


**PART ONE: IDENTIFICATION**

<p><b>Place Name:</b></p>	<p><b>RANGIHOUA HISTORIC AREA</b></p>
<p><b>Image:</b></p>	 <p>Copyright: Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga</p>
<p><b>Site Address:</b></p>	<p>Lying at the southern end of the Purerua Peninsula, the area incorporates the whole of Rangihoua Bay, the eastern end of Wairoa Bay and a cluster of small islands (collectively known as the Te Pahi Islands), which lie offshore between the two bays and the seabed in the northern parts of Rangihoua and Wairoa Bays. It forms a contiguous area measuring approximately 2000m east-west x 2500m north-south.</p>
<p><b>Legal Description:</b></p>	<p>The registration includes all of the land in each of:          Te Pahi Islands SO 57149 (NZ Gazette 1981, p.728), North Auckland Land District;          Island of Motu Apo Blk IX Kerikeri SD (CT NA767/279);          Lot 4 DP 361786 (CT 251357), North Auckland Land District;          Lot 42 DP 361786 (CT 251364), North Auckland Land District;          Lot 3 DP 202151 and Lot 5 DP 202152 (CT 251366), North Auckland Land District;          Lots 4 and 6 DP 202152 (CT NA130C/641) North Auckland Land District;          Lot 3 DP 361786 (CT 251356), North Auckland Land District;          Lot 40 DP 361786 (CT 251362), North Auckland Land District;          Lot 41 DP 361786 (CT 251363), North Auckland Land District;          Lot 1 DP 361786 (CT 251354), North Auckland Land District;          Lot 28 DP 346421 (CT 190767), North Auckland Land District;          Lot 31 DP 323083 (CT 103501), North Auckland Land District;          Lot 40 DP 346421 (CT 190761), North Auckland Land District;          Rangihoua Native Reserve ML 12693 (MLC Title Order Reference 12 BI 19), North Auckland Land District;          Pt Hansens Grant Blk IX Kerikeri SD (NZ Gazette 1980, p.2563), North Auckland Land District;          Lot 41 DP 346421 (CT 190762), North Auckland Land District;          Lot 1 DP 78755 and Sec 17 Blk IX Kerikeri SD (NZ Gazette 1980, pp.911-12), North Auckland Land District;          part of the land in each of:          Lot 50 DP 378513 (CT 307560), North Auckland Land District;</p>

	Lot 25 DP 346421 (CT 190756), North Auckland Land District; Lot 27 DP 346421 (CT 190766), North Auckland Land District; Pt Tunapohepohe Block Blk IX Kerikeri SD; Lot 16 DP 323083 (CT 92535), North Auckland Land District; and the seabed in the northern parts of Rangihoua and Wairoa Bays (all as shown on a map in Appendix 2 of the registration report)				
<b>Certificate of Title:</b>	N/A				
<b>Physical Description:</b>	The landward boundary of the Historic Area runs along the top of a steep ridgeline at the eastern end of Rangihoua Bay, encompassing part of the headland at this end. Heading northwestwards, it continues along the northern ridge of the Oihi valley before joining a westward track at the head of the valley. At the northern apex of the area, the boundary connects with a more substantial roadway running southwards between two belts of trees. Towards the southern limit of the track, the boundary extends westwards across the Te Puna valley, over the ridge on its western side, to the Wairoa Stream. The stream marks the western boundary of the area.  The seaward boundary of the historic area runs southwards from the western landward boundary to incorporate all of the Te Pahi Islands (including Motuapo Island), located between 50m and approximately 1000m from the headland at the western end of Rangihoua Bay. The boundary runs along the seabed 100m to the west and south of the islands before extending northeastwards until it reaches the eastern landward boundary at the headland at the eastern end of Rangihoua Bay.				
<b>Site Type:</b>	Historic Area				
<b>Approx. date (or range)</b>	Main periods of interest – Pre-European Maori Settlement; Early European pre-colonial period, colonial period 1840-1860				
<b>NZAA Site No:</b>	P05/2; P05/854; P05/915; P05/855; P05/853; P05/26; P05/856; P05/892; P05/906; P05/25; P05/893; P05/890; P05/897; P05/24; P05/891; P05/889; P05/896; P05/899; P05/872; Q05/34; Q05/3; Q05/1319; Q05/1317; Q05/33; Q05/11; Q05/31; Q05/32; Q05/10; Q05/5; Q05/6; Q05/8; Q05/7; Q05/9; Q05/35; Q05/25; Q05/24; Q05/30; P05/851.				
<b>NZ Heritage List:</b>	List Number 7724, Historic Area. Also includes Wahi Tapu (#9988) Te Pahi Islands.				
<b>Regional or District Plan Schedule</b>	Far North District Council. Note - The Rangihoua Historic Area – Information document has been incorporated in the District Plan for information purposes only.				
<b>Recorded NZTM grid reference:</b>					
<b>Easting:</b>	6107059.4	<b>Northing:</b>	1699429.3	<b>Position:</b>	Rangihoua Bay

