



Rangitikei
UNSPOILT...

Rangitikei District Council

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Te Roopu Ahi Kaa Meeting

**Tuesday 9 August 2016,
11.00 am**

Council Chamber, Rangitikei District Council
46 High Street, Marton

Website: www.rangitikei.govt.nz

Email: info@rangitikei.govt.nz

Membership

Chair

Mr P Turia (Whangaehu),

Deputy Chair

vacant

Mr M Gray (Ngāti Rangituhia), Mr P Richardson (Ngāti Parewahawaha), Mr T Curtis (Te Runanga o Ngāti Hauiti), Mr H Albert (Ngā Ariki Turakina), Mr P Maraku (Rātana Community), Mr C Shenton (Ngāti Kauae/Tauira), Mr T Steedman (Ngāti Hinemanu/Ngāti Paki), Ms H Benevides (Ngāti Tamakopiri), Mr R Steedman (Ngai te Ohuake), Ms K Hina (Ngā Wairiki Ki Uta.), Ms T Hiroa (Ngāti Whitikaupeka)
Councillor Cath Ash
His Worship the Mayor, Andy Watson, (ex officio)

Please Note: Items in this agenda may be subject to amendments or withdrawal at the meeting. It is recommended therefore that items not be reported upon until after adoption by the Council. Reporters who do not attend the meeting are requested to seek confirmation of the agenda material or proceedings of the meeting from the Chief Executive prior to any media reports being filed.

Rangitikei District Council

Te Roopu Ahi Kaa Komiti Meeting

Order Paper – Tuesday 9 August 2016 – 11:00 a.m.



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The quorum for the Te Roopu Ahi Kaa is 6.

At its meeting of 28 October 2010, Council resolved that "The quorum at any meeting of a standing committee or sub-committee of the Council (including Te Roou Ahi Kaa, the Community Committees, the Reserve Management Committees and the Rural Water Supply Management Sub-committees) is that required for a meeting of the local authority in SO 2.4.3 and 3.4.3.

1 Karakia/Welcome

2 Public forum

3 Apologies

4 Whakatau Nga Tuhinga Korero/Confirmation of minutes

Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Te Roopu Ahi Kaa Komiti meeting held on 14 June 2016 be taken as read and verified as an accurate and correct record of the meeting.

5 Chair's report

A verbal report will be given at the meeting.

6 Council decisions on recommendations from the Komiti

There were no recommendations from the Komiti to Council's meeting of 28 July 2016.

7 Feedback from Komiti's workshop

8 Update from Council (June July 2016)

A report is attached.

3-CT-8-1

Recommendation

That the report 'Update from Council's meetings in June and July be received.

9 Update on landlocked land

A verbal update will be given to the meeting.

10 Induction process for new Council following 2016 elections

Discussion item.

11 Process for nomination of Te Roopu Ahi Kaa Members following the October 2016 elections

A report is attached.

File ref: 3-CT-8-1

Recommendations

- 1 That the report 'Process for nomination of Te Roopu Ahi Kaa members following the October 2016 elections' be received.
- 2 That Te Roopu Ahi Kaa agrees that the preferred processes for selecting the Iwi members of the Komiti is via a letter to the Chair of the respective Marae Komiti or appropriate governance body to seek nominations for representation.
- 3 That Te Roopu Ahi Kaa accepts the practice of electing the Rātana member of the Komiti from the community at large during the inaugural meeting of the elected members of the Rātana Community Board

12 Update on Path to Well-being Initiative

A report is attached.

File: 1-CO-4

Recommendation

That the report 'Update on the Path to Well-being initiative and other community development programmes June/July 2016' be received.

13 Late items

14 Next meeting

15 Meeting closed/Karakia

Attachment 1

Rangitikei District Council



Te Roopu Ahi Kaa Komiti Meeting

Minutes – Tuesday 14 June 2016 – 10:00 a.m.

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Present:

Mr P Turia (Whangaehu)
Mr P Richardson (Ngāti Parewahawaha),
Mr T Curtis (Te Runanga o Ngāti Hauiti),
Mr T Steedman (Ngāti Hinemanu/Ngāti Paki),
Mr R Steedman (Ngai te Ohuake),
Ms K Hina (Ngā Wairiki Ki Uta.),
Ms T Hiroa (Ngāti Whitikaupeka)
Councillor Cath Ash
His Worship the Mayor, Andy Watson, (ex officio)

In attendance:

Mr Ross McNeil
Mr Michael Hodder
Ms Denise Servante

1 Karakia/Welcome

Mr Richardson gave the opening karakia.

Mr Turia welcomed everyone to the meeting.

2 Public forum

Nil

3 Apologies

That the apologies for absence from Ms H Benevides, Mr H Albert and Mr C Shenton be received.

Mr P Richardson / Mr R Steedman. Carried

The Komiti noted that confirmation of the appointment of the representative from Ngati Rangituhia was still outstanding. The Chair undertook to follow-up on this.

4 Whakatau Nga Tuhinga Korero/Confirmation of minutes

Resolved minute number	16/TRAKK/012	File Ref
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That the Minutes of the Te Roopu Ahi Kaa Komiti meeting held on 19 April 2016 be taken as read and verified as an accurate and correct record of the meeting.

Mr T Curtis / Mr P Turia. Carried

5 Chair's report

Regional Growth Study

The Chair has been appointed to governance group, but Tangata whenua presence within the growth study is minimal. Te Puni Kokiri have commissioned a report on the regional Māori economy by Jason Mika, from GHA in Rotorua. It is hoped that Mr Mika will engage with Komiti members (members were encouraged to meet with him). On 12 August 2016 the Minister will release the action plan for the Regional Growth Study, with placeholders to enable incorporation of the outcomes of the Māori growth study (the governance group are pushing for this as a standalone ninth opportunity to add to the existing eight, with three enablers). The Ministry for Primary Industries have contracted Mr Bill MacDonald as an enabler to look at the feasibility of the opportunities identified. Mr MacDonald is available to Komiti members with ideas for opportunities.

His Worship the Mayor informed the Komiti that he currently sits on two project groups from the Regional Growth Study, including Manuka Honey, which is a massive opportunity within the District.

Ms K Hina said her interpretation of the Maori Regional Growth Study aligns well with the missing Māori economy. She informed the Komiti of the new programmes that UCOL are bringing in (e.g. bee farming, which will be a zero-fee programme for Māori/Pasifika students aged 14-40; they need to look at extending it to 40+). She also spoke about the impact on tourism within the District, which could be expensive but the aspiration is for business not level 3 training to fill jobs. UCOL are also looking to take training out to the rural areas, rather than expecting people to travel into Whanganui/Palmerston North for training.

The Chair informed the Komiti that Mr Malcolm Inglis is looking at training opportunities at a tertiary level. Ms K Hina informed the Komiti that UCOL are aware of Mr Inglis's work. There will be reports from UCOL on the alternative delivery of training to enable people to attend which Mr Inglis may not aware of.

The Chair suggested that there may be tension between looking for low hanging fruits and securing long term change (e.g. the aged-care opportunity is going to be rolled out in Levin to get early wins but may not filter out to a regional level for some time).

Resolved minute number **16/TRAKK/013** **File Ref**

That the Chair's report to the Te Roopu Ahi Kaa Komiti meeting on 14 June 2016 be received.

Mr P Turia / Mr T Curtis. Carried

6 Council decisions on recommendations from the Komiti

The Komiti noted that there were no recommendations from the Komiti to Council's meeting of 26 May 2016.

7 Addressing the Komiti's strategic needs – outcome of hui on 26 April 2016

Ms Servante outlined the report.

The Komiti discussed the following points in depth:

- Governance structure of Council and Māori representation.
- Is the current structure working? How could it be improved?
- Capacity of Iwi/Hapu groups to have representation on the Komiti.
- Komiti's engagement with Council and involvement in the Annual Plan and Long Term Plan processes.
- Engagement by Ward Councillors with their local Iwi/Hapu groups.

The discussion document will be updated to reflect the Komiti's discussion. The Komiti agreed to hold a workshop session at the start of their next meeting (9 August 2016) to further discuss the issues identified above.

8 Update from Council (April-May 2016)

Mr McNeil spoke briefly to the report, informing the Komiti of the success with funding to look at a feasibility study of reconfiguring water supply assets in the middle of the District and that there was an opportunity for representation from the Komiti on the governance group. The paperwork from the Ministry for Primary Industries is still in progress.

He also informed the Komiti that he has been informally advised that the application to the Community Resilience Fund has also been approved, with a focus on the Whangaehu and Kauangaroa communities.

He spoke briefly to the item on Town Centre Plans. The outcome from the Annual Plan 2016/17 process is to pursue the purchase of a building in Marton the CBD. Council needs to signal to Central Government partners that we need their commitment and resources to continue the Town Centre Plan renewal programmes.

An application has been made to the Department of Internal Affairs for a community development scheme around youth services.

His Worship the Mayor briefly ran through the outcomes of deliberations to the Annual Plan key issues, gave an overview of the Samoan Independence Day celebration (with 600 Samoans present, it was very successful) and a brief overview of the ANZAC Day commemorations he attended in France, noting that more Māori warriors were killed at the Somme than any other New Zealanders anywhere, anytime.

Resolved minute number	16/TRAKK/014	File Ref	3-CT-8-1
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That the report 'Update from Council's meetings in April and May 2016' be received.

Mr P Turia / Ms K Hina. Carried

9 Update on landlocked land and Te Ture Whenua Māori Bill – proposed changes to Local Government (Rating) 2002 Act

His Worship the Mayor outlined the importance and implications of opening up landlocked blocks of land for rating as a preference, rather than accepting that they are landlocked and remitting rates in perpetuity. The change proposed in the tabled revision of Council's draft submission reflects this.

Mr R Steedman informed the Komiti that the pilot programme is being put in place in three areas (Wairarapa, Nga Puhī (50km from Kaitohi) and Mokai Patea area). TPK knows that the Komiti have been pushing for this issue to be addressed, including via the Mayor, and the Komiti are hopeful that it will be successful and the work will be undertaken.

His Worship the Mayor informed the Komiti that he recently had the opportunity to remind the Defence Force at Waikouru of their role as a blocking agent in enabling access to landlocked land.

The Komiti expressed a desire to have a representative from the Komiti accompany the Mayor to speak to Council's submission.

It was recognised that some communication takes place in pre-caucusing meetings in Mokai Patea so all .

Resolved minute number **16/TRAKK/015** **File Ref** **3-OR-3-5**

That the memorandum 'Te Ture Whenua Māori Bill' be received.

Mr T Curtis / Ms T Hiroa. Carried

Resolved minute number **16/TRAKK/016** **File Ref** **3-OR-3-5**

That the Komiti be invited to submit comments to Council by 17 June 2016, at which point the submission from the Council to the Parliamentary Māori Affairs Committee on the Te Ture Whenua Māori Bill will be finalised and referred to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Chief Executive for signature and dispatch

Mr P Turia / Ms T Hiroa. Carried

10 Citizenship ceremony – Komiti involvement

His Worship the Mayor spoke briefly to the item. He feels as though Council doesn't do its citizenship ceremonies very well. There is a limit of 15 people per ceremony, currently mainly made up of Samoans and they are happening every six weeks. The process is initiated through the Department of Internal Affairs, and then Council is informed of the need to hold a ceremony.

It was recognised that there is a role for Tangata Whenua in welcoming these new citizens, and suggested that although it would be ideal to hold some of the ceremonies on local Marae, the issue of capacity to engage still remains.

The Komiti expressed an eagerness to be involved in future ceremonies.

Staff undertook to circulate a calendar of the coming ceremonies to Komiti members. The next ceremony is scheduled for 5 July 2016, and then 16 August 2016.

11 Induction process for new Council following 2016 elections

The Komiti noted that several members present had not had an induction process. The formal induction process has traditionally focussed on inducting new Councillors and has been very ad hoc. The induction process will start around the end October/beginning November 2016.

Staff will prepare information on a formal induction process for the Komiti for the next meeting.

12 Update on Path to Well-being Initiative

Resolved minute number 16/TRAKK/017 **File Ref**

That the report 'Update on the Path to Well-being initiative and other community development programmes May/June 2016' be received.

Mr T Steedman / Mr R Steedman. Carried

13 Late items

13.1 Nominations to the Māori Land Rates Remission Sub-Committee

There is a current policy in place that has been consulted upon and is operational.

There needs to be a Council representative on the Sub-Committee. There needs to be three representatives from the Komiti on the Sub-Committee to enable conflicts of interest (which need to be declared before the meeting) to be handled. Mr T Curtis suggested that Māori interests can be far reaching and wide ranging, and so long as they are declared that's fine. It was suggested that there needs to be a pool of people who can be selected from based on their interests in the business to hand.

