



NAPIER
CITY COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri

Napier Civic Building
231 Hastings Street
t +64 6 835 7579
e info@napier.govt.nz
www.napier.govt.nz

AHURIRI REGIONAL PARK JOINT COMMITTEE

Open Minutes Attachments

Meeting Date: Wednesday 1 May 2024

Time: 9.30am – 12.40pm

Venue: Large Exhibition Hall
War Memorial Centre
Marine Parade
Napier

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Attachment 1	Further Submissions to Proposed District Plan (Doc Id 1757169)2
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STRADEGY

Urban, Environmental & Strategic Planning



Beca

**whakapai
ake.**

Ahuriri Regional Park Joint Committee Meeting 1

1 May 2024



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Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri

Tūtawa mai i runga
Tūtawa mai i raro
Tūtawa mai i roto
Tūtawa mai i waho
Kia tau ai te mauri tu
Te mauri ora ki te katoa
Hāumi e, hui e, tāiki e

I summon from above
I summon from below
I summon from within
And the surrounding environment
The universal vitality and energy to infuse
And enrich all present
Enrich, unify us as one



STRADEGY

Urban, Environmental & Strategic Planning



Beca

**whakapai
ake.**

Ahuriri Regional Park Joint Committee Meeting 1

1 May 2024



Today

- | | | |
|----|--|------------|
| 1. | Kick off – Actions from last JC Workshop and project updates | 15 minutes |
| 2. | Decisions on Recommendations – refer Meeting Agenda - Deputy Mayor Annette Brosnan | 1 hour |
| | • Endorsement of Engagement Plan | |
| | • Endorsement of function and membership of the TAG | |
| | • Appointment of Deputy Chair | |
| 3. | Update on Proposed District Plan – Further Submissions – Catherine Reaburn | 15 minutes |
| | Morning tea | 15 minutes |
| 4. | Master Plan process – Boffa Miskell | 1 ¼ hours |

Finish 12.30





Key Actions from Last Workshop and Updates

Task		
Request Frank Engagement to update the Engagement Scoping Report - review "keep satisfied" terminology on page 14.	February	Complete
Manage the integration of the stormwater design project with the master planning process.	February	Meeting with NCC 3 Waters Infrastructure Team
Onboard TAG members and hold kick-off meeting with BML	February/March	Organised for 7 th and 8 th of May
Update Preliminary Project Plan to accord to master planning process and stormwater design project – and look to book JC workshops over the next 6 months.	March	Deferred until endorsement of Engagement Plan and award of stormwater tender
Co-ordinate preparation of further submission on Proposed District Plan.	March/April	Underway
Discuss with NCC Governance team processes for public attendance at JC Workshops.	February/March	Complete
Discuss with AB the agenda items for JC Meeting.	March	Complete





Decisions on Recommendations

The Ahuriri Regional Park Joint Committee:

- a. **Endorse** the Engagement Plan
- b. **Endorse** the function and membership of the Technical Advisory Group
- c. **Appoint** _____ as Deputy Chair of the Ahuriri Regional Park Joint Committee

Note:

Senitra Nathan-Marsh has resigned from Mana Ahuriri Trust – Parris Greening has been contacted to discuss the apportionment of a replacement on the TAG.





Further Submission on Proposed District Plan

- **HBRC** – seek co-benefits/creation of indigenous habitat in Policy 2 Habitat restoration
 - **Recommend:** Support
- **DOC** – seek enhancement as well as protection of ecological values in Objective 2 Protection and enhancement of ecological values
 - **Recommend:** Support
- **Denise Fastier** – restrict big crowds and sporting events where sensitive wildlife are trying to nest and feed
 - **Recommend:** Support – consistent with current approach where temporary events activities, or recreation other than informal/passive recreation, would trigger a resource consent process
- **Hawkes Bay Airport Limited:** - seeks substantial amendments to the special zone to address operational risks for the airport.
 - **Recommend:** Support in part – generally support intention; specific provisions can be worked through pre-hearing engagement





