# IN THE HIGH COURT OF NEW ZEALAND WELLINGTON REGISTRY

#### I TE KŌTI MATUA O AOTEAROA TE WHANGANUI-Ā-TARA ROHE

CIV-2017-485-218

UNDER an application by HORI TURI

ELKINGTON, of Wellington, trustee of the Ngāti Koata Trust, for recognition orders under the Marine and Coastal Area

(Takutai Moana) Act 2011

IN THE MATTER OF (AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS LISTED

IN THE SCHEDULE TO THIS

MEMORANDUM)

On the papers:

Minute: 29 June 2020

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# MINUTE (NO. 1) OF CHURCHMAN J (Mapping)

- [1] Following the 2019 round of case management conferences (CMCs), a mapping working group was formed to address the issue of consistency and adequacy of maps filed in support of applications under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 (the Act). Members of the working group included three applicant counsel, Crown counsel, and staff of, and contractors to, Te Arawhiti.
- [2] The working group convened on 22 July 2019 and on two subsequent occasions.
- [3] On 12 September 2019, a draft set of mapping guidelines was circulated, and feedback sought.
- [4] Following consideration of the feedback, a draft practice note has been prepared.

- [5] The purpose of the draft practice note is to have in place workable and pragmatic standards for the production of maps to be filed in the High Court in proceedings under the Act. The draft practice note is essentially a reformatting of the guidelines prepared by the mapping working group.
- [6] A copy of the draft practice note is attached to this minute. Any applicants or interested parties who wish to make submissions on it, should file and serve those within 20 working days of the date of this minute.

#### Churchman J

## MACA SCHEDULE OF APPLICATIONS

Court file number	Applicant			
CIV-2009-488-205	Hapū o Te Uri o Hau			
CIV-2011-485-789	Catherine Marjorie Clarkson & Ors			
CIV-2011-485-793	Ngā Potiki a Tamapahore Trust			
CIV-2011-485-794	Rongomaiwahine Iwi			
CIV-2011-485-797	Ngāti Manuhiakai			
CIV-2011-485-803	Okahu Inuawai Hapū			
CIV-2011-485-814	Kanihi-Umutahi me etahi Hapū			
CIV-2011-485-817	Whakatōhea			
CIV-2011-485-821	Ngāti Pahauwera			
CIV-2015-485-767	Ngā Hapū o Te Moutere o Motiti			
CIV-2016-485-770	Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketū Hapū			
CIV-2017-404-442	Rōpu o Rangiriri			
CIV-2017-404-479	Te Aitanga o Nga Uri o Wharekauri			
CIV-2017-404-480	Ngāti Hei Charitable Trust Incorporated			
CIV-2017-404-481	Te Hika o Papauma			
CIV-2017-404-482	Ngāti Huarere ki Whangapoua			
CIV-2017-404-483	Ngāti Pu			
CIV-2017-404-518	Ngāti Taimanawaiti			
CIV-2017-404-520	Ngāti Whatua Orakei Trust			
CIV-2017-404-522	Te Ihutai Ki Orira			
CIV-2017-404-523	Ngā Hapū o Taiamai ki te Marangai			
CIV-2017-404-524	Mahurangi, Ngāti Awa, Ngapuhi			
CIV-2017-404-525	Ngāti Manu and Ngāti Rangi			
CIV-2017-404-526	Ngā Tini Hapū o Maniapoto			