An email had been received from Mr H Albert, suggesting the nominations go back out to Hapu groupings. The Chair suggested that these should come to the full Komiti for consideration.

It was suggested that this process illustrates, again, that decision making can be quite ad hoc without the opportunity to consult back.

Resolved minute number 16/TRAKK/018 **File Ref**

That the Komiti appoints Mr Pahia Turia, Mr Terry Steedman, Ms Katarina Hina, Mr Thomas Curtis (+ one other), to join Chris Shenton as the pool of representatives to the Sub-Committee, and that the terms of reference for the Sub-committee be amended to reflect this.

Mr P Richardson / Ms T Hiroa. Carried

13.2 Report re Māori Legal, Business and Governance Forum

Mr T Curtis was sponsored by the Komiti to attend the forum. He reported back to the Komiti that there were excellent speakers at the forum. He suggested that sending two delegates to future forums would be good because there were often two streams of discussion and Mr Curtis was conflicted about which streams to attend. He thanked the Komiti for sponsoring his attendance.

The Chair expressed concerned about the high costs to attend these events.

13.3 Powhiri on 11 July for tribunal hearings

The Komiti expressed hope that Council representation can be secured for this Powhiri.

14 Next meeting

Tuesday 9 August 2016, 10.00 am for discussion on strategic plan, 11.00 am for meeting.

Council strategic planning staff to attend.

15 Meeting closed/Karakia – 12.45 pm

Unconfirmed

Attachment 2

MEMORANDUM

TO: Te Roopu Ahi Kaa Komiti

FROM: Samantha Kett, Governance Administrator

DATE: 29 July 2016

SUBJECT: **Update from Council's meetings in June and July 2016**

FILE: 3-CT-8-1

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report is to provide the Komiti with an update on issues that have been under consideration by Council over the past two months.

2 Pre-feasibility study for a Tutaenui Community Irrigation/Stock Water Scheme

- 2.1 The Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) has provided a draft contract for its co-investment (with the Council) in this project. As foreshadowed in last month's report, the engagement of consultant support will be by way of a public procurement process (potentially a request for proposal process through invitation and Tenderlink).
- 2.2 Membership of the Governance Group is not yet fully finalised.

3 Bonny Glen Landfill

- 3.1 A condition of its new consent, Mid West Disposal is required to form a Bonny Glen Community Liaison Group, with the following membership:
- two representing MidWest
 - two from Ngati Apa
 - one from any lessee of the landfill property
 - three nominated from the immediate property neighbours, and
 - one each from Rangitikei District Council and Horizons Regional Council.
- Meetings are to be at every six months.
- 3.2 The Mayor has indicated he is willing to be Council's nominee. A recommendation to confirm that is included
- 3.3 Council and Mid West Disposal have signed a Heads of Agreement. This provides for a detailed management plan to be developed covering the transport, storage and acceptance of pre-treated leachate into the Marton Waste Water Treatment Plan until 31 December 2016. Council has decided that its application for a new consent for the

Marton Waste Water Treatment Plan (due 2019) will not provide for the acceptance and treatment of any leachate from the Bonny Glen landfill.

4 Community housing

- 4.1 The requirement for a potential provider for the Council's community housing to be registered with the Community Housing Regulatory Authority has been set aside. This is because eligibility to access the income-related rent subsidy will not apply because of the comparatively low rentals Council charges. A further expression of interest will be laced on Tenderlink. Those who have previously been submitted will be informed but will not need to make a new application.
- 4.2 However, the Performance Standards and Guidelines used by the Authority to decide eligibility for registration will be the basis for the tender evaluation.

5 Update on town centre plans (including place-making initiatives)

- 5.1 In August 2015, the Taihape Community Board requested Council to make the funding allocated for the 7-Day Makeover process (managed by Creative Communities) to be made available for local projects instead. This was agreed to.
- 5.2 However, the Board has not been able to complete any projects before 30 June 2016. The Chair of the Taihape Community Board has asked whether this funding could continue to be available in 2016/17. The most advanced project is the erection of a fence at the Robin Street dog exercise area (for which permission from the Office of Treaty Settlements has been obtained).
- 5.3 Unspent operational budgets leave a rates balance credit which may be offset against over-expenditure in subsequent years or allow for a smaller rate-funded component in subsequent years. Given the proposal later in the agenda on managing the place-making process and budget in 2016/17, Council may prefer to allow the Robin Street project to be completed but for others under consideration to be managed under that new process.

6 Youth Awards

- 6.1 Rangitikei District Council celebrated the achievements of local young people with the Rangitikei Youth Awards 2016. The award theme mirrored the national Youth Awards scheme - "Aroha Mai, Aroha Atu - Giving Back is Giving Forward". The judging panel comprised Mayor Andy Watson, High School Principals Tony Booker and Richard MacMillan, Susan Crawshaw from Youth Services, Katarina Hina from Te Roopu Ahi Kaa, Hawea Meihana from Te Kotuku Hauora and Tracey Hiroa from Mokai Patea Services.
- 6.2 The following awards were made:

Change Maker Award	Winona Folau	\$300
Leadership Award	Gillian Bowler	\$500

Youth for Youth Award	Ellen Carlyon	\$300
Youth Group Award	Surf Life Saving	\$700

7 Regional facilities project

- 7.1 The region's Chief Executives are working in partnership with Sport Manawatu and Sport Whanganui to develop a Regional Sports Facility Plan to inform future decision-making about investment and enhancement of facilities across the Horizons region. As well as upgrading existing facilities, it is intended to consider if there are any new facilities which warrant development. The Team Leader Community & Leisure Assets is a member of the Project Steering Group. Sport New Zealand is also represented.
- 7.2 Parallel to this initiative is collaboration on a Regional Community Facilities Plan, for which the first step is a stock-take of the available cultural and community facilities. The objective is similar to the Sports Facility Plan – i.e. to understand what facilities the region has, what is needed (and not needed), and to recommend how a regional approach to community facilities within the Horizons region may be implemented.

8 Exercise Tangarora

- 8.1 The Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management is co-ordinating a national tsunami simulation on 31 August 2016. The scenario will be a regional source tsunami originating in the Kermadec Trench region and affecting the entire New Zealand coastline. Council has registered as a participant.
- 8.2 The exercise is a learning activity designed to educate local and central government agencies on the assembly of appropriate management groups, the application of available information and decision-making on the issuance of appropriate warning, public alerting, evacuation and other response actions.
- 8.3 There will be a follow-up table-top exercises on 14 and 28 September, but Council staff will not be involved in this.

9 Update on proposed changes to the District Plan

- 9.1 The Commissioner has now formally closed the hearing and is expected to issue a decision by the end of August 2016.

10 Earthquake-prone Buildings Policy

- 10.1 Council is required to have a policy on earthquake-prone buildings and review it every five years. Council has reviewed the Policy and have not proposed any changes. The Policy states:
- Building owners are required to have parapets and masonry chimneys checked and either strengthened or removed if necessary within five years - at owner's cost.

- Modifications to buildings may occur without additional strengthening work being required under this Policy provided the work undertaken does not further weaken the building.

10.2 Written submissions on the Earthquake-prone Building Policy close 4 pm Monday 29 August 2016. Hearings of oral submissions are scheduled for Thursday 29 September 2016 at the Council Chambers in Marton.

10.3 Council is using the consultation opportunity to gather information on work already completed by building owners and the upcoming Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Act. The new Act will replace Council's Earthquake-prone Building Policy. The Act sets out timeframes and requirements for strengthening earthquake-prone buildings. Further information can be found on Council's website.

11 Marton Park Management Plan

11.1 The Marton Park Management Plan has been drafted to guide the future management of Marton Park ([Appendix 1](#)). Community feedback was sought in the development of the draft Plan - with two months of suggestions/expressions of interest and a public workshop. To date there has been no information found on pre-European occupation of the area.

11.2 Submissions are open for two months from 5 August – 7 October 2016. A further workshop will be held during October to discuss the submissions received.

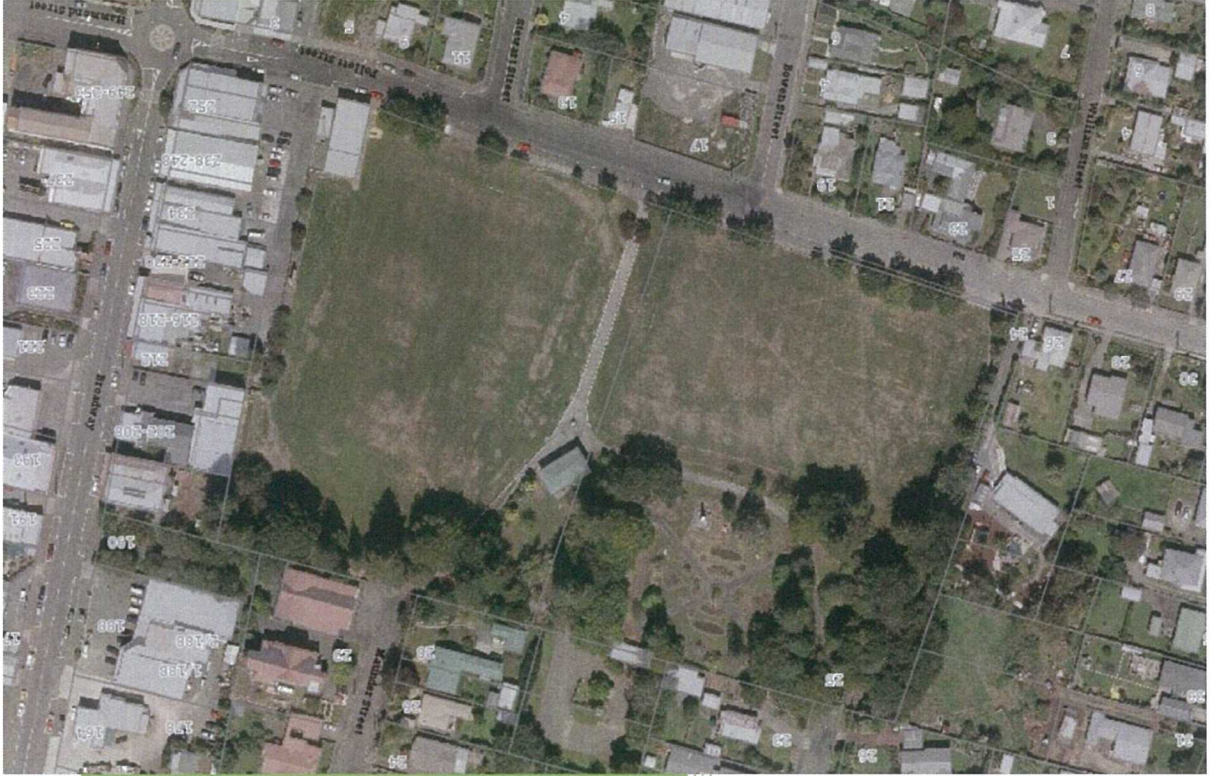
12 Recommendation

12.1 That the report 'Update from Council's meetings in June and July 2016' be received.

Samantha Kett
Governance Administrator

Appendix 1

Adopted: XXXXXXXXXXXX



Marton Park Management Plan: Part 2

2016

Rangitikei
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Part Two:

Legislative and Policy Framework specific to Marton Park

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Introduction and background

Introduction

This is a management plan for Marton Park, a vibrant and popular park located near the centre of Marton. Comprising of mature trees, sports fields, gardens, a pavilion and numerous memorials, Marton Park provides for both formal and casual recreational opportunities, and commemorative purposes.

Location of Marton Park

Marton Park is located off Follett Street, to the west of the Marton town centre. However, it can also be accessed from Oxford and Maunder Streets and through a walkway to Broadway. Marton Park is surrounded by a mixture of commercial and residential areas.

Topography

The rugby fields are located on the south of the Park, accessed directly from Follett Street. The rugby fields are flat and the surface of the fields is in fair condition. The site has a rise to the north-west of the park which contains gardens, mature trees, seating, paths and numerous memorials. The pavilion is located in the centre of the Park overlooking the main rugby field.

Purpose

The Marton Park Management Plan provides a policy framework for the future development of Marton Park.

Tangata Whenua

The principles of the Treaty of Waitangi are also relevant to reserve management and development. The Council will undertake consultation with local iwi and hapu in accordance with its Memorandum of Understanding Tutohinga with its iwi liaison komiti, Te Roopu Ahi Kaa.

Recreational Amenities

Marton Park contains the following recreational amenities:

- Playing fields
- Pavilion
- Rugby Clubrooms
- Small maintenance shed
- Gardens
- Memorials
- Seating

Legal Framework

Marton Park is located within Rangitikei District and overall management and administration of the park is the responsibility of Council. The Park is not classified as Recreation Reserve, but conforms to the requirements of a recreation and historic reserve management plan¹. Table 1 provides the legal description of the parcels of land that comprise Marton Park.

