

# **‘Te Aranga Māori Design Principles’**

**Experiences in Tāmaki**

Rau Hoskins

‘Te Mauri o te Whenua’

## **Rotorua**

19 Poututerangi 2015

*E tu ana a Huruiki maunga*

*Tu i te ao, tu i te po*

*Ko Ngāti Hau ki uta*

*Ko Ngāti Wai ki tai*







# Whakapara Marae





Whānau Papakāinga - Whangaruru

# Rau Hoskins

- \* Chairperson Te Matapihi National Māori Housing Organisation
- \* Director design TRIBE architects
- \* Part time lecturer in Architecture at Unitec
- \* Co developer of the Te Aranga Māori Design Strategy and Principles
- \* Consultant to Auckland Council Design Office, Waterfront Auckland and Auckland Transport – application of Te Aranga Māori Design Principles
- \* Auckland Council Urban Design Panel member
- \* Auckland Council Public Art advisory panel member

# kaupapa

- \* *Māori cultural landscapes are essential to supporting and reinforcing cultural identity and connection to place’.*
- \* *This presentation focuses on challenges and opportunities for local government, iwi and their designers to collaboratively engage in cultural landscape enhancement processes.*
- \* *Specific Iwi Cultural landscape development approaches – Te Aranga Principles*
- \* *Key learnings*

# Background

- \* New Zealand Urban Design Protocol 2005
- \* Te Aranga Māori Cultural Landscape Strategy 2006
- \* Updated Te Aranga Mana Whenua Cultural landscape principles utilised for:
  - AMETI – Panmure Railway station project 2012
  - City rail Link (CRL) and enabling works
  - Downtown project (QE 2 Square)
  - Three Kings Residential Development
  - Ōtāhuhu Bus rail Interchange
  - Waterfront Auckland projects



# Tāmaki Cultural Context

- \* 19 Iwi grouping recognised by Auckland Council – 13 iwi in central Auckland
- \* Iwi / hapu PSGE's and environmental units
- \* Local Authorities / councils being drawn into Treaty Settlement Processes -
- \* Iwi / hapu as significant urban landowners (and developers)
- \* 2013 Auckland Design Manual adopts Te Aranga Maori Design Principles as best practice guidance to design professionals and developers
- \* 2014 Private developers adopting or being required to utilise the Te Aranga Māori design principles
- \* Iwi / Mana whenua requesting that CCO's utilise Te Aranga Principles

## First National Planning Document



“Chiefs and Tribes of New Zealand and to all the respective families and individuals thereof the **full exclusive and undisturbed possession over their lands, estates, forests, fisheries and other properties** which they may collectively or individually possess so long as it is their wish and desire to retain the same in their possession

# The Treaty of Waitangi 1840

14<sup>th</sup> November 2014 Waitangi Tribunal rules that:

'The rangatira who signed te Tiriti o Waitangi in February 1840 did not cede their sovereignty to Britain,' the Tribunal concluded.

'That is, they did not cede authority to make and enforce law over their people or their territories.'

The rangatira did, however, agree 'to share power and authority with Britain'.

'They agreed to the Governor having authority to control British subjects in New Zealand, and thereby keep the peace and protect Maori interests,' the Tribunal said.

# Te Ao Tū roa- The Enduring Light

## The world that stood through time



Te Waka a Maui

Te Ika a Maui



# What constitutes a Māori cultural landscape?

- \* What ever iwi / hapu members see, hear, do and feel which resonates with their indigenous world view



Te Ngākau Māhaki 2009









# Mataatua Wharenui



# Te Pooti Marae





# Te Pooti Marae / Whanganui River



# Te Paparewa Teitei







Watercolour by R. A. Oliver















# A living presence – Wharewaka, Wellington



# What makes a difference for Māori in the urban environment?

1. **Mana** – Treaty based relationships
2. **Whakapapa** - Names / naming
3. **Mauri** – environmental health
4. **Taiao** - natural environments
5. **Tohu** – the wider cultural landscape
6. **Mahi toi** – creative expression
7. **Ahi kā** – Visibility / living presence

## Iwi Cultural landscape – 7 Te Aranga Principles

*The following principles have been developed with Mana whenua from Tāmaki to inform cultural landscape design approaches*

- 1. Mana** – Iwi require high level Treaty based relationships with all key stakeholders including local and regional Councils as well as CCOs which recognise their Tangata Whenua status in order to fulfil their roles as kaitiaki. Such relationships can then inform Iwi participation in collaborative design and development processes.

Such relationships are a precursor to actualising the other 6 principles





## Iwi Cultural landscape – 7 Te Aranga Principles

**2. Whakapapa** - Names and Naming – reviving names revives mana.

Ancestral names provide entry points for exploring historical narratives, tupuna (ancestors) and critical events relating to development sites









**3. Tohu / wider cultural landmarks** – acknowledge wider significant land marks and their ability to inform the design of any given environment

Such Tohu can include:

- wāhi tapu (sacred sites)
- maunga (mountains)
- awa (rivers)
- puna (springs)
- mahinga kai (food gathering areas)
- ancestral kainga / living sites



## Iwi Cultural landscape – 7 Te Aranga Principles



4. **Taiao** / the natural dimension – exploring opportunities to bring natural landscape elements back into urban /modified areas – trees, water – insects, birds, aquatic life

Mahinga kai (food gathering areas) allow for *active* kaitiakitanga

## Iwi Cultural landscape – 7 Te Aranga Principles

- 5. Mauri tu** – ensuring emphasis on maintaining or enhancing environmental health / life essence of the wider site – in particular focussing on the quality of wai / water (puna / springs), whenua / soil and air





# Restoration of mauri...





**6. Mahi toi / creative response** drawing on names and local tohu to develop strategies to creatively reinscribe iwi narratives into architecture, interior design, landscape, urban design and public art



Iwi designers and artists are readily available to assist in such collaborative projects

WE ARE ALREADY DOING IT!!

seeing ourselves in our urban environments



## Iwi Cultural landscape – 7 Te Aranga Principles

7. **Ahi kaa** – need to explore opportunities to facilitate living presences for iwi / hapu to resume ahi-kaa and kaitiaki roles
- Acknowledging the post TOW settlement environment where Iwi living presences can include customary, cultural and commercial dimensions.



# Ōkahu Papatākarō



A living presence....



# Waka precinct – Admiralty Basin









Aotearoa ki Weniti

# Key learnings

Māori cultural landscape design principles:

- able to manifest in diverse ways
- defined by Māori iwi / hapu
- **always created by or with iwi / hapu!**



# Key Messages for designers

- Take time to understand your local iwi / hapu landscape
- Te reo and pronunciation / tikanga very important in deepening understandings
- Look to build long term working relationships with mana whenua – they aren't going anywhere....
- Work collaboratively to build your skills



*Ka huri*