Court file number	Applicant			
CIV-2017-404-528	Te Kupenga o Ngāti Hako			
CIV-2017-404-529	Te Whānau o Rataroa			
CIV-2017-404-534	Ngāti Tama			
CIV-2017-404-535	Ngāti Rahiri Hapū, tangata whenua ki Te Tii Waitangi ki Te Peiwhairangi including Ngāti Rehia, Ngāti Manu and Ngāti Kuta/Patukeha Hapū ki Te Peiwhairangi, ki Ipipiri ki Te Moana Takeketonga			
CIV-2017-404-537	Ngā Puhi nui tonu, Ngāti Rahiri, Ngāti Awa, Ngā Tahuhu and Ngaitawake			
CIV-2017-404-538	New Zealand Māori Council Members			
CIV-2017-404-539	Ngāti Kauwau, Ngāti awaat [sic] Whangaroa and adjacent coastline including that adjacent to the whenua of Matangirau			
CIV-2017-404-540	Ngāti Torehina ki Mataure o Hau			
CIV-2017-404-542	Te Taou			
CIV-2017-404-545	Ngāti Manuhiri			
CIV-2017-404-546	Ngāti Rehua			
CIV-2017-404-554	Whananaki and Takahiwai			
CIV-2017-404-555	Whananaki and Aotea			
CIV-2017-404-556	Ngāti Porou ki Hauraki			
CIV-2017-404-558	Ngaitawake			
CIV-2017-404-559	Ngāti Kahu and Te Rarawa and Te Uriohina			
CIV-2017-404-562	Te Uri a Tehapu			
CIV-2017-404-563	Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whatua			
CIV-2017-404-564	Ngai Tai ki Tamaki			
CIV-2017-404-565	Ngāti Kahu at Matauri and adjacent coastline			
CIV-2017-404-566	Te Waiariki, Ngāti Korora, Ngāti Takapari Hapū/Iwi of Niu Tireni			
CIV-2017-404-567	Te Taou			
CIV-2017-404-568	Koromatua Hapū of Ngāti Whakaue of Te Arawa Waka			
CIV-2017-404-569	Ngāti Te Ata			

Court file number	Applicant			
CIV-2017-404-570	Te Hikutu hapū			
CIV-2017-404-571	Ngāti Oneone			
CIV-2017-404-572	Ngāti Torehina Ki Matakaa Hapū/Iwi of Niu Tireni			
CIV-2017-404-573	Ngai Tahuhu, Ngāti Tuu, Ngāti Kukukea			
CIV-2017-404-574	Ngāti Rehua/Ngatiwai ki Aotea			
CIV-2017-404-575	Ngaati Mahuta ki te Hauaauru			
CIV-2017-404-577	Ngāti Rahiri and Ngāti Kawa			
CIV-2017-404-578	Ngāti Tara			
CIV-2017-404-579	Ngā Hapū o Tangaroa ki Te Ihu o Manaia tae atu ki Mangawhai			
CIV-2017-404-580	Ngāti Rehua Ngāti Wai ki Aotea			
CIV-2017-404-581	Otakanini Topu Māori Incorporation			
CIV-2017-404-582	Waimango and Wharekawa Coast, Auckland			
CIV-2017-419-80	Kawhia, Aotea and Whaingaroa Harbours			
CIV-2017-419-81	Ngāti Te Wehi			
CIV-2017-419-82	West Coast Iwi and Hapū ki Marokopa Marae			
CIV-2017-419-83	Tainui Hapū o Tainui Waka			
CIV-2017-419-84	Nga Hapū me Nga Marae o Te Takutai Moana o Waikato-Tainui			
CIV-2017-419-85	Te Kumi, Oparure, Te Tokanganui-a-noho, Motiti, Tomotuki, Mangarama, Te Ahoroa, Te Piruru and Tane Hopuwai			
CIV-2017-485-160	Muaūpoko Iwi			
CIV-2017-485-167	Te Rūnanga a Rangitane o Kautuna Incorporated			
CIV-2017-485-171	Riwaka Houra Whānau, Puketapu Hapū			
CIV-2017-485-172	Puketapu Hapū			
CIV-2017-485-182	Whanganui inlet			
CIV-2017-485-183	Te Kaahui o Rauru Trust			
CIV-2017-485-185	Ngai Taiwhakaea Hapū			
CIV-2017-485-187	Taumata B Block Whānau owners			