Table 1. *Legal Description of Marton Park*

Land title reference	Area	Description
CFR WN63/124	1.9273 hectares	Part Section 17 Rangitikei Agricultural Reserve and Lot 4 DP 15619.
CFR WN63/124	1.9273 hectares	Part Section 17 Rangitikei Agricultural Reserve.

The District Plan

Marton Park is zoned residential and is also listed as a heritage area (H54). The whole park is covered by the heritage listing, including the layout of the grounds, paths, plants, fences and plating arrangements. The listing does not include the rugby clubrooms or the shed on the western boundary of the Park. The heritage listing means that repair and maintenance of the existing assets of Marton Park can be completed as required, however any future alterations require resource consent. The resource consent process will ensure the proposed alterations are not likely to have a negative impact, and will contribute positively to the heritage features of Marton Park. Consultation with Heritage New Zealand may be an important part of this process.

There are also a number of notable trees, specifically English Oak protected under the District Plan. The notable tree listing means that removal of the trees requires resource consent,

¹ Council has previously agreed that it will prepare Management Plans for all its recreational parks and reserves within the framework prescribed by the Reserves Act 1977 (10/RDC/085 Adoption of Recreational Parks and Reserves Management Plan Part 1)

unless 'there is a danger to human life, or the health of the tree has declined to a state where there is no reasonable remedy to restore tree health'.

The playing fields at the southern end of Marton Park are affected by a flooding hazard. The flooding hazard will have no impact on future development, unless buildings are proposed to be constructed.

Bylaws

Control of Dogs Bylaw: Under the bylaw dogs must be on a lead at all times in the Park. Dogs must stay off the playing fields at all times.

Liquor Control Bylaw: Marton Park is a liquor controlled area in the Council's Liquor Control Bylaw. In a liquor controlled areas nobody is allowed to consume, bring or possess liquor unless in a licensed premises.

Existing Leases/ Licences

There is current a leases over the land on the south-east corner of Marton Park for the Marton Rugby Clubrooms and a licence to occupy for Follett Street Kindergarten.

History of the Park

A full history of Marton Park is provided in the heritage registration report ([Appendix 1](#)). This section provides a summary of this information

Park Establishment

Marton Park was established in response to residents' desire to establish a public park. A group of residents formed The Marton Park Company following a public meeting in 1893, with capital of £700.

The Marton Park Company purchased 'Shannon's Paddock', a 3.801 hectare portion of land that had been surveyed for subdivision in 1887. The Company purchased the land to convert it to a public park, which was then planned to be sold to the Marton Borough Council within seven years. The Company needed to borrow an additional £200 to finance the works.

The Marton Park Company provided the park free of charge to local societies for sports days, while other users and events were charged, with profits used for the upkeep of the grounds. The Company also reduced costs by requesting that rates were no longer charged on the land.

The Marton Park Company sold Marton Park to the Marton Borough Council for £700 in 1895, with the land formally transferred on 4 May 1896. The Council funded further improvements to the Park, including the completion of a pavilion, donated by R.E Beckett, and a band rotunda. The pavilion was initially constructed in the 1880s, however, was replaced with the current grandstand in 1930. The band rotunda was used regularly over many years, but was removed during World War II.

Initially Council was criticised for the management of Marton Park. The Council had planned on running the park at a profit, however, between 1900 and 1907 the park ran at a loss of £557. In response to criticism Council undertook extensive permanent works, including the construction of the post and rail fences.

Sport and Recreation

Marton Park has always provided for both sporting and recreational uses. It was the main sporting ground until 1940 when Centennial Park was formed. Rugby games have been held at the Park since the 1890s, while cricket, athletics, hockey, cycling, tennis, marching, show jumping and quoits have also been Marton Park users. In 1971 the national cycling championships were held at the Park. A wide range of recreational activities have also occurred at Marton Park including; carnivals, parades, A&P shows and community celebrations.

Commemoration

Marton Park has a long history of public commemoration. The first memorial was a tree planted by Mayoress S.J. Humphrey in 1897 to commemorate Queen Victoria's jubilee. The next memorial was a tree planted by Mayoress J.J. McDonald. This memorial commemorated the coronation of King Edward VII on 9 August 1902. Following the end of the South African War, a memorial was erected to commemorate trooper George Hyde, who lost his life in the war. The memorial is also used as the commemoration of King Edward VII's coronation, who was crowned only three months after the war ended and to note the end of the South African War. The memorial is a concrete plinth and iron stand, inscribed on three sides.

A second war memorial, entitled 'The Glorious Dead' was erected following World War I and was unveiled on 25 April 1922. The memorial is a tribute to the soldiers from throughout the District that served in World War 1. The names of the 86 men who fought and were killed in the war are listed on the memorial, which also contains an inscription, which notes it was '*Erected by the people of the Marton District in grateful memory of the men who fell in the Great War*'.

The tradition of Mayoress' planting commemorative trees continued. In 1929, Mayoress, F. Purnell planted a tree and placed a plaque under the tree to commemorate Marton's fiftieth jubilee celebrations. Mayoress A. Meads planted a further tree to celebrate the seventy fifth jubilee in 1954. In 1990 the women's section of the RSA planted a tree to memorialise the ANZAC troops that landed in Gallipoli on 25 April 1915.

Beautification

During the early years of its establishment the Marton Scenery Preservation and Beautifying Society played a large role on improving the appearance of Marton Park. The Society contributed to planting and maintenance of the Park. In 1913 The Rangitikei Advocate reported that the Marton Borough Council has given control over Marton Park to the Society. However, by 1921 the Society had folded and management had reverted back to the Council.

Tree planted continued into the 1920s, particularly native trees that were donated from Councils from other parts of New Zealand and Duncan and Davies, a nursery in New Plymouth.

A range of further developments occurred at Marton Park throughout the years, a children's playground was constructed in 1931 (now demolished), lighting was installed in 1927 for evening sports, and a picnic area with toadstools was established in 1963. The Rugby Clubrooms were constructed in 1971, following permission sought from the Council from the Marton Old Boys Rugby Football Club.

The management of Marton Park has been subject to significant criticism over the years. These controversial decisions include the construction of the rugby clubrooms, the removal of a hedge that bordered Follett Street, and the removal of the post and rail fences inside of the ground. A petition with 800 signatures was raised which delayed the removal of the hedge. However, when finally removed, debate surrounded what type of fence should be constructed as a replacement. The post and rail fences inside the ground remain today.

Current Users

Marton Park is still well used today by a range of groups including:

- *Sporting activities*, both formal and informal – rugby, boot camps, Samoan community (volleyball, rugby), Tai Chi, exercise, school sporting events, marching.
- *Public events* – RSA ANZAC Commemorations, Christmas Parade, Jaycees lolly scramble, carol singing, Market Day, Car Club Rally/Targa Rally, Harvest Festival.
- *Recreation* – public enjoyment, dog walkers, family groups, wedding photos, tangata whenua, Samoan Community, youth meeting space, picnics, lunches.
- *Connections* – Edale residents, Marton residents, Motor Caravan Association.

Consultation

During the development of the Marton Park Management Plan a range of consultation was undertaken. Expressions of interest were open for two months for residents to submit their ideas. A workshop was then held with the community to examine community interests for Marton Park further. Following this process the Marton Park Management Plan was drafted and released for public consultation for a further two months. Council considered the submissions received and adopted the Plan.

Current Values

A workshop held on 29 June 2016 asked participants to identify that they valued about Marton Park and wanted to keep the same. The responses have been categorised and are discussed below.

Horticultural qualities

Strong support was shown for the existing trees and gardens. More generally the community identified the open space nature of Marton Park as important, as well as the tranquillity that the green spaces provide.

Sporting and recreation qualities

The use of the park for organised sports, particularly rugby featured as a key activity the community members wanted to remain the same, as well as ensuring Marton Park remains available for other recreational users and events. Marton Park is also important for many events including the Harvest Festival, Market Day and the Christmas Parade. The current mix of uses was considered to be complementary. Marton Park was identified as an important community hub.

Historic connection

The historic elements of Marton Park were identified as important, including the pavilion, cenotaph, memorials and overall historic values.

Facilities

The easy access for Marton Park from a range of entrance points was identified as a key feature which enable a range of uses. The walkways and paths are complementary to these access points in ensuring the connections between the Park, the community and the town centre.

Future Development

The feedback received about future development of Marton Park fits into three categories discussed below, maintenance, projects, and events.

Maintenance

Minor maintenance of Marton Park was identified as important including improving the Oxford Street entrance, painting of fences, refurbishment of the memorial plaques, maintenance of gardens and existing furniture, planting of native trees, maintenance of pathways and maintenance of the field.

Improvements/Projects

There were a wide range of improvements/projects suggested outlined below.

- *Public toilets* – the most common request was for public toilets. There are currently no public toilets at Marton Park. Given the high use of the Park, the lack of toilets has been raised as an issue that is highly problematic, particularly for the local businesses in the surrounding area who have been negatively affected.

- *Pavilion redevelopment* - a further major project is the development of the pavilion. There were a number of suggestions raised for the incorporation of a stage and other amendments to seating.
- *Seating* – a number of community members suggested increased seating would be beneficial for both the picnic area to the north of Marton Park, as well as, around the rugby fields.
- *Recreational facilities* – drinking fountain, walking track around the outside of the Park, fitness circuit, BBQ area, dog exercise area, wifi, Tui Trail, playground,
- *Lighting* – security, along the paths, to highlight commemorative trees.
- *Signage* – on trees, events, regulatory information, historic.
- *Art* – artistic entrances, sculptures.

Events

A range of events currently occur at Marton Park. Some community members were keen to see the number of events increased, specifically for outdoor movies, outdoor art competitions and an increased number of ANZAC related events.

Strategic Context

The strategic context for the development of the Marton Park Management Plan is set out in both the Recreational Parks and Management Plan: Part One and the Historic Reserves Management Plan: Part One. While Marton Park is not technically a recreational or historic reserve, Council decided reserve management plans should be created for all Council-owned parks. Given the use of Marton Park for recreational purposes and the heritage listing, it is useful to consider both the Recreational and Historic Reserves Management Plans.

The objectives for recreational parks are:

- 1 To promote and encourage the use of Council's recreational parks and reserves for a range of recreational activities.
- 2 To identify and protect the unique characteristics of each of Council's recreational parks and reserve and to enhance the recreational amenities.

The objectives for historic reserves are:

- 1 To promote and encourage the use of Council's historic reserves for a range of activities that do not conflict with the reserves' main purpose as defined in the Reserves Act 1977.
- 2 To identify and protect the unique characteristics of each of Council's historic reserves and to enhance the historic heritage amenities, sites, structures, places and areas where appropriate.

The Marton Park Management Plan is consistent with these objectives.

Specific Objectives for Marton Park

To supplement the objectives from the Recreational Parks and Historic Reserves Management Plans, a number of objectives specific to Marton Park have been developed to guide future management.

Maintain and enhance the heritage and open space characteristics of Marton Park when implementing projects

Explanation

The community values the heritage and open space characteristics of Marton Park, including the memorials, the ability to see from one side of the park to the other, as well as the wide range of trees and gardens. Any future developments within Marton Park should consider how they interact, complement or detract from these features.

Protect and enhance Marton Park as a space that enhances community connections through a number of entrances and pathways.

Explanation

Marton Park has numerous entrances, from Follett Street, Oxford Street, Maunder Street and Wellington Road. These access points and the paths that connect them are important for providing links for residents and visitors to the park, but also to the Marton town centre, particularly for Edale residents and visitors using the Motor Caravan Association site on Oxford Street.

Continue to enable Marton Park to be used for a complementary mix of events, sports and recreation opportunities.

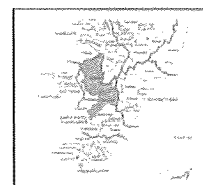
Explanation

Marton Park is currently well used for a wide range of activities that are complementary; rugby, boot camps, informal recreation by the Samoan community, youth, events and passive recreation. All of these uses are complementary because they occur at different times or use different facilities. Additional uses at Marton Park need to be complementary to the existing uses.

