

# Raranga Tukutuku Whakairo Kōwhaiwhai

Planning Guideline & Funding Parameters

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*Puanga | Rotorua Exhibition Oct 2013 | Fayne Robinson*



# 1. Planning Guideline

Marae/hapū/iwi projects are all of cultural significance and align directly with strategic objectives of the Ngāi Tahu funds Committee:

- To have strong sustainable Ngāi Tahu leadership across all pillars.
- Ensuring intergenerational ownership, sustainability, and growth of cultural practices across all pillars.
- To have the resources available to engage the strategy to be successful (human, fiscal, natural, archival etc.)
- All generations of Ngāi Tahu engage, value, celebrate and protect the integrity and uniqueness of Ngāi Tahu culture.
- Promote new forms of Ngāi Tahu cultural expression.

The value of Toi Māori for marae, hapū and whānau is priceless. The cultural significance exceeds any market value or valuation of our taonga.

This Planning Guideline aims to better inform whānau of the variables involved and the 'actual' costs in creating taonga.

## 1.1 THE ART FORMS AND SCOPE OF PROJECTS

This report highlights the art forms, raranga, tukutuku, kōwhaiwhai and whakairo in the context of marae construction or wānanga initiatives.

### *Raranga:*

The range of raranga projects for whānau and marae includes

- Tukutuku
- Whāriki
- Kākahu – piupiu, rāpaki, korowai, kaitaka, paki
- Kete
- Kete whakairo

### *Tukutuku:*

Tukutuku panels are an integral component of whareniui. In most whare, we admire tukutuku panels in between poupou; the interpretation of each tukutuku design complements and reinforces the stories told in the whakairo and kōwhaiwhai of each whare. Tukutuku panels can vary in dimension, media used, pattern and interpretation.

### *Kōwhaiwhai:*

Kōwhaiwhai are also an integral component of whare. The interpretation of each panel and design complements the stories and whakapapa of the whare. Kōwhaiwhai varies in size, colour and interpretation. Kōwhaiwhai is classed as a form of whakairo.

### *Whakairo:*

Whakairo is the art of carving wood, stone or bone. The art of whakairo, include many forms such as tā moko. In this context, whakairo are the key components to the whakapapa of a whare depicting the history and culture of the hapū and iwi.

## 1.2 RESOURCES AND PROCESS

This section provides reference tables; giving an overview of the process and total time it takes for the resource to be workable. Accessibility and availability of resource refers to the Ngāi Tahu rohe only.

Taonga tables provide the estimated time factor to 'create' and install taonga.

### **RARANGA & TUKUTUKU**

<b>Resource</b>	<b>Accessibility &amp; availability</b>	<b>Process</b>	<b>Total time to harvest and prepare: (not including travel)</b>
Kākaho	Found in many areas	Harvest and dry	1-3 weeks
Aka	Found in many areas	Harvest, strip and dry	1-3 weeks
Rarauhe	Found in many areas	Harvest and dry	1-3 weeks
Kiekie	West Coast	Harvest, process, dry	1-3 months
Pīngao	West Coast / Ruapuke	Harvest and dry	1 month
Paru	Found in many areas	Harvest and process	2-5 days
Waiwai	Found in many areas	Harvest and process	2-5 days
Harakeke	Found in many areas	Harvest and strip Muka/whitau prep.	1-2 days Days-weeks
Feathers	Depends on type of feathers	Fume process, clean, dry	1-3 months

**Other resources and fixed costs include:**

Wood, nails, saws, scissors, secateurs, pins, mussel shells, markers, cotton, sewing materials

Taonga	Creation & installation	Total time (approximate):
Tukutuku	Prepare stands, frames and panels. Weaving time	1 month / 2 people / 150hrs
Kākahu	Kaitaka Korowai Paki Piupiu	12 months + 12 months + 1-6 months 2 weeks – 1 month
Kete	Harakeke kete Kete whakairo – kiekie Kete whakairo – pingao Kete whakairo – muka / whitau	2 days – 2 weeks 3 days – 2 months 1 week – 2 months 3 weeks – 2 months
Whāriki	One papa Papa joining to make whāriki	2 days 2 days

**WHAKAIRO & KŌWHAIWHAI**

Resource	Accessibility & availability	Process	Total time to source and prepare: (not including travel)
Tōtara	West Coast Te Puia stock	Consents, source and dry, or relocate and dry	18 months – many years
Kauri	North Island	Consents, source and dry, or relocate and dry	18 months – many years



## WHAKAIRO & KŌWHAIWHAI

Resource	Accessibility & availability	Process	Total time to source and prepare: (not including travel)
Kahikatea Tawa Miro, other exotics	Found in many areas	Consents, source and dry, or relocate and dry	18 months – many years
Pounamu	West Coast	Consents, source, relocate, process	Weeks
Animal bone	Readily available in many areas	Source, process	Days - Weeks
Whale bone	Available from some rūnanga	Consent, source, dry, process	Weeks
Customwood	Readily available	Source, prep, process	Days - Weeks

### Other resources and fixed costs include:

Straight edge flat chisels, veiner, skip stone, saws, mallet, chainsaw, small axe, drill and drill sets, sandpaper, paints, pencils, veneer, wax.