**PART TWO: HISTORIC HERITAGE EVALUATION**

Criterion	Comments	Value*
<b>(a) Archaeological and/ or scientific importance</b>	The Rangihoua Historic Area has archaeological value of national significance, incorporating a considerable variety of important archaeological sites. Surviving archaeological features demonstrate that Maori had occupied the Rangihoua and Wairoa Bays for a considerable length of time before such contact began in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. The landscape contains many features pre-dating European arrival, including pa sites, terraces, cultivation lines, shell middens and hangi. These elements reflect a variety of activities, such as settlement, food production and processing, and consumption, probably representing periods of occupation over many centuries. The area contains one of only three currently known 'archaic' period sites in the Bay of Islands, the remains of Te Pahi's entrepot, Oihi and Te Puna mission stations, and Ruatara's stronghold at Rangihoua Pa. Archaeological excavation and monitoring at both Wairoa Bay and the Te Puna mission station has recently revealed the high level of potential for such archaeological information. Other remnants, visible and otherwise, range from cultivation areas to 19th century farmstead sites. Together they represent a remarkably intact archaeological landscape spanning much of the timeframe of human settlement in New Zealand. The area is scientifically significant for its potential to examine issues such as ecological change and early human impact on the environment.	4
<b>(b) Architecture and technology</b>	The historic area does not have any particular architectural or technological values associated with it.	1
<b>c) Rarity</b>	The area encompasses a considerable number of archaeological sites across a wide variety of type sites. The concentration of archaeological sites, the presence of Archaic sites, and sites relating to early Maori-European interaction makes this Historic Area nationally rare.	4
<b>(d) Representative-ness</b>	The area is also highly significant as a representative historic farming landscape, both through its long association with Maori agricultural practices, to very early European-style farms, and small-scale settler farming patterns in the later 19th century. The area is aesthetically significant for its attractive and largely unspoilt nature, incorporating pasture, coastal cliffs and beaches, and a group of offshore islands, which have particular associations with historic events and activities in the region. As such it is representative of the coastal landscape of Northland.	3
<b>(e) Integrity</b>	The area has avoided significant development, and has remained rural in character. Because of this, a significant number of archaeological sites survive with several of these reported to be in a fair/good state of preservation. The Te Pahi Islands are largely untouched since the early 19 <sup>th</sup> century	3

<p><b>(f) Context</b></p>	<p>As the area of prolonged early contact between Maori and Pakeha prior to British colonisation, Rangihoua was the location of the earliest major Maori trading post, the earliest land-based church service, the first mission station, the earliest formal land transfer and the first European school in New Zealand. It is also historically significant for the long period of Maori occupation of the land prior to European arrival, extending back to at least the fourteenth century A.D. Archaeological remains of most of these activities survive, creating a significant archaeological landscape, including interrelated coastal sites. While many of these sites are not necessarily visible above ground, the landscape in which they sit is relatively unaltered and their relationship to each other can be readily appreciated, particularly from vantage points such as Rangihoua Pa site and the headlands of the bay. The islands within the Historic Area are key components of this context. The maritime context and the nature of events that took place on sea as well as land can be experienced here. The group value of these places is outstanding as the wide variety of site types and periods represented reflects the long occupation of the area.</p>	<p>4</p>
<p><b>(g) People and events</b></p>	<p>The area has major connections with individuals of importance in New Zealand's history, including Te Pahi, Ruatara, Samuel Marsden and early missionaries such as John King. It is linked with significant institutions, notably the Church Missionary Society, as well as events such as the sacking of Te Pahi's island in 1810 - a prominent example of early Maori-Pakeha conflict. It is intimately linked with ideas of importance in New Zealand's historical development, including trade, education, Christianity, racial interaction, maritime exploration and maritime conflict (by both Maori and Pakeha).</p>	<p>4</p>
<p><b>(h) Identity</b></p>	<p>The Rangihoua Historic Area has historical value of national importance, and can be considered as one of the foundation places of modern bicultural New Zealand. The importance of the Area in contributing to the identity locally, regionally and nationally, has been acknowledged historically. By 1907 the commemorative significance of the mission site at Oihi, in particular, had been recognised with the unveiling by the Governor-General, Lord Plunket, of the Marsden Cross. More recently the Department of Conservation has purchased parts of the area as scenic and historic reserves, while Rangihoua Pa and the Te Pahi Islands remain Maori reserves. It is described as the first place in the country where Pakeha settled in accord and under the protection of Maori. It is also the place where the first Pakeha child was born in New Zealand.</p>	<p>4</p>