Appendix 1 – Marton Park Heritage Registration Report



NEW ZEALAND HISTORIC PLACES TRUST
CENTRAL REGION
RUAPEHU/ RANGITIKEI PILOT PROJECT 2003-2005
REGISTRATION REPORT



NAME OF AREA

Historic Name: Marton Park

Other names: Shannon's Paddock



LOCATION

Street and Number or location: Follett Street

City / Town: Marton

Region: Rangitikei

EXTENT OF AREA (attach plan or sketch map of area)

The registration includes part of the land in Certificates of Title WN 63/124 and WN63/125 as shown on the Extent of Registration Map in Appendix 4; the items identified in Appendix 5; the layout of the grounds, including the paths and fences, the sports-fields, and the planting arrangements. Registration does not include the Rugby Clubrooms in the southeast corner, the shed on the western boundary of the Park, or the caretakers / toilet blocks / barbeque and caravan area located beyond the northern boundary.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION/S

Certificates of Title: WN 63/124, Wellington Registry
WN 63/125, Wellington Registry

Legal Description: Pt Sec 17 Rangitikei Agricultural Reserve (1.9171 hectares)
Pt Sec 17 Rangitikei Agricultural Reserve (1.8930 hectares)

Other Information: B/185, Wellington Registry

OWNERSHIP / INTERESTED PARTIES

Owner(s): Rangitikei District Council
Territorial Local Authority: Rangitikei District Council

SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT (see Appendix 1 for details)

Registration: Historic Area

Significance or value (section 23(1)): historical, aesthetic, cultural, architectural, and social

For its collective, commemorative value to the people of Marton, its strong historical connections, and its on-going value as a public utility Marton Park is a place of great heritage significance.

Marton Park has strong local, *historical* significance for its lengthy association with the town and the former Marton Borough Council, the people of Marton, and the many individuals and institutions that have used the ground. Since its establishment by community-minded individuals in 1893, it has been the scene of a large number of sporting and cultural events. The ground has long-standing commemorative associations, which is physically demonstrated by the memorials located within the grounds. The Park has been used continuously for rugby matches since its establishment, and dozens of other sports have used it over its history.

Marton Park is a place of considerable *aesthetic* value, having a combination of open space, trees, paths, and built structures that enhance the beauty of the town. The individual structures in the park, particularly the memorials and pavilion, have a particular aesthetic value, as do the various post and rail fences, which also make a key contribution to the character of the park. It is the home of a fine collection of native trees, which testify to the foresight of those who planned this park and its improvements.

As the principal open space in Marton, the park is a place of great *cultural* and *social* significance to the town and its people. The park has been used by generations of Martonians and is highly regarded for its commemorative importance. The town has memorialised its past and important events, such as wars, in this public space through the use of trees, plaques and built structures.

The Park is the focus for the town's physical commemorations of events the townspeople considered important. Strong links to England and the Crown are demonstrated through the memorials located within the Park. Of the seven memorials erected there, three are associated with British Royalty. They include a memorial tree planted in 1897 to commemorate Queen Victoria's jubilee, and an elegant stone structure and memorial tree that commemorate the coronation of King Edward VII. The impact of war on the small community is also demonstrated. The Park's most dominant memorial is the World War I Memorial that commemorates 86 local men killed in action. A small but elegant memorial commemorates a trooper from Marton who was killed in action during the South African War. The Park also demonstrates the strength of the

town's own sense of history. Each of the town's important dates, such as its 50th and 75th Jubilees have been marked in the Park through commemorative trees and the Jubilee Pavilion. The Park is also of interest on a cultural level as the town's key venue for sporting and other recreational events. The Park's combination of open space, trees, paths, and built structures add to its aesthetic and architectural value, and enhance the beauty of the town.

The park contains structures of modest architectural value, in particular the 1930 memorial pavilion, which is a small, elegant structure, with an attractive splayed roof.

FORMER AND CURRENT USE (S)

Former: Farm [Agriculture and Horticulture]

Current: Public; Park; Recreation Area/Picnic Ground; Sports grounds/green/pitch [Civic Facilities and Recreation]

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (focus on what features make the area an inter-related whole, and describe how individual significant features / associated structures fit into it)

Description:

Marton Park is located near the centre of town on a rectangular site that is 3.8101 hectares in size. It is bounded to the south by Follett Street; to the east by houses and buildings (off Broadway); to the west by houses; and to the north by the end of Maunder and Oxford Streets, the caretaker's house, toilet block, St Stephen's Church and Hall and more houses. It is composed of two sports grounds together with a landscaped garden, lawns, trees, a pavilion, memorials, paths and fences. The two grounds are located along the southern boundary that runs north/south, and east/west. In the south/east corner are rugby clubrooms.

There are two war memorials in the Park. A World War I memorial is located just north of western field on the southern side of the garden. Entitled 'The Glorious Dead', it was unveiled on ANZAC Day (25 April) 1922, as a tribute to the 350 soldiers from the Marton area who served in that war. The memorial bears the names of 86 men who died in action. The memorial is an obelisk of marble and concrete. The plain and simple structure was chosen to '...suggest to the onlooker the qualities of strength, simplicity and repose'.¹ A memorial to the South African War and the coronation of King Edward is located on the concrete path in the middle of the park.

The pavilion located on the eastern edge of the garden was built in 1929 to mark the fiftieth jubilee celebrations of the town. It is therefore known as the 'Jubilee Pavilion'. Constructed from concrete, it is painted green and white to match the South African War Memorial.

Around the park there are five commemorative trees. The trees were planted by women and are marked with brass or marble plaques set in concrete. Mrs S.J. Humphrey, wife of the mayor,

¹ *The Rangitikei Advocate*, 26 April 1922

planted one of these trees to mark the jubilee of Queen Victoria in 1897. Mrs F. Purnell, the Mayoress, planted a tree to mark the fiftieth jubilee of Marton in 1929. The 75th jubilee celebrations of Marton were commemorated in a tree planted by Mayoress Mrs A Meads, on 12 September 1954. Mayoress J. J. McDonald also planted a tree in 1902 to commemorate the crowing of King Edward VII. The most recent commemorative tree was planted in 1990 by the women's section of the Returned Services Association. It commemorates the ANZAC landing at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915 and the Sesqui Celebrations.

The park contains a number of other groves of trees, various plantings, paths, lawns and fences of timber and corrugated iron. The boundary fences are augmented in some cases with rows of trees or hedges. There are entrance gates on Follett Street and entrance posts on the path leading from Oxford Street. The latter also has the remains of a concrete wall that formed an entrance.

AREA CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS

Designer(s): Not known, although Horton and Sons were commissioned to design a landscape plan in 1915.

Architect(s): William Thomas Higgins (World War I memorial)

C. Newton Hood (Jubilee Pavilion)

Builder(s): T. McChesney (Jubilee Pavilion)

DATES

- 1887 Pt Sec 17, Rangitikei Agricultural Reserve surveyed for subdivision
- 1893 Shannon's Paddock purchased by local company for Marton Park.
- 1895 Marton Borough Council purchases park for £700.
- c.late 1890s First pavilion and band rotunda constructed.
- 1897 Tree planted by Mayoress S.J. Humphrey, to commemorate Queen Victoria's Jubilee, 22 June.
- 1902 Another tree planted by the Mayoress, J.J. McDonald, commemorating the coronation of King Edward VII, 9 August 1902.

Memorial erected to honour Rangitikei trooper George Hyde, killed in action during the South African War, 29 November 1900, and to commemorate the coronation of King Edward VII, 31 May 1902.
- 1909 Post and rail fences built as part of major overhaul of park.
- 1915 Horton and Sons, nursery owners of Hastings, are commissioned to prepare a landscape plan for the park. It is not certain if this work was undertaken.
- 1922 Memorial to men from Rangitikei district who died in World War I unveiled on ANZAC Day.
- 1927 Lights installed at park.
- 1929 Marton's 50th jubilee celebrations. Plaques placed under two trees planted by the Mayoress, Mrs F Purnell, carrying on earlier tradition. Planning begins for a new grandstand – the Jubilee Pavilion.
- 1930 Pavilion completed, to a design by architect Newton Hood and built by T. McChesney.
- 1931 Children's playground built.
- 1954 75th jubilee celebrations of Marton commemorated by planting of a tree by Mayoress, Mrs A Meads, on 12 September.
- 1956 Council takes over administration of lights.
- 1971 Clubrooms for Marton Old Boy's Rugby Club approved for south-east corner of ground.
- 1984 Hedge along Follett Street removed.

1990 Tree planted in park by women's section of the RSA to honour and memorialise ANZAC troops that landed at Gallipoli 25 April 1915.

HISTORY OF AREA

Marton Park, located near the centre of Marton, has been a focal point of the township's recreational, and commemorative activities for over 100 years.

Establishment and early improvements

The proposal to establish a public park was promoted by local residents who held a public meeting in May 1893 to discuss purchasing land in Marton. The Marton Park Company was formed with a capital of £700 and its conveners included Messrs S. Gibbons, T. Bredin, J. McDonald and R.E. Beckett (chairman). The Company agreed to purchase 'Shannon's Paddock', 3.8101 hectares of land that had been surveyed for subdivision in 1887.² The portion to the west was owned by Emily Jane Shannon, after whom the paddock was named. The portion to the east was owned by Christoppher Richmond, a solicitor based in Wellington. The specially formed, local Company intended to convert the paddock into park, and then sell it to the borough within seven years.³ The land was legally divided into two portions. On 10 July 1893, Shannon and Richmond transferred their land to the newly formed company.⁴ The Company borrowed an additional £200 to finance the bank overdraft and make the necessary improvements to the paddock.⁵

To assist in paying off this overdraft the Company's trustees requested that rates no longer be charged on the property due to its public use.⁶ Events that generated profits also provided the Marton Park Company with contributions towards the upkeep of the grounds⁷, although local societies were granted permission to hold sports days at Marton Park at no charge.

In 1895 the Park was offered for sale to the Marton Borough Council at a price of £700. The Council accepted the offer and funded further improvements to the ground. The land was formally transferred on 4 May 1896.⁸ Improvements included the completion of a pavilion (located on the site of the present grandstand), donated by R.E. Beckett, and a band rotunda. The pavilion, which some sources suggest may have been built in the 1880s, was replaced by

² B/185, Wellington Registry (copy in Appendix 4)

³ Marton Jaycee Chapter 1979, *Marton 100 years: 1879-1979, Marton Borough Centenary*, Marton Jaycee Chapter, Marton p.21

⁴ WN63/124 and WN63/125, Wellington Registry

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ WN63/124 and 63/125, Wellington Registry

the present grandstand (see below) in 1930. The band rotunda, which was in regular use over many years, was removed during World War II.

The Council had hoped to run the park at a profit. However, in the seven years between 1900 and 1907, the Park ran at a loss of £557 7s 11d.⁹ Fees gathered for events held on the grounds rarely covered costs, and by 1909 the ground was in poor repair. The Council was criticised for its management of the Park¹⁰, and in response, it agreed to undertake 'extensive permanent works' including the construction of post and rail fences within the park.¹¹ In 1910 the council's investment was augmented by £100, which was provided by the Government for improvements.¹² The subsequent improvements to the ground's appearance were well received.

Sport and recreation

From the outset, Marton Park served two main functions. As a sporting ground it was the town's main arena until 1940, when Centennial Park was formed. The history of use for sports and recreational activities is a long one. Recreational activities held at Marton Park include carnivals, parades, A & P shows, and community celebrations. Rugby games have been held at the Park since the 1890s and other sports, including cricket, athletics, hockey, cycling, tennis, marching, show jumping, and quoits, have also used the Park for a long period. The flood lighting at the Park was designed to assist its use by sports such as athletics and cycling. In 1971 the national cycling championships were held at the park. Marton Park remains in use for rugby, marching and cricket, but most other sporting activities now mainly take place at Centennial Park or Sir James Wilson Memorial Park. Other users included the Marton Athletic Club, which held its meetings at the park for 48 years, until a new stadium was built at the Sir James Wilson Memorial Park in 1968.¹³

The variety of uses to which the Park was put meant that competition for its use could be bitter, and could cause problems for some users. Cricketers, in particular, expressed their anger at the way the ground was cut up by other users during the winter season. Cricketers found the grounds difficult to play on due to the soil being '... sticky after rain and hard as a brick during a dry spell.'¹⁴ In 1924, cricket games were moved to the purpose-built Marton Cricket Ground in Wellington Road. Games recommenced at the Park in 1988.

⁹ *The Rangitikei Advocate* 7/11/1907

¹⁰ *The Rangitikei Advocate* 26/1/1909

¹¹ *The Rangitikei Advocate* 28/1/1909

¹² *Marton Borough Centenary* p.21

¹³ *Melody*, p 347

¹⁴ *Melody*, p 65

Special events

One particular event that captured public imagination was the demonstration, in 1908, of hot-air ballooning and parachuting by Frenchman Captain Lorraine,¹⁵ then residing in Auckland, who demonstrated his daring at various exhibitions around the country. Described as a balloonist, aviator or aeronaut, Captain Lorraine soared to the desired height and then leapt from the balloon. At the time his demonstration was a sensation, as it was in other parts of the country, but Captain Lorraine died shortly afterwards in an accident off the Canterbury coast.