Court file number	Applicant			
CIV-2017-485-188	Pakiri G Block 308 11 owners, Omaha 1 and Omaha 2 owners, Hauturu (Little Barrier) owners, Mahuki Island (Gannet Island) owners, Motairehe 2B1 and 4B1 owners, and Motutaiko Island owners			
CIV-2017-485-193	Ngāti Kere Hapū			
CIV-2017-485-195	Ihakara Tangitu Reserve			
CIV-2017-485-196	Ngāti Awa			
CIV-2017-485-201	Te Upokorehe			
CIV-2017-485-202	Ngāti Hikairo			
CIV-2017-485-207	Apakura Rūnanga Inc Trust			
CIV-2017-485-208	Ngā Uri o Ngāti Kai			
CIV-2017-485-209	Mokau ki Runga Regional Management Committee			
CIV-2017-485-210	Araukuuku Hapū			
CIV-2017-485-211	Parangarahu 2B1 and Parangarahu 2C and their descendants			
CIV-2017-485-212	Te Kahui o Taranaki Iwi			
CIV-2017-485-213	Ngāti Tu Hapū Whenua Toopu Trust and Waiokura Marae and Reserves Trust			
CIV-2017-485-214	Margaret Morgan-Allen			
CIV-2017-485-215	Ngāti Mutunga			
CIV-2017-485-216	Ngā Hapū o Mokau ki Runga			
CIV-2017-485-217	Hunau of Tame Horomona Rehe (Tommy Solomon)			
CIV-2017-485-219	Ngāti He			
CIV-2017-485-220	Papauma Marae			
CIV-2017-485-221	Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui a Rua Settlement Trust			
CIV-2017-485-222	Ngāti Tara Tokanui			
CIV-2017-485-223	Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whakahemo			
CIV-2017-485-224	Rangitane o Wairarapa and Rangitane o Tamaki nui-a-Rua			
CIV-2017-485-225	Whānau a Kahu (also known as Whānau a Kauwhakatuakina)			

Court file number	Applicant			
CIV-2017-485-226	Te Hika o Papauma			
CIV-2017-485-227	Ngāti Hikakino, Ngai Te Rangihouhiri II and Te Tawera			
CIV-2017-485-228	Te Whakapiko Hapū of Ngāti Manaia			
CIV-2017-485-229	Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga			
CIV-2017-485-230	Ngāti Kurupakiaka/Ngāti Tauira			
CIV-2017-485-231	Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hine			
CIV-2017-485-232	Ngai Tumapuhia-a-Rangi Māori Marae Committee Incorporated			
CIV-2017-485-233	Ngai Tupango			
CIV-2017-485-235	Ngai Tahu o Mahaka-Waikare			
CIV-2017-485-236	Te Rūnanga o Whaingaroa Incorporated			
CIV-2017-485-237	Te Aupouri Tribe			
CIV-2017-485-238	Te Whānau a Te Harawaka			
CIV-2017-485-239	Te Rae Trust			
CIV-2017-485-240	Te Rūnanga Nui o Te Aupouri Trust			
CIV-2017-485-241	Ngāti Kurumokihi, Ngāti Marangatuhetaua, Ngāti Whakaari, Ngai Tauira, Ngai Te Ruruku ki Tangoio and Ngai Tahu			
CIV-2017-485-242	Te Whānau a Rakairoa ki Waipiro and Te Whānau a Iritekura			
CIV-2017-485-243	Collective hapū including Kanihi-Umutahi Hapū, Okahu-Inuawai Hapū, Ngāti Manuhiakai Hapū, Ngāti Tu Hapū, Ngāti Haua Hapū, and Ngāti Tamaahuroa-Titahi Hapū			
CIV-2017-485-244	Ngā Hapū o Ngai Te Rangi			
CIV-2017-485-245	Te Iwi of Te Rarawa ki Ahipara			
CIV-2017-485-246	Ngāti Parau (Napier to Pania Reef and south to mouth of Tutaekuri)			
CIV-2017-485-247	Ngā Hapū o Tokomaru Akau			
CIV-2017-485-248	Te Atiawa ki Whakarongotai			
CIV-2017-485-249	Ngāti Kawau, Ngāti Kawhiti, Ngāti Haiti and Ngaitupango Hapū Whangaroa			
CIV-2017-485-250	Te Tawharau o Ngāti Pukenga			

