# WAIRANGI

TUAROPAKI

## Sites of Significance Management Plan

WAIRANGI						
Type of Site	Block Location (Tuaropaki E/Pouakani B1 etc.)	Amalgamated to Tuaropaki E Lands (Y/N)	Used by the Trust (Y/N)	GPS Co-ordinates for Site Access Point	Size (Approx.)	
Whare (Waahi tupuna)	Tuaropaki E	Y	Y = Grazed as site is not fenced off from paddock	-38.5073585°175.9018992°	Area = X.XX ha Perimeter = X.XX km	
ASSOCIATIONS & ENTITIES THE SITE IS LISTED WITH:						

Taupō District Council	Listed as a Significant Natural Area (SNA)	Heritage New Zealand	NZ Archaeological Association	
	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	

#### CURRENT RISK ASSESSMENT (1 = easy access - 5 = hard access)

Number on Map	Site Access (1-5)	Weather Dependent Access (Y/N)	Gradient & Terrain from Public Road	Biosecurity Risk (1-5)	Unintended risk of people accessing site once location is known (1-5)	Overall Risk Assessment
4	4	Y	1.7 km - first 1.5 km farm track, last 200 m across paddock	4	3	4

Name	Specifi Risk Assessment	Overall risk outcome	
Te Whare o Wairangi	Level of fitness: Low Additional notes: Site can be viewed from 4x4. No walking required.	Medium	

#### SCHEDULED VISITS/MAINTENANCE:

	Reason for Visit	Responsibility	Tasks to Undertake	Frequency	
	Site Maintenance Farm Staff   Site Maintenance Farm Staff		Grazing as part of general farming (no fencing around site)	As required	
			Spraying around white marker posts	Six monthly - November & May	
Site Review C&L Team		Visit, Assess & Report	Six monthly		

### WAIRANGI

#### KARAKIA

#### Te Reo Rangatira / The Maori Language:

Kia tau te manaakitanga ki runga ki tēnā ki tēnā o tātau

Kia whakairia te tapu

Kia wātea ai te ara

Kia turuki whakataha ai

Kia turuki whakataha ai

Haumi e!

Hui e!

Taiki e!

Te Reo Pakeha / English:

Settle care and protection upon each of us

Move the restrictions of sacredness

So that the pathway may be clear

Set aside personal issues and grievances

Set aside personal issues and grievances

Gather it!

Bind it!

It is done!



HISTORY

Wairangi takes its name from the prominent Ngāti Raukawa Chief also known as Wairangi. Wairangi in this instance, refers to a traditional wharepuni where the site of wairangi is today.

A wharepuni is also known as a sleeping house. These sleeping houses would often host several families for a number of nights. The wharepuni was generally unadorned unless it belonged to a community leader, whose mana (prestige) might be demonstrated by a carved pare (door lintel), tekoteko (figure) or poutokomanawa (supporting post).