In 1914 an open-air movie was held. It is not known if such an event was ever held again but it was regarded as a success at the time.

Public commemoration

Marton Park's other long-standing function is as a focus for public commemoration. The earliest memorial placed within the park was a tree planted by the Mayoress, S.J. Humphrey, to commemorate Queen Victoria's jubilee on the 22 June 1897.

The next memorial was another tree planted by the Mayoress, J.J. McDonald, commemorating the coronation of King Edward VII, 9 August 1902. Then, after the South African War ended, a memorial was erected to honour Rangitikei trooper George Hyde, who lost his life while serving in South Africa on 29 November 1900. He was the only Martonian to die during that campaign. The memorial also serves as the town's commemoration of King Edward VII's coronation, who was crowned just three months after the war ended on 31 May 1902, and peace after the South African War. Composed of a concrete plinth and iron stand, the memorial was inscribed on three sides. It was originally featured four lamps that added to its decorative value. The memorial has recently been painted white and green.

The second war memorial followed World War I. Unveiled on ANZAC Day, 25 April 1922, the memorial, entitled 'The Glorious Dead', was a tribute to the soldiers from the district who served in World War I. A total of 350 men from the district fought in the war¹⁶ and 86 were killed. Their names are listed on the memorial, which also contains an inscription, which notes that it was 'erected by the people of the Marton District in grateful memory of the men who fell in the Great War'.

Marton Park was also the focus of Marton's fiftieth jubilee celebrations, which were held on 28 September 1929. A plaque was placed under a tree planted by the Mayoress, Mrs F Purnell,

¹⁵ *The Rangitikei Mail*, 16/9/1965

¹⁶ *Rangitikei Advocate*, 26 April 1922

carrying on the earlier tradition of tree planting in the Park. That year, a small grandstand, known as the Jubilee Pavilion, was designed by architect Newton Hood. It was built the following year by builder T. McChesney. The Pavilion also served as a jubilee memorial. It has a capacity of 210 people. The ground was realigned to run parallel to the new stand.

The seventy-fifth jubilee celebrations of Marton were also commemorated at the Park. A tree was planted in the Park by the Mayoress, Mrs A Meads, on 12 September 1954.

The most recent arboreal memorial in Marton Park was planted in 1990, by the women's section of the RSA, to again honour and memorialise the ANZAC troops that landed in Gallipoli 25 April 1915.

Beautification

The park covered a large area and was subject to on-going efforts designed to improve its appearance. Prominent in this work was the Marton Scenery Preservation and Beautifying Association. This Association, derived partly out of the Scenery Preservation Act 1903, protected places of outstanding natural beauty. The Association devoted a large amount of its time and effort on Marton Park. It focussed on planting, and, during the 1910s appears to have had a considerable role in the Park's management. In 1913 *The Rangitikei Advocate* reported that the Marton Borough Council had given entire control of the park to the association.

In 1915 Horton and Sons, nursery owners of Hastings, sent a 'landscape artist' to Marton. They recommended that the Council draw up a plan for the park. Horton and Sons was commissioned by the Council to prepare the plan. It is unclear if this work was actually undertaken and, if it was, was, what impact it had on the appearance of the park. By 1921 the Association had ceased operating, and the council was lamenting its absence. There were calls for the Association to be revived so that control of the Park could be handed back to it.¹⁷ By 1922 upkeep of the park was costing £247 per annum.

Throughout the 1920s, tree planting went on. In 1927, a New Plymouth nursery, Duncan and Davies, donated a large collection of native trees for planting, and did so again the following decade. Councils from other parts of New Zealand also regularly donated trees for planting and the residents of Marton took particular pride in the quality of the native tree collection. Not all tree planting was a success; however, and in 1982 \$1200 worth of native trees died.

¹⁷ *The Rangitikei Advocate* 6/4/1921

Changes to the Park's appearance have often attracted local comment and criticism. The decision by the Marton Borough Council to build clubrooms within the ground (see below) caused considerable anger. In 1980 the mooted removal of a hedge lining Follett Street, which was planted about 1895, also raised local ire. A petition was raised, and 800 signatures were collected¹⁸, forcing a change of heart by the Council. Nevertheless, four years later, the hedge came down. This began another debate over whether a fence should be built to replace it, and to what height, after Marton residents decided they liked the views of the park. It was also not anticipated that the loss of the hedge would also mean the loss of revenue from paying spectators at local rugby games. Four years later, the post and rail fences inside the ground, built in 1909, were also scheduled for removal by the Council. Again, the protests were considerable. Another petition was presented to the Council, and the fences remain in place today.

Other facilities

A children's playground (now demolished) was mooted in 1923, although it was not finally approved until 1928 and not completed until 1931. In 1927 lights were installed for evening sports, mainly athletics and cycling.¹⁹ Lighting administration remained under the control of the Marton Park Lighting Committee for some years and contributions toward their cost were sought from users. However, the lighting remained a regular issue, in particular who was to pay for it. In 1956 sporting groups asked the Council to take over administration of the lights to simplify matters, which it agreed to do.²⁰ In 1963 a new picnic area was established, with tables and seats in the form of toadstools. These remain today.

In 1971 the Marton Borough Council gave the Marton Old Boys Rugby Football Club permission to build their clubrooms in the south/east corner of the park, although there was much protest from a number of groups and individuals over the construction of a building within the park.

OTHER INFORMATION CONSIDERED RELEVANT TO THE REGISTRATION

¹⁸ *The Rangitikei Mail* 19/6/1980

¹⁹ *The Rangitikei Mail*, 1/12/1927

²⁰ *The Rangitikei Mail*, 1/3/1956

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

Primary sources:

The Rangitikei Advocate (see footnotes for specific issues)

The Rangitikei Mail (various - see footnotes for specific issues)

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Secondary sources (Published)

Melody P., *They called it Marton: the life and times of Marton 1866-1979*, Palmerston North, 1979 (PH Print)

Marton Jaycee Chapter, *Marton 100 years: 1879-1979, Marton Borough Centenary*, Marton, 1979 (Jaycee Chapter)

Secondary Sources (Not Published)

Marton Historical Society, "The Story of Marton Park", Marton (no date)

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Registration information

Appendix 2: Certificates of Title

Appendix 3: Photographs

Appendix 4: Other information, including plans, drawings and supporting information

Location Maps

Extent of Registration Map

B/185, Wellington Registry

Appendix 5: Information on places within Historic Area

Arboreal Memorials

Jubilee Pavilion

South African War Memorial

War Memorial

Appendix 1: Registration information

Chattels or object or class of chattels or objects (section 22(5))

Under section 22(5) of the Historic Places Act 1993, an entry in the Register in respect of any 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 the Trust to contribute to the significance of that place; and
- (c) Nominated by the Trust.

Significance or value (section 23(1))

Under section 23(1) of the Historic Places Act 1993, the Trust may enter any historic place or historic area in the Register if the place possesses aesthetic, archaeological, architectural, cultural, historical, scientific, social, spiritual, technological, or traditional significance or value.

Appendix 2: Certificates of Title

NEW ZEALAND.

PART - CANCELLED
PART TAKEN BY GAZETTE
NOTICE

References: { Vol. 36, folio 41. 42,
Transfer No. 1933/



This Certificate, dated the Tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, under the hand and seal of the District Land Registrar of the Land Registration District of W. Collington Witnesseth that

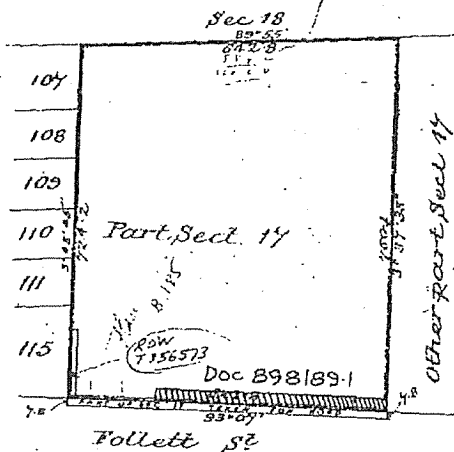
Christopher Francis McDonald of Washington School

OBSOLETE

is seized of an estate in fee-simple (subject to such reservations, restrictions, encumbrances, liens, and interests as are notified by memorial under-written or indorsed hereon, subject also to any existing right of the Crown to take and lay off roads under the provisions of any Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand) in the land hereinafter described, as the same is delineated by the plan hereon bordered red, be the several admeasurements a little more or less, that is to say: All that parcel of land containing four acres three rods and ten perches situate in the provincial district of Wellington part of Section 10 within the Map of the Paungarua Agricultural Reserve

1.9273 Ha
- 102 m² Doc. 898189.1
1.9171 Ha

U. P. 15619



Scale 2 chains to an inch

CONTINUED

EQUIVALENT METRIC
AREA IS

PART - CANCELLED

Register-book

PART TAKEN BY GAZETTE

100-443887-1

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT

This Certificate, dated the Tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, under the hand and seal of the District Land Registrar of the Land Registration District of Wallingford Blimsett that Emily Jane Shannon wife of George Vance Shannon of Wallingford London House, Wallingford

is ceded of an estate in fee-simple (subject to such reservations, restrictions, encumbrances, liens, and interests as are notified by memorial under-written or indorsed hereon, subject also to any existing right of the Crown to take and lay off roads under the provisions of any Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand) in the land hereinafter described, as the same is delineated by the plan hereon bordered red, be the several admeasurements a little more or less, that is to say: All that parcel of land containing four acres three rods and two perch situate in the Manawatu district of Wellington part of Section 10 within the fourth Map of the Provincial Agricultural Reserve -

1.9273 ha
- 343 m² Doc 898189.1
1.8930 ha



Transfer 2863. Produced 10th July 1893 at
12 new Emily Lane, Glasgow to John
Ramsay & Co. Ltd. of Glasgow. Factor
and **Conciliate** of the above place
Hotel, Glasgow. Joint-tenant.

[illegible]

Transfer 26669 produced to the 4th May 1896 at
Name John James M. Donald and Samuel
Lithons. The Mayor, Councillors and
Surgeons of the Borough of Newton.

THIS REPRODUCTION (ON A REDUCED SCALE)
CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY OF THE
ORIGINAL REGISTER FOR THE PURPOSES OF
SECTION 215A LAND TRANSFER ACT 1952.

DLW

898189.1 Gazette Notice declaring the
part hatched black hereon (343m²) to
be road and remain vested in the Marton
Borough Council - 21.1.1988 at 10.09
a.m.

WALTER

Sec. 18

85° 55'

528.2

Other part Sec. 14

128.2

115.55

Part Sec. 14

Doc 898189-1

Follett St

33.07

Other part Sec. 14

3° 54.42'

128.1

7.8

7.6

Scale 2 chains to an inch
 11-5-45

~~EQUIVALENT METRIC~~
~~AREA IS~~

Appendix 3: Photographs



View of Park from Follett Street (Laura Burberry, Jan 2004)



Looking towards Follett Street; view of rugby field,
children's play area (now removed), rugby clubrooms
(Laura Burberry, Jan 2004)

Appendix 4: Other information including plans, drawings and supporting information



DEED 177

19
PLOT 103
DEED 177

15

LOT
DP 25
0 0546
WN120
Elzabeth Ther

PLOT 104
DEED 177

PLOT 104
DEED 177

11-13

9

13
3274
6 ha
A 545
e Jonas

LOT 1
DP 28922
0 0524 ha
WN501272
William Barry Gaper
DP 28962
0 2592 ha
0 0560 ha
WN501273
Doreen Murray Stuart

22

24A

24

19

LOT 1
DP 85691
0 1056 ha
WN5601837
Frang Holdings Limited

DP 89691

A 2513

LOT 15
DEED 177
0 1619 ha

LOT 1
DP 25217
0 1013 ha
WN61920
Craig Alexander Hine
Tom Sherec Hine

DP 20217

DEED 177

A 161

21 LOT 26
DEED 177
0 2023 ha
WN54204
The Wellington Diocesan Board

LOT 1
DP 20274
0 1259 ha
WN50125
Judith Elwyn White
Peter Raymond White

26

23

LOT 107
DEED 177
0 1410 ha
WN542180
The Marten Borough Council

PLOT 16
DEED 177

PLOT 16
DEED 177
0 0614 ha

PLOT 19
DEED 177
0 1010 ha

24

26

PLOT 15
DEED 177

28

PLOT 25
DEED 177
0 1347 ha
WN504137
The Wellington Diocesan Board of Trustees

DEED 17

LOT 1
DP 21530
0 0677 ha
WN504136
The Wellington Diocesan Board of Trustees

DP 21530

PI SECT 17
AGRR Rangitikei
1.9171 ha

B 185

PI SECT 17
AGRR Rangitikei
1.8930 ha

PI SECT 17
AGRR Rangitikei
0 0147 ha

SO 34194

23

LOT 2
DP 61564
0 1044 ha
WN3031787
Helen Margaret Hayman
Jary Michael Hayman
61564

21

LOT 1
DP 2356
0 0686 ha
WN208165
Margaret Alison Joyce

19

LOT 2
DP 2356
0 0607 ha
WN208168
Dorothy Davidson

17

LOT 55
DP 14
0 1033 ha
WN4265
Richards Construction Limited

15

LOT 2
DP 16539
0 0316 ha
WN53320
Carol Anne Haycock
Kerry James Haycock
Stephen James Taylor
Francis Robert Taylor
Harry Tait

13

LOT 1
DP 16539
0 0377 ha
WN53320
Stephen James Taylor
Francis Robert Taylor
Harry Tait

DP 14

LOT 50
DP 14
0 0559 ha
WN1631131
Richards Construction Limited

DP 18000

LOT 51
DP 14
0 0808 ha
WN716321
Jane Elizabeth Allen
Timothy William Allen

4

PLOT 52
DP 14
0 0754 ha
WN651123
Mary Margaret Elizabeth Hum
Richard Hum

11

PLOT 53
DP 14
0 0787 ha

9

SO 34194

SO 33883

LOT 1
DP 2867
0 0659 ha

DP 2867

DP 2368

A 2084

SO 36535

A 2448

LC

DP

0 03

SO 37

LOT 1
DP 2356
0 0148 ha
WN50124
Michael Kenneth Simms
DEED 123052
0 0350 ha

PILOT 7
DEED 11
0 0006 ha

PILOT 7
DEED 11

DEED 11

DEED 11

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DEED 11

QuickMap
Custom Software Ltd

0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160m

Scale 1:1331

Topographical and Cadastral map derived from LINZ data.