<b>(i) Tangata whenua</b>	The scale of this value is not assessed as part of this report, as this is for Tangata Whenua to decide. The NZ Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero entry states that Rangihoua has very strong spiritual significance for its many wahi tapu, including the Te Pahi Islands, and for its connections with the first Christian service and mission station on New Zealand soil. It has important traditional value for tangata whenua, accumulated in some cases over many centuries. The cultural significance of the area is also very high, having strong commemorative associations with early interaction between Maori and Pakeha.	U -
<b>(j) Statutory</b>	The NZ Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero identifies the area as a place of national importance, as one of the foundation places of modern bicultural New Zealand. The Te Pahi Islands are also listed as a Wahi Tapu.	4
<b>Threshold for Scheduling</b>	Minimum of 3/High in two criteria:	Yes

\*Outstanding – 4; High – 3; Moderate – 2; little – 1; None – 0; or Not Known or unassessed - U.

**PART THREE: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

<b>Statement of Significance:</b>	The Rangihoua Historic Area has historic heritage value of national importance. As a site of prolonged early contact between Maori and Pakeha, prior to British colonisation, Rangihoua is considered to have outstanding identity value as one of the foundation places of modern bicultural New Zealand. Rangihoua is recognised as one of the key historic meeting places of two cultures, and as such is of outstanding significance in relation to people and events of national importance. It was the location of the earliest major Maori trading post, controlled by the influential chief Te Pahi, whose name remains in the landscape. The earliest land-based church service was performed here, by the missionary Samuel Marsden. It is the location of the first mission station, the earliest formal land transfer and the first European school in New Zealand. Rangihoua also has outstanding archaeological significance for the long period of Maori occupation of the land prior to European arrival, extending back to at least the 14th century AD, early contact sites and early European settlement sites. These sites collectively have outstanding contextual value as a group of related places on the land and across the sea to the Te Pahi Islands. Rangihoua has outstanding representative value as a Maori and early European farming landscape of high integrity. While Tangata Whenua values are not assessed as part of this report, the NZ Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero entry states that Rangihoua has very strong spiritual significance for its many wahi tapu, and is traditionally important. Overall, the Rangihoua Historic Area is of outstanding national historic heritage significance.
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**PART FOUR: EVALUATION RECOMMENDATION**

<b>Identified criteria</b>	(a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)
<b>Overall Value*</b>	Outstanding
<b>Overall Score*</b>	4
<b>Overall Context**</b>	National
<b>Eligibility for scheduling:</b>	Yes
<b>Extent of Place:</b>	Y [Refer to diagram in Part 6]
<b>Interior protected:</b>	N
<b>Potential Tangata Whenua value:</b>	Y
<b>Pre-1900 or gazetted archaeological site:</b>	Yes, includes many pre-1900 sites protected under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014
<p>* Outstanding/ Score 4: of exceptional importance and interest: retention of the identified value(s)/ significance is essential.</p> <p>High/ Score 3: of great importance and interest: retention of the identified value(s)/ significance is very important.</p> <p>Moderate/ Score 2: of some importance and interest: retention of the identified value(s)/ significance is desirable.</p> <p>Low/ Score 1: of limited importance and interest: retention of the identified value(s)/ significance is of low importance.</p> <p>NA/None/ Score 0: none identified.</p> <p>** Overall Context: the geographical significance at a local, regional or higher scale, should also be given.</p>	

