

<b>Title</b>	<b>Identify and explain the archaeological features and cultural values of a site of significance</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>6</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	People credited with this unit standard are able to identify the general archaeological features of a site of significance to whānau, hapū, iwi and Ngai Māori; and assist in determining the Māori cultural values associated with the site.
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<b>Classification</b>	Environment Māori > Wāhi Tapu
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<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
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### Guidance Information

- 1 Recommended skills and knowledge  
It is recommended that people undertaking this unit standard consider working towards unit standards at Level 2 from the subfield Reo Māori and Tikanga listed on the Directory of Assessment Standards.
- 2 The context of the assessment of this unit standard is limited to the local rohe or takiwā. Where local rohe are also occupied by a number of other iwi or hapū, the tangata whenua or mana whenua view will take precedence. Other iwi or hapū views should be encouraged in order to enrich and enhance understanding of key Māori concepts and practices.
- 3 The definitions of Māori words and concepts must be verified by the local iwi or hapū in the area the assessment takes place.
- 4 Assessment against this unit standard may include but is not limited to oral presentations, visual presentations, written presentations, whakaari, waiata, haka, mōteatea.
- 5 Legislation relevant to this unit standard includes but is not limited to the: Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993; Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975; Resource Management Act 1991; Fisheries Act 1996; Protected Objects Act 1975 (formerly known as the Antiquities Act 1975); Public Works Act 1981; Crown Minerals Act 1991; Reserves Act 1977; Conservation Act 1987; Rotorua City Geothermal Energy Empowering Act 1967; Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, and their amendments.

## 6 Definitions

*Social context* – the context whereby customs and practices are conducted according to the responsibilities and obligations created by relationships within a group.

*Cultural context* – the context whereby the importance of a site is expressed according to the traditional or customary events, stories, rituals, ceremonies, festivals or other intangible activities of the local whānau, hapū, tangata whenua.

*Cultural landscape* refers to the "cultural properties that represent the combined works of nature and of man." Three categories of cultural landscape include:

- i those landscapes most deliberately 'shaped' by people,
- ii full range of 'combined' works, and
- iii those least evidently 'shaped' by people (yet highly valued).

## Outcomes and performance criteria

### Outcome 1

Identify the general archaeological features of a site of significance to whānau, hapū, iwi, and Ngai Māori.

Range may include but is not limited to – pā, middens, rua pits, trenches, ditches, hāngi, umu, re-doubts, māra sites, wāhi hī ika, wāhi waka, evidence from three different sites is required.

### Performance criteria

1.1 General archaeological site features are identified.

Range may include but is not limited to – earthworks, modified soils, man-made structures, pits, natural features. evidence of three features is required.

1.2 A site record identifying the general archaeological features of the site is completed.

Range may include but is not limited to – illustrations, pou, location coordinates, maps, photographs, explanatory notes. evidence of at least three is required.

### Outcome 2

Assist in determining the Māori cultural values associated with the site.

Range may include but is not limited to – pā, kōrero tuku iho, ana, middens, rua pits, trenches, ditches, hāngi, umu, re-doubts. evidence from three different sites is required.

### Performance criteria

2.1 The cultural and social context of the site is explained.

2.2 The wider cultural landscape within which the site is located is explained.

Range may include but is not limited to – recording, marking, mapping, site history, whānau, hapū and iwi associations to the site, significant landmarks, place names, pūrākau, ngā kōrero o neherā.  
evidence of at least three is required.

2.3 The cultural practices regulatory and statutory requirements associated with the protection of the cultural values of the site are identified and explained.

Range evidence of at least two cultural practices, two regulatory and two statutory requirements is required.

<b>Planned review date</b>	31 December 2025
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#### Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	18 June 2015	31 December 2022
Rollover and Revision	2	27 June 2019	31 December 2022
Review	3	26 August 2021	N/A

<b>Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference</b>	0166
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

#### Comments on this unit standard

Please contact NZQA Māori Qualifications Services [mqs@nzqa.govt.nz](mailto:mqs@nzqa.govt.nz) if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.