taiao

Ministry for Primary Industries  
Manatū Ahu Matua



Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa  
New Zealand Government



## Putting a price on agricultural emissions

The effects of climate change are being felt across Aotearoa New Zealand. We need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from all sectors.

The agriculture sector is an important part of Aotearoa New Zealand's economy. It is also highly exposed to the impacts of climate change, as well as to the global market's increasing expectations for sustainable, low-emissions products.

Agriculture contributes over half of our total emissions, including most of our nitrous oxide and methane emissions. Farmers and growers are already taking actions to reduce their emissions. However, further work is needed to help Aotearoa New Zealand transition to a low-emissions future.

In upholding the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi (the Treaty of Waitangi), the Government recognises the importance of the partnership with Māori throughout the transition to a low-emissions, climate-resilient economy.

### How we got here

It's been three years since the Government, farming leaders and Māori formed the world-first He Waka Eke Noa – Primary Sector Climate Action Partnership (the Partnership) to reduce agricultural emissions.

In mid-2022, the Partnership provided the Government with its recommendations for a farm-level pricing system. He Pou a Rangi – Climate Change Commission contributed its own advice on agricultural emissions. The Government's proposals build on those recommendations and advice.

Pricing agricultural emissions at the farm level presents the best opportunity for Aotearoa New Zealand to meet its climate change targets. It enables farmers to be aware of and have ownership of their emissions, including opportunities to reduce them.

If an alternative pricing system is not implemented by 1 January 2025, the Climate Change Response Act 2002 states that agricultural emissions will be priced under the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS).



## What we are consulting on





The Government is seeking your feedback on options to price agricultural emissions. This includes how the levy will be set, governance arrangements of the system, how farmers will report and pay for their emissions, and recognising sequestration.

Your submissions will help us design a system that is credible, workable and equitable for farmers, growers, industry, businesses and the New Zealand public.

Consultation will close on 18 November 2022. Once submissions have been considered, final proposals will go to Ministers for approval in early 2023.

### *How the Government's proposal fits with the Partnership's recommendations*

The Government supports the Partnership's recommendation of consulting on a farm-level, split-gas pricing system for agricultural emissions and the following elements:

-  that business owners are responsible for reporting and paying for emissions
-  using levy revenue to fund research and development into tools and technology to help lower on-farm emissions
-  incentive payments to encourage the uptake of approved mitigation technologies
-  how emissions are calculated.

The Government has proposed alternative approaches on some of the Partnership's recommendations where they could be difficult to implement by 2025 or risk undermining the effectiveness and credibility of the pricing system. The recommendations are:

- ▶ a core levy in 2025 with enhancements built in over time
- ▶ sequestration recognised for riparian and indigenous vegetation
- ▶ a more streamlined governance structure
- ▶ a transparent, rules-based process for setting levy prices
- ▶ a review in 2030
- ▶ some collective reporting at first
- ▶ an interim processor levy as a transitional step (if required).



## What we are proposing

The Government is proposing a farm-level, split-gas levy to price agricultural greenhouse gas emissions.



### Who pays the emissions price?

The Government proposes:

- ▶ including farmers and growers that are GST registered and meet certain livestock and fertiliser-use thresholds
- ▶ that business owners have a legal responsibility to report and pay for emissions annually.



### Setting the price

The Government proposes that:

- ▶ separate levy prices be set for long-lived gases and biogenic methane
- ▶ Ministers, with advice from the Climate Change Commission and in consultation with the agriculture sector and iwi/Māori, set the long-lived gas<sup>1</sup> and biogenic methane levy prices
- ▶ long-lived gas prices are set annually and linked to the New Zealand Unit price. This price is discounted and will be phased down over time
- ▶ the biogenic methane levy would have a unique price that is adjusted based on progress toward domestic methane targets. We are seeking feedback on whether the methane levy price should be reviewed annually or every three years.



### Reporting and payment requirements

The Government proposes that:

- ▶ farmers and growers provide the following information to a centralised calculator to determine their emissions bill:
  - farm area
  - livestock numbers
  - livestock production
  - nitrogen fertiliser use
- ▶ some collectives (such as Māori agribusiness, iwi, hapū and whānau groups) may be enabled from 2025 and a wider range of collectives at a later date.

<sup>1</sup> Long-lived gases are carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide.



### Using the pricing system's revenue

The Government proposes that revenue from the pricing system funds incentive and sequestration payments. The remaining revenue will fund the administration of the pricing system and the joint government, industry and Māori revenue recycling strategy.



### Incentivising emissions reductions

The Government proposes an incentive payment for a range of on-farm emissions-reduction technologies and practices when taken up by farmers and growers. These incentives will attach a value to approved mitigations, and can help farmers and growers reduce their total emissions bill. We will incorporate new practices as new science and mitigations are proven or become available.



### Recognising sequestration

In the long term, the Government considers the NZ ETS the most appropriate mechanism to reward all sequestration from vegetation. To support this, we propose a system where those willing can invest or co-invest in the necessary science and measurement required to include new vegetation categories into the NZ ETS and Aotearoa New Zealand's international accounting.

In the short term, the Government proposes a simple system that sits adjacent to the farm-level pricing system, and pays farmers and growers (from levy revenue) for additional sequestration occurring in riparian vegetation and arising from managing indigenous vegetation.



### Governance

The Government proposes a revenue recycling advisory body or bodies to advise on the strategy for the use of system revenue. This includes the use of funds ringfenced to support Māori agribusinesses. Ministers will be accountable for how the revenue is spent.