Court file number	Applicant			
CIV-2017-485-251	Rangitane o Wairau in Te Tau Ihu o Te Waka a Maui			
CIV-2017-485-252	Te Popoto ki Oturei and descendants of Aperahama Taonui			
CIV-2017-485-253	Ngāti Patumoana			
CIV-2017-485-254	Te Patutokotoko			
CIV-2017-485-255	Ngā Hapū o Kokoronui ki te Toka a Taiau Takutai Kaitiaki Trust (Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Wakarara, Ngāti Hau, Ngāti Ira, Ngāti Patuwhare, Te Whānau a Te Rangipureora, Ngāti Kuranui and Ngāti Kahukuranui and Ngāti Kanohi)			
CIV-2017-485-256	McGee Whānau			
CIV-2017-485-257	Ngai te Hapū Incorporated			
CIV-2017-485-258	Owners of Hongoeka Blocks			
CIV-2017-485-259	Ngāti Hinewaka me Karangaranga Trust			
CIV-2017-485-260	Te Atiawa ki te Upoko o te Ika a Maui Potiki Trust			
CIV-2017-485-261	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority			
CIV-2017-485-262	Ngai Tamahaua Hapū			
CIV-2017-485-263	Te Whānau a Umuariki			
CIV-2017-485-264	Whakatōhea Pakowhai Hapū			
CIV-2017-485-265	Ngā Uri o Tareha Kaiteke Te Kemara I, Ngāti Kawa and Ngti Rahiri			
CIV-2017-485-266	Ngai Tu-ahu-riri Hapū			
CIV-2017-485-267	Tukōkō and Ngāti Moe			
CIV-2017-485-268	Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Kahu			
CIV-2017-485-269	Ngāti Muriwai Hapū			
CIV-2017-485-270	Ngai Tai Iwi and Uri of Ngai Tai Iwi			
CIV-2017-485-271	Rorohuri and Haititaimarangai Marae Trust			
CIV-2017-485-272	Ririwhenua Hapū			
CIV-2017-485-273	Te Whānau Tima (Seymour) and Te Hapū o Te Mateawa			
CIV-2017-485-276	Ngāti Rongo o Mahurangi			
CIV-2017-485-277	Ngāti Manu, Te Uri Karaka and Te Uri o Raewera			

Court file number	Applicant			
CIV-2017-485-278	Te Whānau a Apanui Hapū			
CIV-2017-485-279	Ngāti Takapari Hapū and Whānau			
CIV-2017-485-280	Ngāi Tahu Whānui			
CIV-2017-485-281	Te Iwi Trust Board			
CIV-2017-485-282	Ngāti Ruanui Trust			
CIV-2017-485-283	Ngatiwai Trust Board			
CIV-2017-485-284	Te Rūnanganui o Ngāti Porou Limited			
CIV-2017-485-286	Patuharakeke Te Iwi Trust Board			
CIV-2017-485-288	Te Rauhina Marae Trustees			
CIV-2017-485-289	Rongowhakaata Iwi			
CIV-2017-485-290	Trustees of Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa			
CIV-2017-485-291	Ngāti Makino and Ngāti Pikiao			
CIV-2017-485-292	Whakatōhea whānau, hapū and iwi			
CIV-2017-485-293	Ngāti Haua Hapū, Ngaruahinerangi			
CIV-2017-485-294	Ngāti Ranginui Settlement			
CIV-2017-485-295	Colin Wayne Topi			
CIV-2017-485-296	Landowners of Ruapuke Island			
CIV-2017-485-298	Whakarara Māori Committee			
CIV-2017-485-299	Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Ira o Waioweka rohe			
CIV-2017-485-300	Ngāti Tamaahuroa and Titahi Hapū and Oeo Pa Trustees			
CIV-2017-485-301	Te Awa Tupua and Ngā Hapū me Ngā Uri o Te Iwi on Whanganui			
CIV-2017-485-302	Te Whānau a Ruataupare			
CIV-2017-485-305	Te Parawhau Hapū			
CIV-2017-485-306	Samuel Phillip George for whānau (George, Murray, Piripi, Puru, Rapata, Wehiwehi, Wharemate – Sadler, Wellington, Armstrong and other whānau who whakapapa to this area)			
CIV-2017-485-307	Ngā Hapū o Te Wahapu o Hokianga nui-a-Kupe			