Further Submission on Proposed District Plan

- **Ahuriri Protection Society:** range of amendments sought including:
 - discharge quality requirements (out of scope – regional council function);
 - management of noise and light spill effects;
 - location of building sites and use of recessive materials;
 - that recreation activities do not affect the estuary and its wildlife;
 - that public access is not opened up to sensitive wildlife areas (including new cycleways);
 - Other matters also raised in relation to monitoring, staffing and resources to manage stormwater from business and industry (out of scope).
 - **Recommend:** Support in part to the extent matters are within District Plan scope. Most matters are consistent with the approach taken in policies and rules.
- **Taradale Residents (Catherine Hawkins):** general support provided efforts are made to remove/eliminate contaminants at source – more funding/research requested.
 - **Recommend:** No further submission / neutral – not directly relevant to DP provisions.





Further Submission on Proposed District Plan

- **Te Taiwhenua O Te Whanganui-a-Orotū (Wayne Ormsby):** general support for the park and zone. Seeks social procurement support options; re-introducing indigenous fauna; establish a nursery area; explore transfer options of short and longfin eels and other taonga species.
 - **Recommend:** No further submission / neutral – not directly relevant to DP provisions.
- **Forest and Bird:** range of amendments sought including:
 - Amend Objective 2 Protection and enhancement of ecological values to explicitly require activities to avoid adverse effects on threatened or at-risk indigenous species.
 - **Recommend:** Support in part – intention okay but wording to be discussed in pre-hearing engagement
 - Amend Rule 3 which permits stormwater management activities - make restricted discretionary activity.
 - **Recommend:** Support in part – suggest Controlled Activity status with limited range of matters relating to District Plan functions and zone objectives and policies.
 - Standards should reduce permitted impervious and building coverage over the site:
 - **Recommend:** Support in part – the masterplanning process can help identify appropriate coverage standards and inform hearing position.





Master Planning Process – Boffa Miskell

1. Outline of the narrative framework
2. Key opportunities and challenges
3. Summary of initial analysis / ideas
4. Direction from the JC / exploration of ideas





Next Steps?

- Submit further submission
- Brief / challenge TAG
- Meet with Mana Ahuriri to confirm the co design process (confirm the narrative, initiate partnership approach to implementation of the Engagement Plan etc)
- Meet with the Airport and DoC
- Implement Engagement Plan
- Develop a 'design / engagement focused' risk register
- Monitor integration of the stormwater design
- Continue progressing the Master Planning process
- Monitor / identify need for additional inputs





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Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri

Kia tau Te Rangimārie
ki runga i ngā iwi
Kātoa o Ahuriri
Kia piki te ora, te kaha
Me te māramatanga i
Ngā wā katoa
Tihei mauri ora

Let the peace reign
On all our residences of Ahuriri
Let us be well,
Be strong, and patient for all time
Let there be life.

AHURIRI REGIONAL PARK MASTERPLAN

Joint Committee Meeting | 01 May 24



Item 1 Attachment 2

What we have done:

- Final draft Engagement Strategy for approval
- Preliminary exploration of project vision & narratives
- Analysis of project opportunity and constraints
- Set TAG Challenges

Next Steps

- Technical Advisory Group Workshop
- Meeting with Mana Ahuriri Trust (MAT) representatives and clarify structure for advancing co-design process with Ahuriri Hapū.
- Meeting with HB Airport and DOC representatives

TOGETHER. SHAPING BETTER PLACES.

500

1972 - 2022

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Item 1 Attachment 2

The diagram illustrates the project timeline for the Whakapapa Kaupapa project, organized into five main stages:

- STAGE 1: ESTABLISHMENT & DISCOVERY (WHAKAWHITI)**
 - Activities: AHURIRI REGIONAL PARK JOINT COMMITTEE TAG & B.M.B.A.L., TANGATA WHENUA MANA AHURIRI TRUST PARTNERSHIP, SET UP STAKEHOLDER & COMMUNITY.
 - Milestones: PROJECT ESTABLISHMENT (2 WEEKS), HUI 1 (14TH FEBRUARY 2024).
- STAGE 2: VISIONING (WHAKAPAPA)**
 - Activities: DEVELOP FULL INVESTMENT CASE, FORMULATE AND DEVELOP PRINCIPLES, ESTABLISH ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION APPROACH, HUI 2 (15TH MARCH 2024).
 - Milestones: STAGE COMPLETE (4 WEEKS), HUI 2 (15TH MARCH 2024).
- STAGE 3: OPTIONS (PUAWAITANGA)**
 - Activities: CO-DESIGN WORKSHOP, EXPLORE PRINCIPLES AND EXPLORE VISION, REPORTING, HUI 3 (15TH MAY 2024).
 - Milestones: KEY MILESTONE (4 WEEKS), HUI 3 (15TH MAY 2024).
- STAGE 4: SHAPING (WHIRIWHIRI)**
 - Activities: CONCEPT OPTIONS DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY ANALYSIS, WORKSHOP TO EXPLORE OPTIONS, ENGAGE WITH STAKEHOLDERS, HUI 4 (15TH JUNE 2024).
 - Milestones: STAGE COMPLETE (2 MONTHS), HUI 4 (15TH JUNE 2024).
- STAGE 5: PLAN FINALISATION**
 - Activities: FINAL DESIGN DEVELOPMENT, ENGAGE WITH STAKEHOLDERS, ADOPTION OF CHAIRMAN'S REPORT.
 - Milestones: PLAN FINALISATION (2 MONTHS), FRI 9TH AUGUST 2024.

HE PATAI ĀKU | Our Questions

Does the draft project vision and values appropriately reflects the Joint Committee's thinking?

Balancing tensions between:

- Creation of habitat and Airport operations
- Ecological Values and human activity
- Capital / operational costs and funding avenues

Feedback on potential to diversify and naturalise the existing shoreline? (flood protection engineering permitting). Opportunity to embed nature based solutions.

Leveraging the earthworks needed for flood mitigation and water quality wetlands to form large scale 'landart'

What level of economic activity should being accommodated within the Park?

- Cultural and Environmental Tourism centre?
- Pā Harekeke and other culturally focused activities?
- Accommodation or other compatible commercial activities?
- Opportunities for connections into activities and businesses in Ahuriri and the wider Hawkes Bay region?
- Potential setting for 'Art park'? Curated along a theme or a collection of significant outdoor pieces (e.g. Brick Bay)



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RAPUNGA WHAKAARO O TE WHANGA

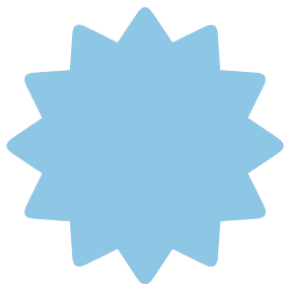
masterplan philosophy



**Narrative is central to the overall masterplan focusing on 'Mahinga Kai' which provides overall wellbeing (Te Whare Tapa Whā).
- the place where resources are abundant*



**Principles inform the approaches towards the masterplan.
- the kai which is gathered and collected*



**Outcomes of masterplan based from the principles.
- how kai sustains/nurtures us*





THE GUIDING STAR OF TE WHANGA

Ngā Whetū (stars) were used to navigate across the vast expanse ocean voyages of Te Moana Nui a Kiwa to Aotearoa with expert knowledge of winds, waves, and currents. They were used also to guide the seasons, to enable crops to be planted and importantly inform the ways we live, connect and seek knowledge within our environments. The star cluster - Matariki, is an important part to Māori identity and renewal, heralding a new year. Ngā Iwa Whetū (Stars of Matariki) also reflect the interconnected relationship we share with land, water and skies.

Weaving narrative, principles and outcomes together, forms an interconnected philosophy informing the masterplan - The Guiding Star of Te Whanga. Like the early journeys of Māori, the philosophy is expressed through a star, which guides the direction of the masterplan grounded in the unique whakapapa of Ahuriri hapū and community.



NGAA KOORERO TUKU IHO | Cultural Narratives



Item 1 Attachment 2

MOEMOEĀ | vision (cultural narrative)

MAHINGA KAI

A PLACE OF GATHERING RESOURCES

Ahuriri Hapū have long maintained ahi kā roa in Ahuriri. Te Whanganui-ā-Orotū is a place of great significance to Ahuriri Hapū which is central to their existence and identity and wellbeing (Te Whare Tapa Whā). Te Whanganui-a-Orotū was a significant mahinga kai resource. From the earliest of times it was highly prized for its enormous food resources and its access to major river systems and forest areas. So greatly was it valued through the generations that songs were sung, poetry composed and dances created in praise of its productiveness. It was the most valuable part of the patrimony.