Taonga	Creation & installation	Total time (approximate):
Kōwhaiwhai	Panels – 1 panel – 1.5m length	1 – 3 weeks
Whakairo - marae	New build Rebuilds Restoration Representative pieces	18 months – 3 years 18 months – 3 years 10 – 18 months 2 – 12 months

## 1.3 SKILL LEVEL

We asked our interviewees (tohunga/masters, practitioners) to define skill level of practitioners.

### *Tohunga / Master*

Acknowledged as such by others, tohunga or masters are usually well-known, high-profile people in specific disciplines around the motu.

These experts are grounded in Te Ao Māori and Tikanga, they contribute to hapū/iwi; they teach others properly; they are innovators, advisors, advocates and mentors. For tohunga/masters mahi toi is their passion and their livelihood.

### *Practitioner*

Practitioners are whānau who have mastered one or more disciplines and enjoy the mahi. Practitioners are involved in marae/hapū/iwi mahi toi initiatives, they are able to teach beginners and share knowledge with others.

### *Early Practitioner*

The early practitioner is part of the practitioner 'level'. This practitioner has the ability to tutor beginners and to facilitate basic art form wānanga.

### *Beginner*

New to the arts, learning basic techniques, practices, tikanga and kawa.

Beginners who have attended a series of wānanga and are confident in the discipline, are able to contribute to components of marae/hapū/iwi projects.

## 1.4 OTHER VARIABLES TO CONSIDER

There are many variables to consider with the various art forms and projects. Below is a list of variables that are sometimes overlooked in planning.

### *Infrastructure:*

*Engagement and negotiation with tohunga –  
Coordination and administration –  
Documentation –*

### *Harvesting:*

Resource consents      \$500 +  
Travel                      @ 77c/km  
Accommodation        \$80/night  
Kai                         \$15 per meal  
Tools  
Health & safety equipment

### *Preparation:*

Tools  
Materials  
Time  
Dyes  
Time - drying

### *Planning (if commissioned):*

Meeting with the client and developing a relationship –  
Discussion of needs and requirements –  
Engaging with space and historical landscape –  
Assessing environmental factors –  
Assessing lighting requirements on site –  
Space limitations –  
Infrastructural challenges –  
Presentations for consultation –  
Development of maintenance Plans –



## 1.5 PLANNING GUIDELINE SUMMARY

To be used as a guideline, variables to consider when costing Toi Māori projects.

<b>Project:</b>		
<b>Scope of Project:</b>		
<b>Infrastructure:</b> Project committee Engagement and negotiation with tohunga Project coordination Administration Documentation of project		<b>Time &amp; Costs:</b>  Hourly rate or contract fee
<b>Whānau Hui:</b> Initial consultation Planning hui Follow up hui Wānanga Presentations	<b>Variables:</b> Coordination Venue Kai Hui equipment Maintenance plans	<b>Time &amp; Costs:</b>
<b>Skill Level Required:</b> (depends on Scope of Project) Project manager / tohunga-master # of Practitioners required # of support whānau required		<b>Negotiated Costs:</b> (Refer to Section 2)
<b>Resources:</b> Harvesting Accessibility Availability Conservation  Processing	<b>Variables:</b> Resource consents Travel Accomodation Kai Tools Health & safety equip. Processing space Time Equipment / tools	<b>Time &amp; Costs:</b> \$500+ @ 77c/km \$80 per night \$15 per meal per head will vary depending on scope of project.
<b>Creation:</b> Preparation Coordination Creation	<b>Variables:</b> Time Set-up equipment Tools Space Storage Materials	<b>Time &amp; Costs</b> Will vary depending on scope of project
<b>Installation:</b> Coordination	<b>Variables:</b> Time Tools Tradesmen – builder, electrician Building consents	<b>Time &amp; Costs</b> Will vary depending on scope of project
<b>Opening:</b> Opening/Launch/hui costings	<b>Variables:</b> Kai Venue Haukaika	<b>Time &amp; Costs</b> Will vary depending on scope of project



# 2. Funding Parameters

## **Benchmark & high-end values:**

For each taonga, benchmark and high-end values are stated. For some taonga these art forms have a significant variance between values, this is due to the range of variables that need to be taken into consideration. These variables are discussed thoroughly in Section 1. planning guideline.