Extent of Registration Map

All items shown within the boundaries shown on this map are included in the Registration. The exceptions include the Rugby Clubrooms in the southeast corner, and the shed on the western boundary. The caretaker's house and the toilet block shown outside the northern boundary are not included in the Registration.

185

B/185
185

SUBDIVISION PLAN
OF PART OF
SECTION 17
RANCITKEI AGRICULTURAL RESERVE
SURVEYED BY J F SICELY

Block III Rangitoto S.D. -

C. F. 63/124
" 63/125



185

[illegible]

I then made a diagram of the road
indicated on the paper lately being sent
it has been laid out on the mountain
with my instruments marked heavily with
my approval of the plan.

Appendix 5: Information on places within the Historic Area

Arboreal Memorials

Names: N/A

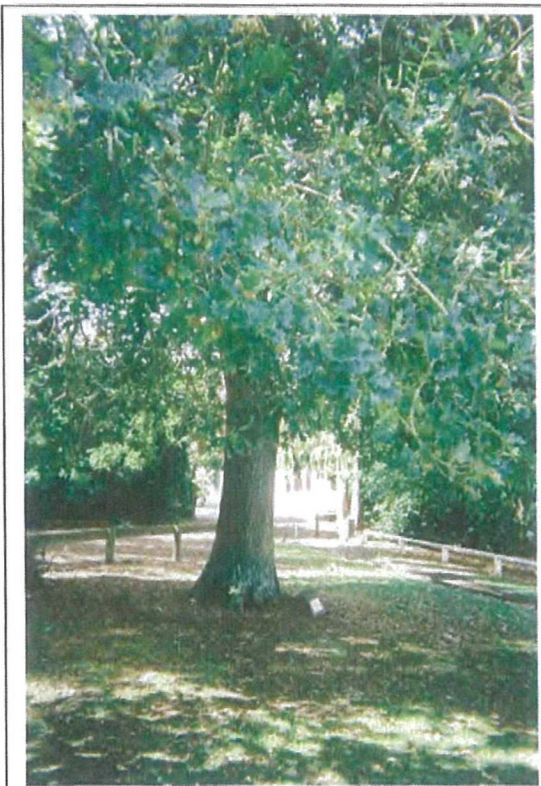
Location: See map in Appendix 4 for details on the location of each arboreal memorial within Marton Park

Former Use: Memorial
[Monuments, Memorials]

Current Use: Memorial [Monuments, Memorials]

Construction: Trees, with brass or marble plaques affixed in concrete stands at the base.

Description: The arboreal memorials in Marton Park consist of five trees planted over a period of 90 years, between 1897 and 1990. Each tree is marked with a brass or marble plaque affixed in concrete at its base.



Dates / People involved:

- 1897 (Queen Victoria jubilee memorial; Mrs J. Humphrey)
- 1902 (King Edward VII coronation; Mrs J. J. McDonald)
- 1929 (Marton 50th jubilee memorial; Mrs F. Purnell)
- 1954 (Marton 75th jubilee memorial; Mrs A. Meads)
- 1990 (ANZAC memorial tree and plaque; Marton Women's Section of the RSA)

Brief History: The first tree planted as a commemoration was that 'planted by Mayoress Mrs S. J. Humphrey to commemorate the jubilee of her Majesty Queen Victoria 22nd June 1897'. This event began a series of commemorative tree plantings that took place at intervals over the next 90 years.

The next tree was again planted by a Mayoress, J.J. McDonald, commemorating the coronation of King Edward VII, 9 August 1902.

This was followed 27 years later by Marton's 50th jubilee celebrations, which were held on 28 September 1929. The Mayoress, Mrs F. Purnell, carrying on the earlier tradition, planted a tree.

For the 75th Jubilee, Mayoress Mrs A. Meads, also planted a tree in the Park. The most recent arboreal memorial (with plaque) in

Marton Park was planted during the 1990 celebrations, by the Women's Section of the RSA, to further honour and memorialise the ANZAC troops that landed in Gallipoli 25 April 1915.



Tree and plaque marking 75th Jubilee Celebrations; planted by Mayoress Mrs A Meads
(R. O'Brien, July 2004)



Tree trunk and plaque established by the Marton Women's Section of the RSA
in 1990 to commemorate the landing at Gallipoli
(R. O'Brien, July 2004)

Jubilee Pavilion

Historic Name: Jubilee Pavilion

Other names: N/A

Location: See map in Appendix 4
for details



Former Use: Pavilion [Civic Facilities and Recreation]

Memorial [Monuments, Memorials and Sites of Particular Events]

Current Use: Pavilion [Civic Facilities and Recreation]

Memorial [Monuments, Memorials and Sites of Particular Events]

Construction details: The pavilion was built into the embankment in Marton Park. In the absence of plans, it appears to be constructed as follows: Shell and foundations of concrete, with timber seats (originally tip-up), timber posts, timber linings, plywood ceiling (1994), and tiles (of unknown composition) on the roof.

Description: The Jubilee Pavilion is a small, 210-seater grandstand that occupies what is roughly the mid-point of Marton Park. Designed in what might be described as a neo-Georgian style, it is remarkably stylish for such a utilitarian building. The walls are match-lined. Classical embellishments can be found in the cornice dentils on all four sides of the structure, and the dressed timber posts holding up the roof. There are flat, timber seats on tiered benches. Access to the stand is provided both from behind and the front. The walls originally featured glazed glass. This glass has now gone and only the timber frame remains. The roof, splayed at the bottom, is clad in tiles of unknown material.

Architect: C. Newton Hood

Builder: T. McChesney

Dates: 1930 (Grandstand completed)

n.d. (Tip-up seats replaced, glass removed from sides of stand)

1994 (Grandstand repaired; plywood ceiling installed)

Brief History: The Jubilee Pavilion was built to replace the original pavilion, constructed in the 1880s or 1890s. Although it was generally agreed that a new grandstand was needed, it was suggested by the then Mayor, F. Purnell, that it be built to commemorate the town's 50th anniversary (1879-1929). This proposal was endorsed by the then Council. The Pavilion was debt-free before work even started. Although it was planned for the anniversary, the Pavilion was not built until 1930. The architect was C. Newton Hood and the

contractor T. McChesney. In anticipation of the stand's completion, the ground it faced was reoriented to run parallel with the stand.

Over its life the stand has been used to view a great range of sporting and recreational events, primarily rugby, but many others too. Its accessibility did cause problems with vandalism in the 1980s and '90s but the building has been kept in good condition in recent times.



Side view of Jubilee Pavilion
(Laura Burbery, Jan 2004)



Entrance

South African War Memorial

Historic Name:	Boer (South African) War Memorial
Other Names:	Trooper Hyde Memorial King Edward Coronation Memorial
Location:	See Appendix 4 for details
Former Use:	War Memorial [Monuments, Memorials]
Current Use:	War Memorial [Monuments, Memorials]



Construction details: Concrete plinth and iron stand.

Description: The memorial sits on the concrete path in the middle of the park. It is composed of a concrete, four-sided plinth, with an iron stand. It is painted green and white, matching the colour of the Jubilee Pavilion.

Dates: 1902 (Memorial constructed)

n.d. Lamps removed

History: After the South African War ended in 1902, a memorial was erected to honour Rangitikei trooper George Hyde, who lost his life while serving in South Africa on 29 November 1900. He was the only Martonian to die during that campaign. The memorial also serves as the town's commemoration of the South African (Boer) War and of the coronation of King Edward VII, who was crowned just three months after the war ended on 31 May 1902. Composed of a concrete plinth and iron stand, the memorial was inscribed on three sides. At some point during its history, four lamps that hung off the stand were removed.



Close-up of inscription on memorial (Laura Burbery, Jan 2004)

War Memorial

Historic Name: Marton War Memorial

Other names: World War I Memorial

Location: See map in Appendix 4 for details



Former Use: War Memorial [Monuments, Memorials and Sites of Particular Events]

Current Use: War Memorial [Monuments, Memorials and Sites of Particular Events]

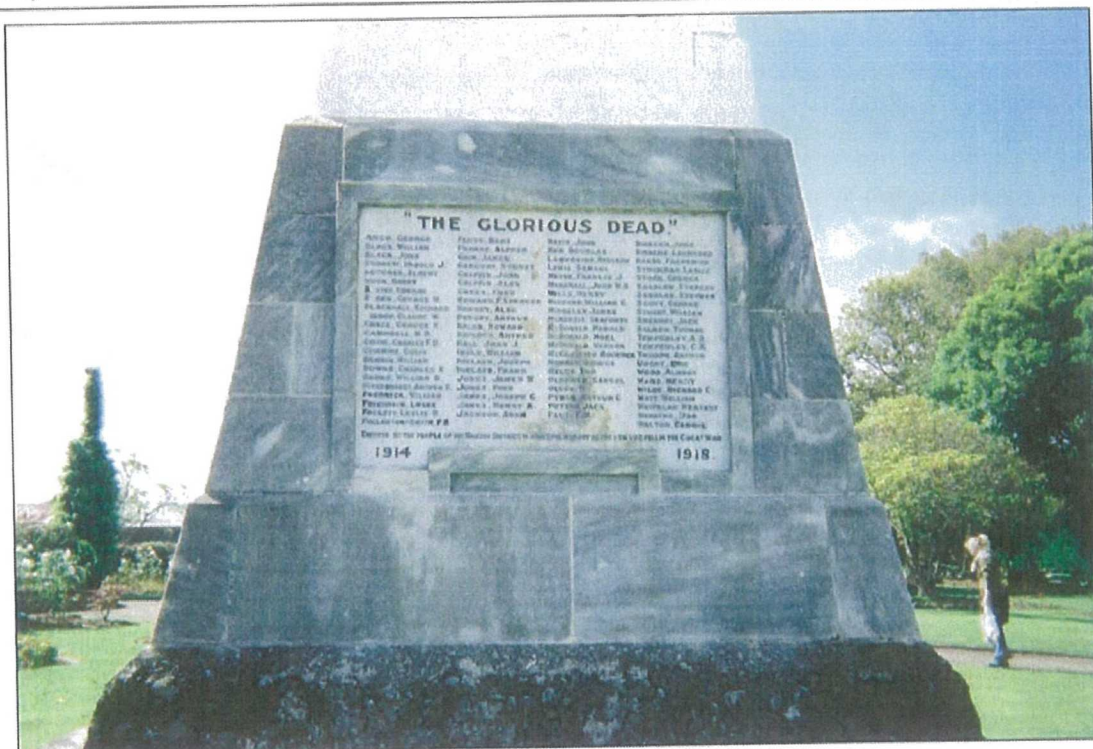
Architect: William Thomas Higgins

Construction details: The Memorial is divided into three parts. There is a concrete base, a mid-section of marble and a white obelisk.

Description: The Memorial is located just north of the western of the two fields in Marton Park and sits just south of the formal garden. The Memorial is consists of a concrete base surmounted by a curved obelisk, a slightly unusual variation on the typical memorial design. The obelisk rises to a shallow peak. The Memorial bears the names of 86 men who died in action.