Court file number	Applicant			
CIV-2017-485-308	Te Tao Maui and Hoko Keha			
CIV-2017-485-309	Ngāti Mutunga o Wharekauri Iwi Trust			
CIV-2017-485-310	Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust			
CIV-2017-485-314	Ngai Tamanuhiri Iwi			
CIV-2017-485-316	Moriori (Imi) Iwi			
CIV-2017-485-317	Rurima Island Māori Reservation			
CIV-2017-485-318	Te Rūnanga o Te Whānau			
CIV-2017-485-320	Rangitane Marsden			
CIV-2017-485-321	Ngāti Kura and Patukeha ki Te Rawhiti			
CIV-2017-485-352	Rewha and Reweti Whānau			
CIV-2017-485-355	Whakatohea Rangatira Mokomoko			
CIV-2017-485-365	Te Atiawa o Te Waka a Maui Trust			
CIV-2017-485-375	Hiwarau C, Turangapikitoi, Waiotahe and Ohiwa of Whakatōhea			
CIV-2017-485-377	Te Hapū o Titoko Ngai Tama and Uri o Te Hapū o Titoko Ngai Tama			
CIV-2017-485-378	Ngāti Maraeariki Hapū, Ngāti Raupo, Ngāti Kahu, Ngāti Poataniwha, Ngāti Rongo, Ngāti Ka and Ngāti Waitaua o Mahurangi			
CIV-2017-485-398	Louisa Te Matekino Collier			
CIV-2017-485-408	Ngā Uri o Hairama Pita Kino Davies			
CIV-2017-485-409	Whangaroa Ngaiotonga Trust			
CIV-2017-485-420	Te Whānau Whero			
CIV-2017-485-438	Henare Waata Whānau of Ngatiwai and Te Whānau Whero			
CIV-2017-485-510	Ngāti Kawau and Te Waiariki Korora in Whangarei and Whangaroa and adjacent coastline			
CIV-2017-485-511	Te Rūnanga o Ngā Wairiki Ngāti Apa			
CIV-2017-485-512	All Māori in MCA of Aotearoa			
CIV-2017-485-513	Cletus Maanu Paul re Ohiwa Harbour			

Court file number	Applicant	
CIV-2017-485-514	Tangihia Hapū in Whakatane and adjacent coastline	
CIV-2017-485-515	Reti Whanaui Whangaruru, Whangarei and Whangaroa and adjacent coastline	
CIV-2017-485-799	Te Parawhau Hapū	
CIV-2017-488-26	Te Kapotai	
CIV-2017-488-29	Haika, Hetaraka, Leuluai and other whānau who whakapapa to this area	



### High Court of New Zealand | Te Kōti Matua o Aotearoa

# Practice note in relation to mapping guidelines for applications to the High Court under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011

#### **HCPN 2020/1**

#### 1 Introduction

- 1.1 This practice note is intended to provide guidance on maps filed in the High Court that relate to applications for customary marine title and protected customary rights under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011. This note is not intended to limit the range of information that can be shown on maps, but to achieve a level of consistency across maps prepared for the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 processes in the High Court.
- 1.2 Maps should be used where they are the most concise means of presenting spatial information to support a case for customary marine title or protected customary rights. They should complement other forms of evidence presented to the Court in support of an application.
- 1.3 All new maps that parties prepare for proceedings, whether paper or digital, should adhere to the guidelines set out in this note. The guidelines do not apply to preexisting maps.

#### 2 Types of maps

- 2.1 There are two types of maps that can be produced to support an application:
  - 2.1.1 Application area maps: These depict the location of an application area.
  - 2.1.2 Evidential maps: These allow for the spatial presentation of evidence relating to applications for customary marine title and protected customary rights. Evidential maps can be presented in their own right as evidence or submitted alongside other forms of evidence such as research reports.

#### 3 Tikanga and mātauranga Māori

3.1 The guidelines in this practice note do not prevent applicants from providing additional spatial information evidence in a format more consistent with the tikanga and mātauranga Māori of their rohe, for example, in a non-topographical format. Oral history and traditional knowledge that is presented by applicants is a valid data source for the purposes of mapping information.