**PART FIVE: MANAGEMENT/ RISK INFORMATION**

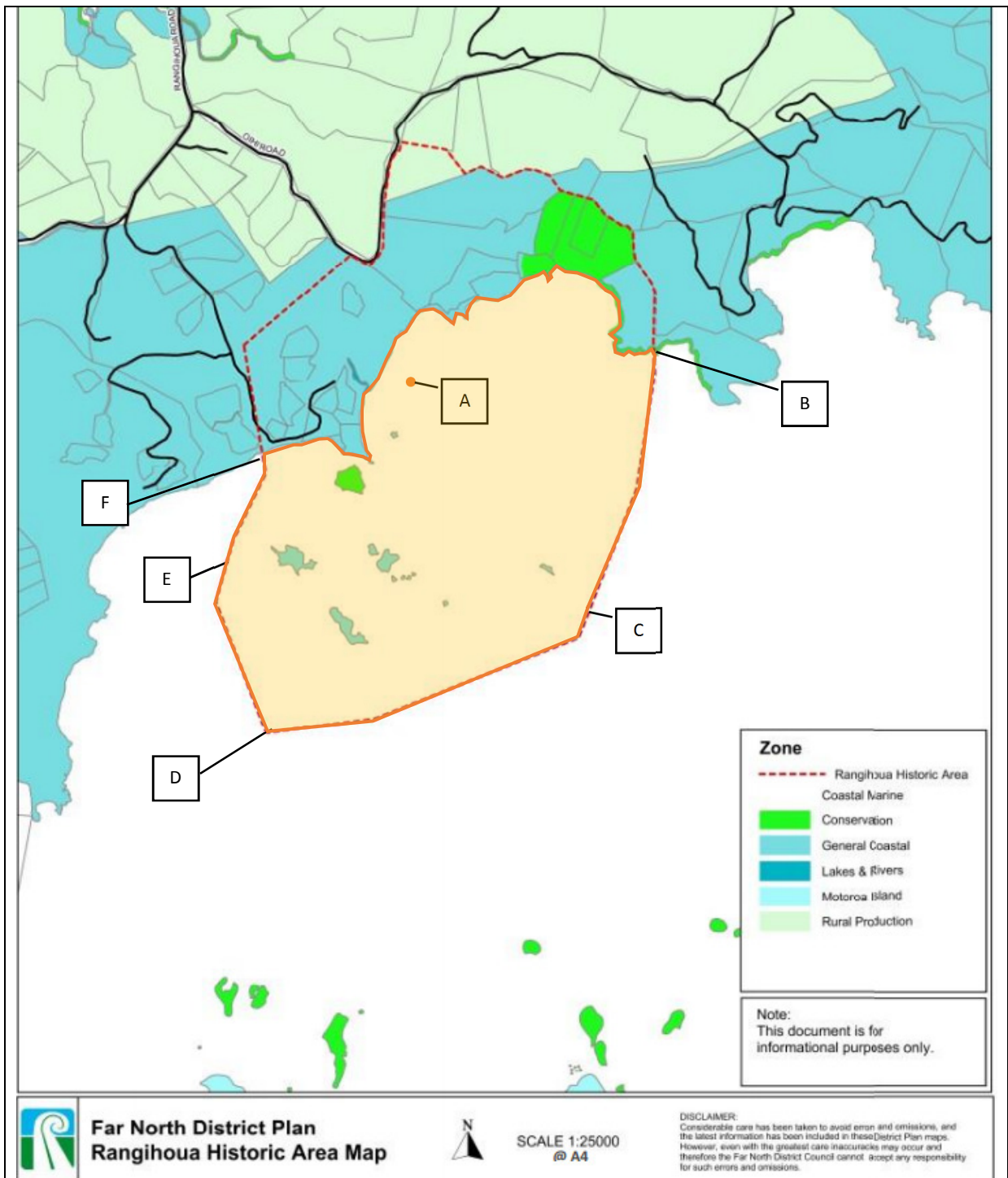
<b>Criterion</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Value*</b>
<b>Occupancy/ Use</b>	Some areas are unused and are maintained as reserve. Other areas have an intermittent use /partial use.	3
<b>Management</b>	Particular sites are protected as reserve, while other parts of the area are in private ownership and under potential pressure form development. For some areas, management plans and/or a draft hapu environment management plan have been prepared. Part of the area is operated by the Marsden Trust as a historic heritage park. The Area overall has fragmented ownership and management.	3
<b>Condition:</b>	Unassessed, assumed to be moderate overall	2
<b>Fragility/ Vulnerability</b>	Specific locations within the area are vulnerable to coastal erosion, farming activities or potential development.	3
<b>Threats</b>	Perceived threats included coastal erosion; flooding; tidal exposure/scour. Farming activities, new development in privately owned areas.	3
<b>Overall risk:</b>	High	3

