

Part 1 – Introduction and general provisions

Introduction

Mihi

Te manaaki whenua, te manaaki tangata, te haerenga whakamua

Ko Maungatapu te maunga tūpuna e tū iho nei, me ngā pae maunga e whakaruruhau i te riu o Whakatū.

Ko te awa e rere mai ana ko Mahitahi, ko Maitai, ko Maitahi rānei.

Ko ngā waka e toru ko Kurahaupō, Tokomaru me Tainui e ū mai i ngā pari o Te Moana Raukawakawa ki Te Tai o Aorere.

E hoki ana ngā mahara ki a rātou kua riro atu ki te pō, haere, haere, haere atu rā.

Kei te tuku atu ngā mihi ki a tātou te hunga ora, ngā iwi me ngā hapū o te rohe nei. Koutou i hāpai ake i tēnei hianga kia mahitahi kia whai wāhi ai i tēnei ao hurihuri, tēnā koutou. Koinei te hua o tērā mahitahi, arā Te Whakamahere Whakatū hei ārahi i te whanaketanga o Whakatū ki ngā tau kei te heke mai. Ko te kaitiakitanga o te taiao, ko te whakamaurutanga o ngā tūraru me te wewete o ngā here o te whakawhanake auaha ngā whāinga matua o te mahere, kia puāwai mai te whenua me ngā tāngata anō hoki.

Care for the land, care for the people, forging ahead

Greetings to Maungatapu the ancestral mountain standing here, and to the mountain range that shelters the city of Whakatū.

The river that flows through the city is referred to as Mahitahi, Maitai or Maitahi.

The descendants of the three waka, Kurahaupō, Tokomaru and Tainui who crossed the Cook Strait (Te Moana Raukawakawa) to settle in Tasman Bay (Te Tai o Aorere).

Our thoughts turn to those who have passed to the underworld, depart, farewell.

To those who remain, we the living remnants of the iwi and hapū of the region, greetings. To those who came together to participate in this process, these are the fruits of that labour. The Whakamahere Whakatū – The Nelson Plan will guide development in Whakatū in the coming years. Stewardship of the environment, mitigation of risk and the loosening of restrictions on innovative development are the main goals of the plan, so that both the land and people will flourish.