#### 4 Scope

- 4.1 The guidelines in this note set out a number of mandatory requirements, regardless of how the map is produced. A map consists of two components:
  - 4.1.1 the *information frame*, which records information contained in the map; and
  - 4.1.2 the *main geographical map*, a graphical representation of the area being depicted, and key features represented by symbols and linework relevant to the application.
- 4.2 The information frame contains important information about the map and consists of the following elements:

- 4.2.1 the title;
- 4.2.2 a disclosure notice;
- 4.2.3 the source of the information;
- 4.2.4 the map's production date or a time stamp;
- 4.2.5 the map projection;
- 4.2.6 the scale;
- 4.2.7 a disclaimer; and
- 4.2.8 a legend.

#### **5** Information frame

#### 5.1 *The title*

- 5.1.1 The title is a mandatory requirement for all maps. It is used to clearly and easily identify the purpose of the map and the applicant.
- 5.1.2 The title must include the High Court CIV number allocated to the applicant.

#### 5.2 Disclosure notice

- 5.2.1 The disclosure notice is used in cases where the use or disclosure of a map is restricted by a court order.
- 5.2.2 Where possible, applicants should avoid filing a map that contains information that is restricted by a court order. This may require applicants to consider filing multiple maps.

#### 5.3 Source of information and permissions

- 5.3.1 The source of information describes where the information for each item displayed on the map was derived from. Provision of source information is mandatory as this allows for verification of the source data.
- 5.3.2 The onus is on the applicant preparing the map to obtain permission to use the information displayed on the map, if permission is required.

#### 5.4 *Production date and time stamp*

- 5.4.1 The map production date identifies when the map was completed. This is a mandatory requirement. The format for the date is DD/MM/YYYY.
- 5.4.2 The map may also include a time stamp. A time stamp may assist applicants with version control. This is an optional requirement. The format for the time stamp is 24H/M/S.

#### 5.5 Map projection

- 5.5.1 The map projection is a way of representing the surface of the earth as a plane. The plan representation allows horizontal distances to be evaluated. It allows the data to be plotted in the correct real-world application. The map projection is mandatory and must be stated in the information frame.
- 5.5.2 For most of New Zealand, excluding some offshore islands, the projection to be used is the New Zealand Transverse Mercator 2000 projection.<sup>1</sup> Offshore islands have their own Transverse Mercator projection that is suitable to use and reference.

Applicants should refer to Land Information New Zealand for more information about Transverse Mercator 2000 projections. See <a href="https://www.linz.govt.nz/data/geodetic-system/datums-projections-and-heights/projections/new-zealand-transverse-mercator-2000">www.linz.govt.nz/data/geodetic-system/datums-projections-and-heights/projections/new-zealand-transverse-mercator-2000</a>.

#### 5.6 Scale

- 5.6.1 A scale bar is mandatory. The unit of measurement must show metres or kilometres and be clearly shown after the numbers representing distance.The scale bar may also show the unit of measurement in miles. A suggested style is set out in the appendix.
- 5.6.2 In addition to the mandatory scale bar, a ratio scale may also be used.

  The scale should be rounded to a suitable number and reflect the size of the page upon which the map is produced. This is an optional requirement.
- 5.6.3 When a map is used to identify overlapping areas or common features on another map, the two maps must have the same scale.

#### 5.7 Limitation statement

- 5.7.1 A limitation statement protects the producer of the map by setting out clear specific limits on the reproduction or use of the map.
- 5.7.2 The following statement is mandatory:

This map has been produced for the purpose of a High Court application for recognition of [either] customary marine title/protected customary rights [or] customary marine title *and* protected customary rights and has not been produced for any other purpose. Access to material filed in the High Court is governed by the Senior Courts (Access to Court Documents) Rules 2017.

#### 5.8 Disclaimers

5.8.1 Parties may add appropriate disclaimers to maps filed. For example, a disclaimer may relate to the accuracy or completeness of the data.

#### 5.9 Legend

5.9.1 The legend is a list and description of all the symbols, shapes and lines used on the map to represent features. This is a mandatory requirement.

Items in the legend should be displayed in the same size, thickness and colour that are shown on the main geographic map. A suggested information frame specification template is set out in the appendix.