\*0 – None, 1 - Low, 2- Moderate, 3 - High, 4 – Critical

<b>Criterion</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Value*</b>
<b>Opportunities:</b>	Part of the Area has been established as the Rangihoua Heritage Park, administered by the Marsden Cross Trust Board Te Ripeka o Te Matenga. Part of the Mission Station has been excavated and there is public interpretation of the site and its history.	3

\*0 – None, 1 - Low, 2- Moderate, 3 - High, 4 – Outstanding

PART SIX- EXTENT OF PLACE



Heritage New Zealand has identified the extent of place for the Rangihoua Historic Area. Only the area that falls within NRC jurisdiction (the coastal/ riparian stretches) is proposed for scheduling on the Regional Plan. This approximate extent of place is outlined in orange and includes the seabed and Te Pahi Islands



<b>NZTM coordinates:</b>					
<b>Easting:</b>	6107059.4	<b>Northing:</b>	1699429.3	<b>Position:</b>	A - Centre Rangihoua Bay
<b>Easting:</b>	6107176.4	<b>Northing:</b>	1700275.5	<b>Position:</b>	B – Rangihoua Bay Headland East
<b>Easting:</b>	6105745.8	<b>Northing:</b>	1699809.4	<b>Position:</b>	c- 100m SE Motuterahiki Island
<b>Easting:</b>	6105461.1	<b>Northing:</b>	1698513.8	<b>Position:</b>	D -100m SW Te Pahi Islands
<b>Easting:</b>	6106045.7	<b>Northing:</b>	1698021.8	<b>Position:</b>	E – 100m West Te Pahi Islands
<b>Easting:</b>	6106714.8.2	<b>Northing:</b>	1698264.3	<b>Position:</b>	F – Foreshore Wairoa Bay

**ADMINISTRATION**

<b>Desktop Date:</b>	22/03/2016	<b>Site Visit Date:</b>	Not visited		
<b>Site Accessibility:</b>	N/A				
<b>Evaluated by:</b>	Adina Brown			<b>Date:</b>	22/03/2016
<b>Reviewed by:</b>	Sarah Macready			<b>Date:</b>	30/03/2016
<b>Approved by:</b>	Jon Trewin	<b>Draft:</b>	30/03/2016	<b>Final:</b>	5/03/2016
<b>NRC Assessment ID:</b>	15				

**APPENDIX 1 Supporting Research**

Sources Checklist:	Checked
Northland Coastal Plan schedule	Y
Kaipara District Plan schedule	
Far North District Plan schedule	Y
Whangarei District Plan schedule	
NZAA ArchSite database	Y
New Zealand Heritage List	Y
LINZ/ Quickmaps	
Google Maps	Y
Whangarei Libraries Northland Room Digital Collections ( <a href="http://whangarei.recollect.co.nz/">http://whangarei.recollect.co.nz/</a> )	
Whites Aviation Archive National Library	
Papers Past	
Te Ara Encyclopaedia	Y
NZ History Online	
Archives NZ	
IPENZ Engineering Heritage Register <a href="http://www.ipenz.org.nz/heritage/default.cfm">http://www.ipenz.org.nz/heritage/default.cfm</a>	
Rangihoua Heritage Park <a href="http://www.rangihouaheritage.co.nz/">http://www.rangihouaheritage.co.nz/</a>	Y
<a href="http://www.doc.govt.nz/parks-and-recreation/places-to-go/northland/places/kerikeri-area/heritage-sites/marsden-cross-historic-reserve/">http://www.doc.govt.nz/parks-and-recreation/places-to-go/northland/places/kerikeri-area/heritage-sites/marsden-cross-historic-reserve/</a> Marsden Cross Historic Reserve	Y
<a href="http://www.doc.govt.nz/marsdencrossdig">http://www.doc.govt.nz/marsdencrossdig</a> Oihi Bay Mission site excavations	Y

**Bibliography:**

Author(s)	Year	Title	Publisher	Location
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga	-	Rangihoua List Entry 7724 Rangihoua Historic Area	Unpublished	<a href="http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list">http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list</a>
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga	-	Rangihoua List Entry 9988 Te Pahi Islands	Unpublished	<a href="http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list">http://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list</a>