Dates: 1922 (constructed; unveiled 25 April)

Brief History: The Marton War Memorial was one of hundreds erected around New Zealand in the wake of World War I. Some 350 soldiers from the Rangitikei district served in the war and 86 died. The Memorial represents the district's tangible expression of its loss. Entitled 'The Glorious Dead', it was unveiled on ANZAC Day (25 April) 1922. Since then it has been the focal point of war commemorations in Marton.



Marton War Memorial
(Laura Burbery, Jan 2004)

Action Plan for Marton Park Management Plan

Document and Policy	Action to implement	By Whom	Cost
Recreation Part One: Policy 1 Historic Part One: Policy 1 To encourage community participation in the planning, development, management and maintenance of Council parks and reserves.	Establish and facilitate a Marton Park Group to progressively develop Marton Park in accordance with the objectives for Marton Park.	Council – Community and Regulatory Services Group Community	Staff time
Recreation Part One: Policy 2 Historic Part One: Policy 2 To maintain and develop recreational facilities at Council parks and reserves in close consultation with the local community to enhance the recreational and heritage values and opportunities.	Support community-led maintenance, projects and events that are consistent with the objectives for Marton Park and undertake Council-funded projects as budgets permit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toilet facilities • Pavilion development/refurbishment • Seating • Recreational facilities – BBQ area, drinking fountain, walking track, fitness circuit, wifi, dog exercise area. • Lighting • Signage • Art • New events • Garden maintenance • Painting of fences • Field maintenance • Refurbishment of memorial plaques 	Council - Community and Regulatory Services Group Community Groups	Staff time TCB
Recreation Part One: Policy 3 Historic Part One: Policy 3 To encourage maximum use of Council parks and historic reserves by a range of different groups.	Enable a range of users to access Marton Park, provided they are complementary to existing uses and with the objectives for Marton Park.	Council - Community and Regulatory Services Group	Staff time

Recreation Part One: Policy 4 Historic Part One: Policy 4 To ensure as far as practical, the safety of users at Council's recreational parks and reserves.	Carry out a health and safety assessment when planning new projects.	Council - Community and Regulatory Services Group	Staff time
	Consider Crime Prevention through Environmental Design principles when planning new projects.	Council - Community and Regulatory Services Group Community Police	Staff time
Historic Part One: Policy 5 To preserve the reserves' unique physical, historic, traditional and cultural values whilst providing for managed public access, amenity value, education and recreation.	Avoid adverse impacts on the historic features and character of Marton Park when developing projects. Co-ordinate projects to ensure they do not adversely affect the historic features and character of Marton Park.	Council - Community and Regulatory Services Group Community	Nil

Attachment 3



Rangitikei
UNUSUALLY...

REPORT

SUBJECT: **Process for nomination of Te Roopu Ahi Kaa Members following the October 2016 elections**

TO: Te Roopu Ahi Kaa

FROM: Michael Hodder, Community & Regulatory Services Group Manager

DATE: 29 July 2016

FILE: 3-CT-8-1

1 Executive summary

- 1.1 Under the Memorandum of Understanding: Tutohinga (Terms of Reference and Clause 2.6 of the protocols), the Komiti is required to recommend its membership to Council within three months of an election. Council may then appoint the recommended members to the Komiti by resolution.
- 1.2 There is no specified process for determining how representatives on Te Roopu Ahi Kaa are to be selected; three years ago the Komiti resolved that the Council send a letter to the Chair of the respective Marae Komiti or appropriate governance body to seek nominations for representation. It is recommended that the same process is followed this time.
- 1.3 The Rātana Community selects its Komiti representative through an election by the community at large during the inaugural meeting of elected members of the Rātana Community Board.

2 Background

- 2.1 The Komiti was constituted on 25 March 1993, with its field of activity being matters particularly affecting Māoridom in the District and with its membership to be determined by nomination by particular Māori interest groups and appointed by Council.
- 2.2 The Terms of Committee and Clause 2.6 in the current Memorandum of Understanding: Tutohinga reflect the resolution not to dissolve the Komiti but require that the Komiti recommend its members to Council, within three months of an election.

‘Terms of Committee’ (italics added)

Schedule 7, s.30 (7) of the Local Government Act 2002 allows Council discretionary powers in relation to not discharging committees after each triennial election. In light of this, Council has resolved that *Te Roopu Ahi Kaa* will not be discharged after each election and that it *must recommend to Council, within three months of an election, members to the Committee*. Schedule 7, s.31 (5) does however allow, that if the Committee is not discharged under s.30 (7) Council may, after the next triennial general election of members, replace members of the Committee.

Te Roopu Ahi Kaa, as a Standing Committee of the Rangitikei District Council, must recommend to the Rangitikei District Council who will represent each Iwi and/or Hapu on Te Roopu Ahi Kaa within three months of each triennial election’.

- 2.3 The Memorandum provides for a member to represent each of the District’s Iwi / Hapu, currently:

Ngāti Rangituhia
Ngāti Parewahawaha
Te Runanga o Ngāti Hauiti
Ngā Ariki Turakina
Ngāti Kauae /Tauria
Ngāti Hinemanu / Ngati Paki
Ngāti Tamakopiri
Ngai te Ohuake¹
Ngā Wairiki Ki Uta²
Ngāti Whitikaupeka
Whangaehu
Rātana Community

3 Comment

- 3.1 The Memorandum of Understanding: Tutohinga gives no guidance to the Komiti how it should determine who is to represent the specified Iwi/hapu for recommendation to the Council. Membership of the first Komiti was established after a meeting between the Mayor, two Councillors and Iwi representatives where recommendation for appointment was made after thorough discussion and agreement within the Iwi.

¹ Noted at Komiti’s meeting of 1 April 2014

² Amended: 12/IWI/019

- 3.2 Subsequently, recommendations for membership were through a process where the Council wrote letters to the organisations representing each Iwi, Hapu or Marae group on Te Roopu Ahi Kaa seeking formal nomination of their representative. In 2010 and 2013, the Komiti opted for this approach, as providing an easy and consistent paper trail.
- 3.3 The Memorandum of Understanding: Tutohinga requires recommendations to Council within three months of the triennial elections so, if the approach taken in 2010 and 2013 is the preferred one, Council will write those letters by the end of this month. A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding: Tutohinga will be included.
- 3.4 Rātana's representative is elected from the community at large during the inaugural meeting of the elected members of the Rātana Community Board. The representative does not need to be a member of that Board.
- 3.5 While desirable to have all letters of confirmation at least a week prior to the first meeting of the Komiti in the new triennium, it will suffice if the nominated member presents a letter of confirmation at that first meeting.

4 Recommendations

- 4.1 That the report 'Process for nomination of Te Roopu Ahi Kaa members following the October 2016 elections' be received.
- 4.2 That Te Roopu Ahi Kaa agrees that the preferred processes for selecting the Iwi members of the Komiti is via a letter to the Chair of the respective Marae Komiti or appropriate governance body to seek nominations for representation.
- 4.3 That Te Roopu Ahi Kaa accepts the practice of electing the Rātana member of the Komiti from the community at large during the inaugural meeting of the elected members of the Rātana Community Board

Michael Hodder
Community & Regulatory Services Group Manager

Attachment 4



MEMORANDUM

TO: Te Roopu Ahi Kaa

FROM: Samantha Kett

DATE: 29 July 2016

SUBJECT: **Update on the Path to Well-Being initiative and other community development programmes – July/August 2016**

FILE: 1-CO-4

1 Background

- 1.1 The aim of this memorandum is to provide the Komiti with an update on the actions and progress of the Path to Well-Being Initiative.

2 Youth Leadership Forum

- 2.1 A report of the Level Up Rangitikei Youth Forum, organised Bulls and Community District Trust, with the support of Rangitikei District Council as the 2015/16 Path to Well-being Conference is attached.

3 Youth Development

- 3.1 The transition phase is underway and being managed through HYPE Academy. A report will be presented to the Committee in September.

4 Funding

- 4.1 A further application was submitted to Lottery Community Fund for support for community development to align with the youth development programme and a first stage application was prepared for the Todd Foundation.
- 4.2 Further applications will be prepared
- The Sargood Bequest, closing date 31 December
 - Ethnic Community Development Fund, closing date 27 September
 - Working Together More Fund, closing date 21 October 2016
- 4.3 An update on all funding applications is summarised in Appendix 1.

5 Recommendations

- 5.1 That the memorandum 'Update on the Path to Well-Being initiative and other community development programmes – May/June 2016' be received.

Samantha Kett
Governance Administrator

Appendix 1

Level-up Youth Forum 2016

Facilitator's Report

Compiled by Jan Harris, Bulls and District Community Trust



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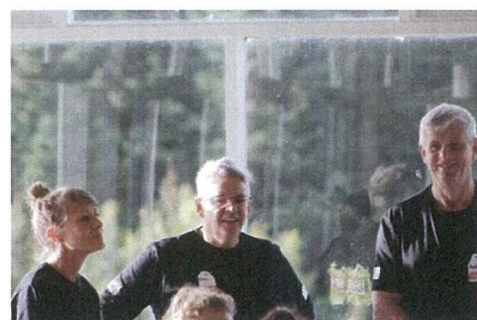
Background

The Level-Up Youth Forum held at the Rangitikei Golf Course on the 27th May 2016 was designed/developed and implemented through the enormous efforts of the Bulls – Marton Youth Reference Group under the guidance of the Bulls Community Development Manager – Jan Harris. The event was sponsored by the Rangitikei District Council, Bulls Community Trust and Pub Charity. With in-kind support from Fisher Print, Anzco Foods, Phil Harre-Allan McNeill Chartered Accountants, Carol Lewis-Remax, McVerry Crawford Mitsubishi Hyundai, Farm Source, Farmlands, Speirs Group, Colour Plus Marton, Bulls Floral Art and Scullys.

The purpose of the day was to facilitate capturing the voices and agency of local young people on their needs and aspirations for positive youth development. These broad ideas would be further refined using an open-space approach, where the ideas were funnelled to key priorities for further exploration and actions. These would then be incorporated into a Rangitikei Youth Action Plan for the Rangitikei District Council.

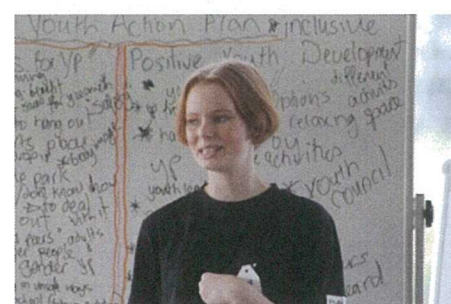
Facilitators

Karen Field, an ex-Bulls local based in Melbourne working in Welfare, returned to co-facilitate the event with Chantelle Higgs (a specialist Youth and Community Development Manager) from Drummond Street Services. We were incredibly honoured to be involved in this event especially given we arrived only two days before the event and met with the Youth Reference Group on the Thursday. All aspect of the event had already been arranged and the Youth Peer Leaders had a clear vision for the format of the day, had already completed key tasks to promote and manage an event that was engaging and fun for young people and respectful of their skills, expertise and the contribution they could make for the benefit for their broader local community and the diverse groups of young people in their district. At the planning meeting the final program was negotiated, facilitators and Youth Peer leader roles and responsibilities negotiated.



Key Note Speaker

Anya Bukholt-Payne is an Ambassador for UN Youth Aotearoa, member of the Wellington City Youth Council. Her advice to our young students on the day, be passionate, be brave, find an idea that you can commit to and just go for it. She empowers young people to be involved in exploring ideas and then becoming involved decisions that impact Youth Development.



The Forum

The event kicked off at 9am in the morning with 53 young people from Marton, Bulls and surrounding areas and 34 local service providers representing government departments, schools, council, Youth Services, Ministry of Youth Development, and Cultural Groups that support our young people living in the Rangitikei.

Thinking Outside the Box

Mihi Whakatau

Inspector Clifford Brown and his nieces Maddie and Olivia led the Opening address in Te Reo and then translated. It provided an important opportunity for intergenerational engagement, sharing and leadership, bringing together an Elder and next generation to open the day.



Welcome and Introductions of Facilitators – Adam Polglase

Karakia- Blessing of the food

Youth Development

Facilitators led discussions with young people around what is positive youth development to set the framework to centre their voices and unique expertise in the day's format. The participants engaged immediately and the facilitators set about capturing their ideas for future areas of potential development. Discussion topics reflected how life in the Rangitikei impacts them as teenagers through geographical location and their experience of and opportunities to participate in sports, education, art, employment, access to transport, alternative food choices. In particular the topic of youth spaces that encourage social connections through warm supportive environments, which they noted could be used for a variety of activities including as homework, music and youth clubs. The participants were emphatic that there was a need for a safe space and safe community that designed by and for young people and that there was an absence of such spaces at the local level. They drew upon examples that their peers have in Marton and Taihape to imagine how young people could have safe, supportive, affordable and accessible space.