This oriori by Ngāti Mahu ancestress Te Whatu forms a foundation for the masterplan.

Te oriori o Te Whatu | The lullaby of Te Whatu

***Kia hora te haere ngā taumata i Te Whanga i Te Pōraitī,
Ko te kainga tena i pepehatia e o tūpuna,
Ko rua te paia ko Te Whanga,
He kainga to te Ata,
He kainga ka Awatea,
He kainga ka Ahiahi e tama e.***

*Go quickly to the land that is Te Whanga and Te Pōraitī,
For that is the land in a proverb of your ancestors,
Te Whanga is the storehouse that never closed, providing;
A meal in the morning,
A meal a noon,*



NGĀ UARA | overarching values

- **Mauri** – vitality of all living things
- **Tikanga** – philosophies related to whakapapa
- **Mana** – power of autonomy to protect, define rights, decide and develop
- **Rangatiratanga** – self determination and working together kānohi ki te kānohi for better outcomes
- **Manaakitanga** – respect and care for one another
- **Kaitiakitanga** – responsibility fulfilling the roles of guardians and stewardship of te taiao
- **Ahi kā roa** – the longstanding residence of iwi, hapū maintaining tikanga, kawa and mātauranga
- **Mahinga Kai** – traditional economy of transmitting mātauranga through the sharing and gathering of resources
- **Whakapapa** – linking past, present and future; the continuance of mauri and mana
- **Whānaungatanga | Movement of People** – movement of people and relationships to place



NGĀ MĀTĀPONO | guiding principles approaches

NGĀ KAI O TE WHANGA

THE FOOD FROM TE WHANGA

The pepeha of Tamatea Pōkaiwhenua reflects the rich and plentiful resources (kai) within Te Whanga. These six kaitiaki (guardians) or tohu (symbols) weave together the skies, the seas/waters and the land. This reflects the interconnected relationship between Te Taiao (the natural world) and Tangata Moana Tangata Whenua.

These six kaitiaki/tohu some guiding values interpreting the nature of each to inform the overall masterplan development. Together, they create a holistic and interconnected system. The six guiding principles reflect:

Kāroro - Adaption, Management and Resilience

Pātiki - Sustainable Communities

Pāua - Connections and Creative Expressions

Pūpū - Cultural Preservation and Knowledge (Mātauranga-a-hapū)

Kiōre - Economy & Trade

Aruhe - Health and Wellbeing

Te pepeha o Tamatea Pōkaiwhenua | The motto of Tamatea Pōkaiwhenua

Te Karoro tangi tararau mai i runga o Tapu Te Ranga.

Te Patiki tahanui o Otiere e.

Te Paua patoto mai i runga o Tuhinga.

Te Pupu tangi mai i runga o Matarohirohi.

Te Kiore pokenui o Rimariki

Te Aruhe maomaonui o Pukekohu.

The seagulls cry as they hover above Taputeranga.

The fat flounders of Otiere.