#### 5.10 Main geographical map

5.10.1 The main purpose of the geographical map is to display relevant features to support the evidence for an application in a way that is not cluttered. All maps should use a base map that may be overlaid with additional sets of information.

#### 5.11 *Base map*

5.11.1 The base map is mandatory. It will show the geographical area the information relates to. It will give positional context by showing the application area in relation to the land position and hence the need for the identification and use of a projection.

Example of base layers that can be used:

- World Topographic; and
- Aerial imagery for detailed maps.

#### 5.12 Optional information

5.12.1 The party producing a map will determine what information or features to show on the map. The sources of the information are to be recorded on the map.

Examples of New Zealand-wide sources of information that can be collated and added to a map are:

• TPK Marae layer;

- Regional Council coastal consents; and
- NZPMA-Petroleum permits.

#### 5.13 Location map

5.13.1 A location map is a map that shows the location of a specific area within a larger geographical context. It can be placed within the border of the main geographical map but should not obscure important information relevant to the application. A location map is highly recommended. It must use the same base map as the main geographical map. The location map should be oriented to the north.

#### 5.14 Colours

5.14.1 Applicants can assign colours to features, line work and symbology.

Colours used for features must consider users with colour blindness.

Information regarding what colours to avoid for colour blindness can be found on the Internet. The colours should have enough contrast to be easily distinguishable from one another. The colours selected should be consistent across different maps prepared by the same party.

#### 5.15 Symbology

5.15.1 For evidential maps, applicants can assign symbology to features.

Symbology should be clear, unambiguous and distinguishable when overlaid on the base map in each map. Symbology should be referenced back to the legend and used consistently across multiple maps in support of the same application. Examples of symbology are set out in the appendix.

#### 5.16 User-added text

5.16.1 Text can be added to the geographical map to provide clarity and an explanation. Text should be placed in a position that does not obscure

important information or features relevant to the application. Useradded text should be used sparingly to avoid cluttering what should be a predominantly visual presentation of spatial information. An alternative may be to attach an explanatory narrative to a map, or for other evidence to refer to the information contained in a map.

#### 5.17 North orientation

- 5.17.1 It is mandatory that all maps (main geographical maps and location maps) be oriented north.
- 5.17.2 A north arrow may be positioned on the map. If a north arrow is used it should not be decorative or ornate. The north arrow symbol should be positioned inside the map and at the top right-hand corner if possible. The use of a north arrow is optional. Examples of north orientation symbols are set out in the appendix.

#### 5.18 Main geographical map specifications

- 5.18.1 To maintain consistency of the application maps filed by different parties, the following main geographical map specifications are shown in Table 1 below.
- 5.18.2 The following text font, colour and minimum size (point) used in the main geographical map template are mandatory:

A4/A3 map	Font	Colour	Size
User-added text	Arial	Black	Minimum 11

5.18.3 A checklist of mandatory and optional requirements for maps is shown in Table 2 below.

#### TABLE 1

#### Main geographical map specifications

Text size can be enlarged for clarity provided it does not obscure important information.

#### Specific requirements for application area maps

The High Court requires every application made under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 to submit a map that displays the application area.<sup>2</sup> Application area maps require coordinates to be shown.

The format of the co-ordinates is to be latitude and longitude and shown as decimal degrees to three decimal places. The map must record the originating co-ordinate system that the latitude and longitude was derived from.

Display of co-ordinates is mandatory on a map of an application area and should be recorded, at a minimum, at the two landward and two seaward boundaries. Further co-ordinates may be required to accurately show the application area.

#### Map output

#### Paper maps

The High Court requires maps to be submitted in paper form. A digital record of the paper map created should be saved in PDF or JPEG formats. These file types are commonly used by all systems.

The printed map size and orientation options are:

- A4 portrait;
- A4 landscape;
- A3 portrait;
- A3 landscape.

The maps created can be made into a map book for a single application or, where parties can agree, for multiple applications.

Minute (No. 2) of Churchman J dated 25 July 2019 Re Case Management Conferences 2019, at 54.

#### Dynamic/interactive presentation of maps

Dynamic/interactive maps are maps that may be used to present evidence digitally in the High Court and may include the same information that is shown on a paper map filed with the High Court.