### Emissions from synthetic nitrogen fertiliser

The Government is seeking feedback on two options:

- ▶ pricing emissions from synthetic nitrogen fertiliser at farm level and including them in a farmer or grower's on-farm emissions bill
- ▶ requiring manufacturers and importers of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser to pay for emissions via the NZ ETS.



### An interim processor-level levy

While the Government is aiming to introduce a farm-level pricing system in 2025, this is likely to be challenging to achieve. As a contingency, the Government is seeking feedback on introducing an interim, processor-level levy in 2025 if the farm-level levy is not operational by then.



### Support for farmers and growers

The Government proposes transitional support for specific rural and Māori communities impacted by the introduction of an agricultural emissions-pricing system. A higher level of support may be needed for sub-sectors such as sheep and beef. These sectors may require support to manage the immediate impact of emissions pricing, while they develop systems and mitigations to reduce their emissions.

### *The effects of pricing agricultural emissions*

Modelling suggests that pricing agricultural emissions at the farm level using a split-gas levy with a low methane price could achieve sufficient reductions to meet or exceed Aotearoa New Zealand's biogenic methane target by 2030.

Emissions reductions are expected to come from:

- ▶ land-use changes to low-emissions land use (the sheep and beef sector will be the most impacted)
- ▶ emissions-mitigation technologies and increased farm efficiency.

As Aotearoa New Zealand is a large exporter of dairy and meat products, any reductions in production will have flow-on effects on the economy and communities. There are likely to be disproportionate impacts on Māori due to the large proportion of Māori ownership in the sheep and beef sectors.

Positive impacts from the levy include:

- ▶ bolstering Aotearoa New Zealand's reputation as a low-emissions provider of agricultural products
- ▶ recognition and support for farming businesses that are already reducing their emissions
- ▶ avoiding the significant cost of abatement for any emissions above Aotearoa New Zealand's Nationally Determined Contribution.

### *Implementation*

The Government proposes appointing an implementation agency or agencies for the farm-level levy and the interim, processor-level levy.

### *Verification and compliance*

The following components will need to be included when finalising the design of a farm-level pricing system:

- ▶ verification and auditing
- ▶ penalties and offences
- ▶ cost recovery.

## Make your voice count

Join the kōrero and have your say:

 [@environmentgovtnz](https://www.instagram.com/environmentgovtnz)

 [@environmentgvnz](https://twitter.com/environmentgvnz)

 [www.facebook.com/environmentgovtnz](https://www.facebook.com/environmentgovtnz)

 [www.linkedin.com/company/environmentgovtnz](https://www.linkedin.com/company/environmentgovtnz)

## Have your say on pricing agricultural emissions

The Government welcomes your feedback on the [consultation document](#). The consultation starts on 11 October 2022 and closes on 18 November 2022. To ensure your point of view is clearly understood, you should explain your rationale and provide supporting evidence where appropriate.

You can provide a submission through [Citizen Space](#), our consultation hub, by filling in the feedback form or uploading your own written submission.

We request that you don't email or post submissions, as this makes analysis more difficult. However, if you need to, please send written submissions to Pricing agricultural emissions, Ministry for the Environment, PO Box 10362, Wellington 6143 or email [AgEmissionsPricing@mfe.govt.nz](mailto:AgEmissionsPricing@mfe.govt.nz).

The Government will continue to work with iwi/Māori and affected stakeholders to gather information and refine the thinking on preferred options for the agricultural emissions-pricing system. The consultation document is part of ongoing engagement.

## What happens next

Following the consultation, a summary will be published and all submissions will be publicly available online.

The Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Climate Change will publish a report on an alternative pricing system by the end of December 2022.

The Government will introduce a Bill to implement the agricultural emissions-pricing system in 2023 and develop initial regulations during 2024. The IT system will also be developed during this period.

There will be further opportunities to provide feedback on the pricing system during the Select Committee process and the consultation on proposed regulations.

**The agricultural emissions-pricing system will take effect from 1 January 2025.**

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INFO 1097



**Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa**  
New Zealand Government

## 12 Public Excluded

### Resolution to Exclude the Public

The meeting went into public excluded session [enter time](#)

#### Recommendation

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

1. Marton Rail Hub - CR Law Contract Variation Increase
2. Taihape Papakai Wastewater pump station
3. Digitisation of Property Files
4. Follow-up Action Items from Council (Public Excluded) Meetings

The general subject matter of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48 of the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987* for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution
<b>12.1 - Marton Rail Hub - CR Law Contract Variation Increase</b>	s7(2)(a) - Privacy s7(2)(b)(ii) - Commercial Position s7(2)(h) - Commercial Activities s7(2)(i) - Negotiations	s48(1)(a)(i)
<b>12.2 - Taihape Papakai Wastewater pump station</b>	s7(2)(h) - Commercial Activities s7(2)(i) - Negotiations	s48(1)(a)(i)
<b>12.3 - Digitisation of Property Files</b>	s7(2)(h) - Commercial Activities	s48(1)(a)(i)
<b>12.4 - Follow-up Action Items from Council (Public Excluded) Meetings</b>	s7(2)(a) - Privacy s7(2)(b)(ii) - Commercial Position s7(2)(h) - Commercial Activities s7(2)(i) - Negotiations	s48(1)(a)(i)

This resolution is made in reliance on Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of the Act which would be prejudiced by the holding or the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public as specified above.

## 13 Open Meeting