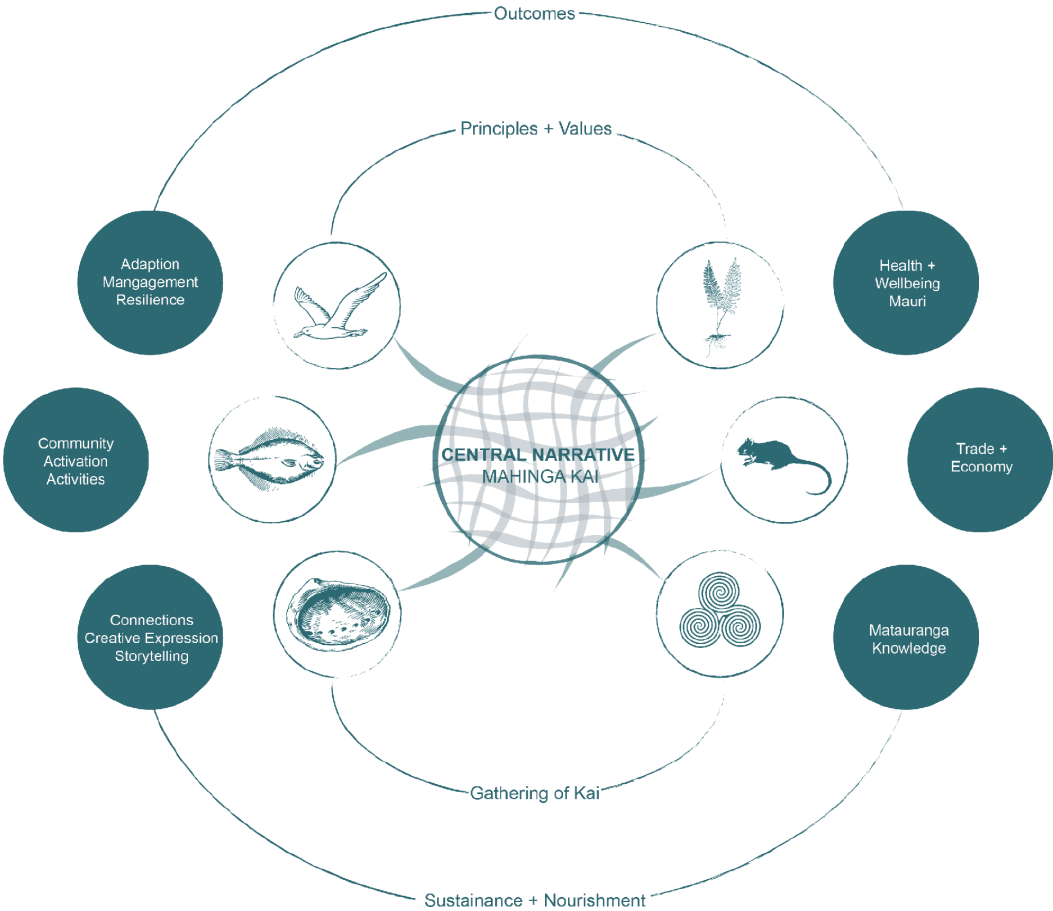
The paua knocking on the rocks at Tuhinga.

The pupu crying at Matarohirohi.

The rats jumping at Rimariki.

The thick-fleshed fern roots of Pukehou.







