

Cultural Engagement Plan



5. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the cultural plan is to provide a guideline for the management requirements to adhere to the contracts cultural considerations, along with complying with Fulton Hogan’s commitments, policies, systems, objectives, procedures and minimum standards. This document has been established on conjunction with the information available from the contract Cultural Impact Assessment.

5.1. Cultural Induction

If required by the contract all project staff will complete a cultural induction specific to the Tarawera Sewerage Scheme contract.

5.2. Roles and Responsibilities

Comprehensive information on roles and responsibilities may be found in the following:

- Position Descriptions
- Organisation Charts.
- Delegation and Limits of Authority Procedure.

5.2.1. Contract Management Personnel

Contract Management Personnel are responsible for:

Ensuring compliance with the management plan and related procedures (eg: CIA):

- Contacting and liaising with the Engineer and the associated Cultural advisors
- Implementing the requirements of the management plan in the event of a discovery

5.2.2. Site Personnel

All *Site Personnel* involved with any sites discovered during construction operations, will follow the requirements of this management plan, cultural induction procedures and other related procedures.

5.3. Potential Impacts of Site Activities

The key potential aspects and impacts relating to known and undiscovered archaeological sites are:

Aspects	Impacts
Damage to archaeological sites discovered during site operations.	Damage to relationships with Tangata Whenua, Heritage NZ and Territorial Authority.

5.4. Archaeological Discoveries During Site Activities

In any area where archaeological sites have been recorded in the general vicinity and even in cases where they have not, it is possible that unrecorded archaeological sites are present below the ground surface and may be exposed by construction operations. Accidental discovery procedures are detailed below and additional information can be gained from the Cultural Impact Assessment.

Archaeological features and remains can take the form of burnt and fire cracked stones, charcoal, rubbish heaps including shell, bone and/or 19th century glass and crockery, ditches, banks, pits, old building foundations, artefacts of Maori and early European origin, or human burials.

This document sets out protocols to be followed in the event that archaeological remains, taonga or koiwi are unexpectedly exposed.

5.4.1. Protection of archaeological sites and cultural heritage items

Should any archaeological sites and/or cultural heritage items be discovered the following procedures will be applied to manage the discovery:

1. As soon as it becomes apparent that an archaeological site or items have been uncovered, earthmoving activities will stop. The employees / contractors will shut down all machinery or activity immediately and advise the Contract Manager of the occurrence.
2. Immediate contact will be made with the Engineer/Cultural Advisor to discuss what further actions are appropriate to safeguard the site or its contents, and to avoid, reduce, remedy or mitigate any damage to the site.
3. A reasonable time frame will be given to record and recover archaeological features discovered before work may recommence.

5.4.2. Discovery of Koiwi Tangata (Human Remains)

The following protocol will be adopted if bone material that may be human is identified:

1. Earthworks will cease in the immediate vicinity. The area will be marked off and remain undisturbed while the Archaeologist is consulted to establish whether the bone is human.
2. If it is still not clear whether the bone is human, work will remain ceased in the immediate vicinity until a reference collection and/or a specialist can be consulted and a definite identification made.
3. If the bone is identified by the Archaeologist as human, earthworks will not resume in the immediate area until Heritage NZ, the New Zealand Police, and the Tangata Whenua have been contacted by the Engineer and consultation has been undertaken between appropriate Iwi representatives, Heritage NZ and the Engineer to decide on the appropriate course of action regarding removal of remains.
4. The area of the site containing the koiwi will be secured in a way that protects the koiwi as far as possible from further damage.
5. Kaumatua will be given the opportunity to conduct karakia and such other religious or cultural ceremonies as are appropriate to Maori tikanga, and to remove the bones for reburial.
6. If the Kaumatua so request, the bones may be further analysed by the Archaeologist prior to reburial.
7. Activity in the immediate vicinity can recommence once the bones have been removed by the Tangata Whenua or when instructed by the Engineer.

5.4.3. Discovery of Archaeological Features or Deposits

If remains are exposed that are potentially archaeological features or deposits, the following procedure should be followed until an Authority from Heritage NZ has been obtained:

1. Earthworks will cease in the immediate vicinity. The area will be marked off and remain undisturbed while the Archaeologist is consulted to establish whether the remains are part of an archaeological site as defined under the Historic Places Act 1993.
2. If the Archaeologist confirms that it is an archaeological site, the area of the site will be defined by him and temporarily excluded from earthworks.
3. The Heritage NZ and Tangata Whenua representative will be informed of the discovery by the Engineer.
4. The archaeological features or deposits will be recorded or further investigated using standard archaeological techniques in accordance with any conditions of the Authority granted by Heritage NZ. These may involve archaeological recording, sampling or more detailed investigation, and the completion of an archaeological report.
5. Work may resume when advised by the Engineer.

5.4.4. Discovery of Taonga

Maori artefacts such as carvings, stone adzes, and greenstone objects are considered to be taonga (treasures). These are taonga tuturu within the meaning of the Protected Objects Act 1975. Taonga may be discovered in isolated contexts, but are generally found within archaeological sites, modification of which is subject to the provisions of the Historic Places Act.

If taonga are discovered the procedure set out for the discovery of archaeological sites (above) must be followed, and the following procedure will apply to the taonga themselves:

1. The area of the site containing the taonga will be secured in a way that protects the taonga as far as possible from further damage.
2. The Archaeologist will then inform Heritage NZ and the nominated Tangata Whenua representative so that the appropriate actions (from cultural and archaeological perspectives), can be determined.
3. Work may resume when advised by the Engineer.