The metadata in the electronic file must include:

- name;
- description source of information; and
- projection. (The export of digital data from most geographical information system (GIS) software will be in World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS84) projection.)

# TABLE 2

# Mandatory/optional requirements

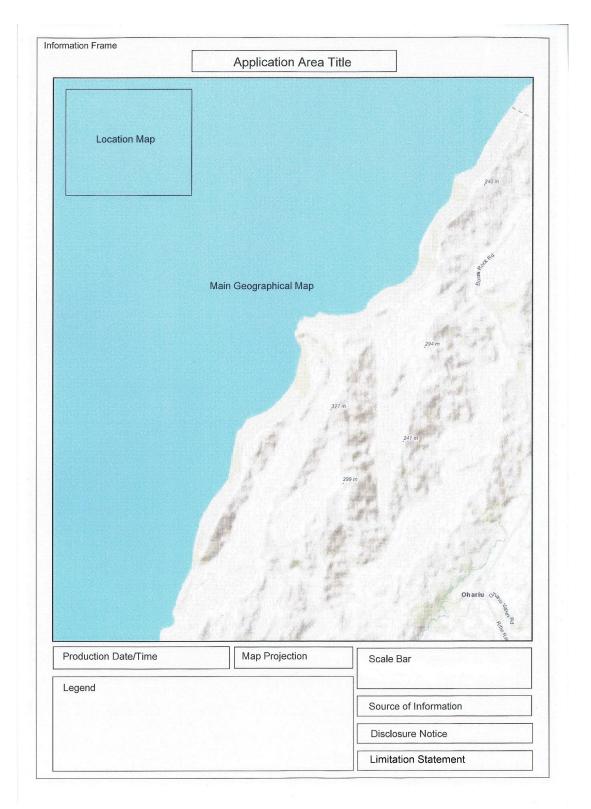
The following table lists the mandatory and optional requirements set out in this practice note.

Item	Mandatory	Optional
Information frame	Yes	
Title	Yes	
Description notice	Yes	
Source of information	Yes	
Map production date	Yes	
Map time stamp		Yes
Map projection	Yes	
Scale bar	Yes	
Scale ratio		Yes
Disclaimer	Yes	
Legend	Yes	
Main geographical map	Yes	
Optional layers		Yes
Location map		Yes
User-added text		Yes
North orientation	Yes	
Co-ordinates	Yes	

#### **APPENDIX**

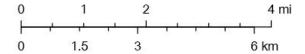
## Example map

The purpose of the geographical map is to display relevant features to support the evidence for an application in a way that is not cluttered. All maps should use a base map that may be overlaid with additional sets of information.



#### Example scale

A scale bar is mandatory. The unit of measurement must show metres or kilometres and be clearly shown after the numbers representing distance. The scale bar may also show the unit of measurement in miles. A suggested style is:



This scale bar shows divisions and subdivisions of the distance represented.

In addition to the scale bar depicted above, a ratio scale can be used. The scale should be rounded to a suitable number, for example, 1:50,000 instead of 1:49876. The scale should reflect the size of the page the map is produced, for example, "1:50,000 at A3". When the map is printed at A4 it will then be obvious the scale is not 1:50,000. Representing the scale as a ratio is optional.

The scale must be a suitable scale to be able to clearly identify the features depicted.

When a map is used to identify overlapping areas or common features on another map, the two maps must have the same scale.

#### **Information frame specifications**

Table detailing suggested information frame specifications:

A4/A3 template	Font	Colour	Size (point)
Title	Arial Bold	Black	Minimum 14
<b>Description notice</b>	Arial	Black	Minimum 10
Production date/time stamp	Arial	Black	Minimum 11
Map projection	Arial	Black	Minimum 10
Disclaimer	Arial	Black	Minimum 11
Legend	Arial	Black	Minimum 11

# Symbology

Examples of symbology:<sup>3</sup>

- Marae
- 0
- Māori Pā



# North orientation symbols

Suggested north orientation symbols.







 $<sup>^3</sup>$  It is acknowledged that the symbols used as examples in these guidelines may or may not be consistent with symbols associated with tikanga Māori.