In the context of this report, we collated data and costings of commissioned pieces of many varieties. The benchmark and high-end values are defined based on this analysis. These values have also been validated as an accurate range by tohunga/ masters.

Taonga	Benchmark:	High-end:	Notes:
Tukutuku – Dimension 1m x 0.7m or \$30 per hour x 2 people	\$2000	\$8000	Per panel – 1m x 0.7m \$30 per hour based on estimated process, materials and time variables.
Kōwhaiwhai – 2m or \$30 per hour	\$1000	\$4000	Per board – 2m length \$30 per hour based on estimated process, materials and time variables.
Whakairo – per m <sup>2</sup>	\$6000	\$13,000	Per m <sup>2</sup> Variables: type of wood, kaupapa, time, process.
Raranga: (traditional) Whariki – per papa Whariki – complete	\$2000 \$9000	\$5000 \$20,000	Variables include: resource used, intricacy of design, time factor, artist and kaupapa.
Raranga: (traditional) Kākahu – Korowai/Kaitaka Kākahu – Huruhuru Kākahu – Rapaki Kākahu – Piupiu	\$15000 \$7000 \$7 per inch \$10 per inch	\$120000 \$40000 \$15 per inch \$18 per inch	Specialised kākahu are priced based on quality, intricacies and time.
Raranga: (traditional) Kete – harakeke Kete – muka/whītau Kete whakairo Kiekie Pīngao Mixture	\$40 \$500  \$350 \$500 \$350	\$150 \$3000  \$2000 \$3500 \$2000	Price varies with Weaver, design and resources used.



*Tutoring pay scale ranges have been recorded as follows:  
(Beginners are omitted from this table, as they are not at the level to be tutoring.)*

<b>Wānanga</b>	<b>Tohunga:</b>	<b>Practitioner:</b>	<b>Early Practitioner:</b>
Tukutuku – hourly	\$50 - \$100	\$20 - \$40	\$17 - \$20
Tukutuku - daily	\$350 - \$1,200	\$150 - \$350	\$70 - \$100
Kōwhaiwhai – hourly	\$50 - \$100	\$20 - \$40	\$17 - \$20
Kōwhaiwhai – daily	\$350 - \$1,200	\$150 - \$350	\$70 - \$100
Raranga – hourly	\$50 - \$100	\$20 - \$40	\$17 - \$20
Raranga - daily	\$350 - \$1,200	\$150 - \$350	\$70 - \$100
Whakairo – hourly	\$50 - \$100+	\$20 - \$40	\$17 - \$20
Whakairo – daily	\$350 - \$1,200+	\$150 - \$350	\$70 - \$100

*The disparity in the range of the daily rate for tohunga (\$350 - \$1,200) relates to the expected wānanga outcomes for whānau/hapū.*

*It is important to note that the high-end value would hold a high expectation of service and wānanga outcome.*

## 3. Conclusion

As a second stage to the *Raranga, Tukutuku, Whakairo, Kōwhaiwhai “Comparative Analysis and Market Valuation report”*, the Ngāi Tahu Fund requested the development of this resource for whānau.

This resource – *Raranga, Tukutuku, Whakairo, Kōwhaiwhai “Planning Guideline & Funding Parameters”* has been developed to ensure our artists are familiar with today’s market and to better inform our whānau of the variables to consider when pricing/commissioning taonga. This report also outlines the funding parameters the Ngāi Tahu Funds Committee may refer to when assessing Toi Māori applications to the fund.

This resource is to be utilised as a guide only. The intention is for whānau to be better informed of the variables involved, and the variables we sometimes forget to include, when costing taonga and/or wānanga.

This resource may be useful when planning wānanga or major works, and also for costing your projects for commissioned works or when applying to the Ngāi Tahu Fund.

It is important to note the funding parameters may be referred to by the Ngāi Tahu Funds Committee when assessing applications. These parameters are considered current and valid values for the taonga listed.

Ngā mihinunui ki ngā whānau katoa, many thanks to all of the whānau who participated in the research and shared their wealth of knowledge. It is hoped this resource is a useful tool for whānau and hapū.

*Ngā mihi whānau  
Mauriora*