The young people began by discussion the key ingredients for positive youth development including:

- Safe community
- Supportive adults
- Peer leaders/being leaders of the same age (because they get it)
- Peer advocates
- Being heard
- Restorative rather than punitive
- Recognising different learning styles and ways of coping

There were very specific and tangible ways they could see adults and the wider community providing these important ingredients such as:

- Safe, accessible youth space
- Having a youth space run, by and for young people, with youth leaders and with a youth council
- Delivery of positive activities and life skills (formal and informal educative opportunities)
- Inclusive of all young people, including those from different countries/ages
- Different activities and options (not just sport)
- A relaxing space

Who are our young people in Rangitikei?

Young people were able to name a broad range of groups that needed to be acknowledged when generating their ideas and planning a way forward. They recognised the need for inclusiveness and parity and what is available in the three larger towns. These groups include:

- Culturally diverse communities
- Maori
- Pasifika
- European
- Asian (Thai, Filipino)
- Indian
- Sexuality and gender diverse/LGBTI
- African
- Those with a disability
- Town, country/rural
- Young parents
- Different faiths
- Unemployed/employed
- People from different socio-economic backgrounds (wealth versus poverty)

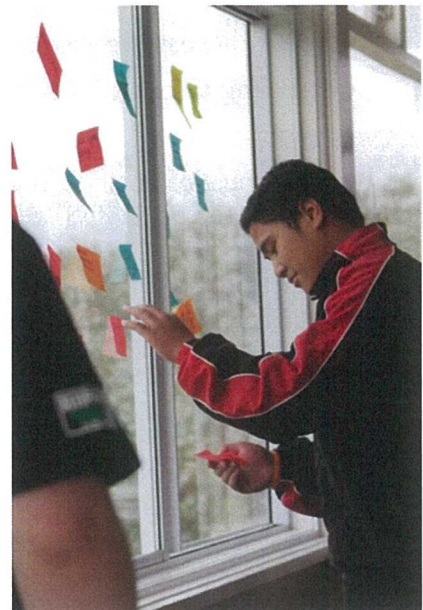


Pressing issues that impact young people today.

Unsurprisingly, the participants were passionate in their articulation of challenges that they and their peers face. The issues they raised on the day included:

- Alcohol and other drugs and people bringing them into school

- Drink driving and unsafe driving
- Bullying (including social media, linked to gender and class)
- Adults ignoring bullying and safety issues
- Unsafe places and people
- Unsafe sex and pregnancy
- Issues, voice and safety for young women
- Body image
- Unsafe skate park
- Peer pressure
- Knowing legal rights and life skills, not enough information and resources



The young people present spoke a lot about not being heard and listened to and adults being unresponsive to their pleas for help. They voiced a clear concern that they weren't being listened to and there is an absence of safe places for them to meet and connect with their peers. When young people discussed being bullied it took verbal and physical forms. For young women at Nga Tawa they disclosed feeling

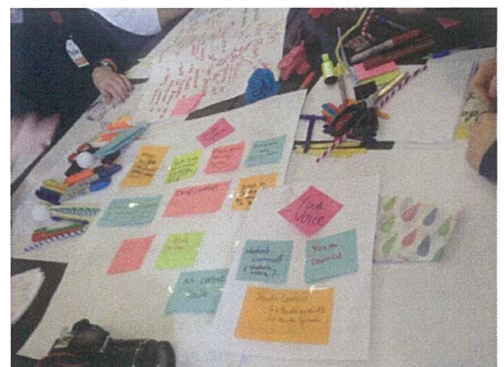


other communities.

targeted as they walked into school and reported that people had attempted to run them over as there is no safe walking track into town. Young people identified that there as an absence of activities across their schools to promote social opportunities and understanding. Bulls young people felt there was no youth space for them and no transport options to access spaces at

Capturing the ideas

Facilitators then broke the young people into seven random groups to brainstorm all of their ideas for improving youth development within Rangitikei. All young people then presented their ideas which were then categories into broad emergent themes. This included:



Themes	Ideas
Spaces	Internet café, make skate park bigger with possibly older and young sections, Warehouse in Bulls, more indoor/outdoor places to hang out, community game, recreation centre, public tennis court, kid friendly park/big park, multi-sport camp, more sporting facilities, Splash, open community events such as drive-in that are family friendly,
Transport	See below
Safe community	Walking tracks to Marton, equality, more inclusion, neighbourly people, environmentally friendly, caring about community, positive mana by saying nice things to and about them, including everybody in activities you're doing, bully free zone
Sporting activities	Refer below
Non-sporting activities	Refer below
Education activities	Tutoring, homework club after school, driving license
Health and wellbeing	Access to free and confidential medical advice, safe sex education, peer support, workshops, mentoring, counselling, health centre/youth space, support for youth, positive alcohol experiences (educational around drinking), Nga Tawa working with Marton more, getting out more often, also working with council
Youth space	Refer below
Youth leadership	Refer below
Employment	Assistance pulling resumes together, access to careers advice younger to help with subject choices, information about employment options
Fast food	Refer below

Following the law of two feet, the young people then nominated which of these priority themes they would go forward into the Big Ideas project planning session of the day. These are discussed in more detail below.

Rangitikei Youth Action Plan

Following a very scrumptious lunch the young people were given the opportunity to nominate the big ideas they would carry forward as part of the Rangitikei Youth Action Plan. Of the 17 themes that emerged from the capturing ideas session, the participants self-nominated the topics they would take forward, using a tool to explain how these ideas could become a reality. The tool contained “why”, “what?”, “who?”, “how” as simple prompts which participants mastered in no time.



There were five themes that the young people decided to advance into the Youth Action Plan and they formed five groups to workshop the following action areas:

Themes	Ideas
Non-sporting activities	Music, music tutoring, music club, pokemon centre, petting zoo, more options than just sport, fiction camp, learning life skills, how to make a cv, Marton my kitchen rules, family activities, inter-school activities
Youth space	Youth space- see Levin and Palmy for example, Youth space – like in Palmy with gaming, music, table games, library, spaces you can feel safe, multi-purpose centre with quiz, board games, yoga etc., We need a place youth can hang out, do homework, meet the youths in their community, drop centres, drop in centres run by youth for young, more places for young people to hang out, youth centre, art youth centre
Youth committee	Student council, youth council, youth council- youth events and youth space
Transport	Youth trips, public transport, trips out of the district, youth bus for travel/youth taxi's, bus to Palmy
Fast food	Teen café (somewhere to hang out), Mc Donald's, Subway in Marton, milk bar, McDonalds/Subway, we need KFC, food shops- hangout places, clothing shops, McDonalds in Marton please- jobs for young people, hangout spots, Mc Donald's in Marton- employment opportunities and free Wi-Fi, cat café, KFC
Sports	Gym park, after school clubs, swimming pool open in Winter, canoe and polo at night, lifesaving classes and swim team, water polo, Zumba, sound shell, mixed martial arts, outdoor adventure playground, adrenaline forest, all things accessible on the weekend, inflatable world, utilising local facilities- the river,

Non sporting activities

Young people narrowed down focusing on non-sporting activities including a camp, a petting zoo and music. **The idea** of a reading camp centred on activities such as reading, socialising and fun and which could be delivered annually. **Actions and key players** included advertising the event, fundraising to cover the cost of a camp (food, accommodation, and activities), identification of a space and would need to involve other young adults as organisers. The second **idea** of a petting zoo (home to animals, particularly 10- 15 mammals) would provide an activity for all ages, families, orphans, government and children and was important as people want to see animals, have family time and would be educational. The third **idea** of music activities was identified as important to providing: a broad range of opportunities; a new language (for young people), social and personal opportunities and being good for brain health. The music activities would for students, families and young children, thus having a positive impact on everyone and community as well as enabling recipients to perform for the community, and creating opportunities for communities to come together. The **actions and key players** included trial and error, involving schools and promoting via schools with flyer and the Rangitikei notice board, social media and getting other people to talk about it.



Youth space and youth council

One group of participants furthered the **ideas** of a youth space and a youth council, noting a need for youth spaces in Bulls, Marton and Taihape and corresponding youth councils. They wanted to see advertising for the existing sites and the creation of a youth space in Bulls. They cited the importance of such spaces to provide: somewhere for young people to go and talk and hang out; to have interactions between their peers; where they could support each other; hang out and relax and organise youth specific events. They articulated that a youth space was important as they stress about their futures and they want a safe space away from home, that is non-judgemental and they want a say in what happens in such spaces because adults and Council have different views and priorities. They also noted that it could be quiet intimidating approaching council. The **actions and key players** included approaching Council to access space, advising spaces, having volunteers to help run the space and fundraising. They also identified that in addition to these key stakeholders young people themselves needed to be involved as their voices need to be heard.

Transport

Having access to transport was articulated by young people as important as their parents work, petrol and cost of having a car are high, that there is limited public transport locally and this meant they couldn't access health services nor could they get out of/around town including to sports, jobs and school. Their **ideas** included increasing transport options

available such as bus routes, utilising the Rangitikei College/ other school vans (including having community involvement of the elderly), a pedal rail link and looking at how licencing could be made easier to access. The **key players** included Ministry of Transport, taxi company, UCOL, schools, Horizon, Electric people, Bus Company and P. Boyle. These connections could be used to get electric cars sponsored, establish bike sharing arrangements, generate funding and advertising of options available.

Fast food

Young people overwhelming expressed the need for fast food outlets in their local area. Utilising this enthusiasm for fast food outlets and what they offer for young people we learnt they are appealing as they provide; Wi-Fi, social meeting place/hang out space (including potential romantic interests), affordable food, employment and they are fun places that provide a safe environment. The young people distilled this discussion to consider how a space could be provided that had these ingredients. They converted this into the **idea** for a youth led and run café that also provided employment and training opportunities and which income could be used to fund other activities for local young people. The **key players** included the Government and Council were identified as key stakeholders, as were the welfare sector and private citizens. The **actions** anticipated included developing a business plan, fundraising, surveying consumers and securing investors to realise this idea.

Sports

The young people narrowed down sport activities and focused on several tangible **ideas** such as the redevelopment of netball courts (resurfaced and repainting), tennis courts and redevelopment of turf with dugouts, opening sports grounds for the public and installation of flood lights and multi-sports course. The **actions** were fund raising, gaining support, sponsorship, purchasing equipment, development (instead of building), holding inter-school sport competitions, sponsoring tournaments, building a storage space for equipment. The **key players** included coaches, Council, sponsors, schools, community, youth, sports teams, locals. They developed an image of what the sports ground could look like

Ongoing Leadership of Young People

12 young people assisted to plan the event from Rangitikei College, Nga Tawa, Feilding High School and Palmerston North Girls High School. (2 Marton, 2 Nga Tawa and 7 Bulls) The Peer Leaders came from different cultural, financial, blended, traditional and single parent families. The vast differences in background gave them an opportunity to connect them in a social and work environment. They explored the principles of Open Space and with the guidance of facilitators developed an event that heard the voices of our young people.

10 young women and 2 young men soon established each other's strengths with roles that suited individual areas of expertise given to group members.

Young people were resoundingly clear that they intend to be involved in taking their ideas forward. 16 young people self-nominated to join future leadership opportunities signing up on the day.

Key actions for stakeholders going forward

The development of a Rangitikei Youth Action Plan would support development of the Big Ideas moving forward. Denise Servante confirmed that Rangitikei District Council would facilitate a Youth Action Plan, with the support of young people and service providers. Council has confirmed its intention to provide some funding for youth development and is seeking other agencies to come on board and support. The proposal before Council is to develop Youth One Stop Shops through the District.



Service Providers who came forward on the day were:

- Rangitikei District Council to facilitate Rangitikei Action Plan moving forward
- Hawea Meihana, Te Runanga o Ngati Apa
- Katarina Hina, UCOL
- HYPE Academy (Marton Youth Club and Taihape Youth Hutt)
- Cath Ash, Project Marton
- Susan Crawshaw and Jo Greaney, Youth Services Marton, Bulls and Taihape
- Robb Torr and Raewyn Turner, Rangitikei College
- Angela Coleman, Truancy and IT Hub Marton
- Nardia Gower, to support a Youth Cafe
- Chester Penaflo, Alcohol and Drug PHO Whanganui
- Marie Kinloch, Sport Wanganui

Summary

The Bulls and District Community Trust would like to take this opportunity and thank Denise and Council for the opportunity by hosting the Level Up event in Bulls. We support Council in an initiative that develops strong opportunities for Youth Development within the Rangitikei.