TĀTARI WHENUA | Analysis

Item 1 Attachment 2

 <p>AHURIRI HAPŪ IDENTITY STORYTELLING & INTERPRETATION</p>	<p>Very little signage and storytelling of site and local hapū identity.</p> <p>No physical cultural expression of Ahuriri hapū.</p> <p>Strong wider cultural landscape connections (physical manifestation – maunga, awa, moana), no signage/interpretation.</p>	<p>Access and maintenance of Ahuriri hapū identity and connection to site – Te Whanganui-a-Orotū is limited.</p> <p>Protection of significant cultural expression (mahi toi).</p> <p>Ahuriri hapū capacity – how do we support hapū kaihiakitanga?</p>	<p>Ensuring safe and inclusive access to Ahuriri hapū ensuring mana rangatiratanga.</p> <p>Expressing pūrākau through various mediums of design and nature (mahi toi, mahinga kai, rongoā).</p> <p>Letting Ahuriri hapū tell their stories (what is public and private – tapu/noa) – ecotourism, cultural hub.</p> <p>Create a gateway experience into Napier and Hawkes Bay – utilise the four corners of site (Ngā Kokona o Te Whare Te Whanga).</p>	<p>Some of the narratives told are incorrect so need to be carefully worked through with Mana Ahuriri whanui.</p> <p>Interpretation protocols – council are currently working with hapū to develop strategies for interpretation.</p> <p>There are pūrākau and taonga which are tapu, ensuring interpretation and storytelling is tika (some existing interpretation is incorrect).</p>
 <p>ECOLOGIES & HABITAT WATER QUALITY</p>	<p>Much of the internal landscape is graze farmland.</p> <p>Along perimeter (outside of boundary) strong ecological corridors – Te Whanga + DOC reserve (north), Taiapō Stream Corridor (west), Pūrimu (East). Patches of raupo, wetland revegetation (Taiapō Stream), marshland beyond southern boundary (Prebensen Drive).</p> <p>Channels and drains/outfalls have little ecological character – poor water-quality.</p> <p>All existing trees are exotic, no native species within site.</p> <p>Strong aquatic and bird corridors.</p>	<p>Area prone to flooding.</p> <p>Airport Control Zone – restriction on habitat and ecologies with regards to fauna (birds) impacting flight paths (birdstrike).</p> <p>Streams are currently impacted by tubeworm, ensuring any works with regards to daylighting/wetland restoration is carefully considered.</p> <p>Bringing aquatic habitat into site – risks associated to breaking banks.</p>	<p>Restoring a mosaic/patchwork of various ecologies and habitat – wetlands (swamp, estuarine etc.), marshes, raupo reed lands, flax-lands, forest etc.</p> <p>Careful consideration of restoring native fauna habitat – eg. bird sanctuary, tuna, pātiki, inanga, etc.</p> <p>Restoring traditional harvest (mahinga kai) – rongoā, pā harakeke, parau, pā rauemi, etc. for cultivating and economy.</p> <p>Water treatment enhancement – stormwater control systems from streams (flood gates and other mechanisms).</p> <p>Ensuring stormwater is treated before entering Te Whanga.</p> <p>Mauri monitoring and instilling mātauranga a hapū regarding health of taiao, wai and whenua.</p>	<p>Tubeworm – further R+D to be undertaken with regards to controlling tubeworm spread into future water quality networks/systems.</p> <p>Ecological corridors are designed carefully.</p>
 <p>ACCESS & CIRCULATION (PEDESTIRAN + CYCLING)</p>	<p>Current pathway network forms around perimeter – approx. 6km from Taiapō entrance (Prebensen Drive) around to Shed Road</p> <p>Main users are cyclists.</p> <p>Wider connections with Ahuriri and beyond.</p>	<p>Current extents tend to be too long for casual walking and activity.</p> <p>Very limited pause moments along network to engage learning and interactive opportunities.</p> <p>Little visual connection to Te Whanganui-a-Orotū (main pathway is behind stop banks – some key pause moments revealed); strong visual connection with Taiapō Stream.</p> <p>No physical interaction with 'wai'.</p> <p>Current network lacks inclusive access.</p>	<p>Establish a network of pathways that provide for varying fitness and abilities – establish smaller networks for all whānau to enjoy and that are user-friendly.</p> <p>Creating different experiential journeys and trails of interest – how might we tell the stories associated to place (wayfinding and interpretation).</p> <p>Other means of movement and circulation – waka, canoeing/kayaking.</p> <p>Connect to 'wai' – creating moments to pause and connect to Te Whanganui-a-Orotū.</p>	<p>Safety – no safe access from outer edges of site back towards populated areas. Also, main length of pathway along Te Whanga edge is located behind stop banks no strong visual connection.</p> <p>Over-design for trails – ensuring there is a balance, do we want areas which are private vs public (tapu + noa).</p> <p>Users – concerns around dog-walkers impacting ecological networks/habitats.</p>
 <p>ACCESS & CIRCULATION (VEHICULAR + COMMERCIAL)</p>	<p>Strong lineal road networks across site: Poraiti Lane + Barn Road (east-west), Long Road North + Shed Road (north-south).</p> <p>Road networks are private use for farm (except small portion of Shed Road), road is gravel.</p> <p>No wider road circulation network.</p> <p>Close proximity to SH2 and key arterial routes from Taradale, Tamatea to Napier, Ahuriri and beyond.</p>	<p>Road allows for no public access, limit public interaction and accessibility/inclusivity.</p> <p>One entry into site, no sense of arrival.</p> <p>Potential risks to flooding.</p>	<p>Create a gateway experience into Ahuriri Regional Park.</p> <p>Enable vehicular movement into site – set protocols regarding circulation, public vs private.</p> <p>Enable safe and inclusive access into site opening up to wider users.</p> <p>Future connection from SH2.</p> <p>Future railway or public extension/connections – opportunities to restore public/private transportation (inland port, textile industry, cultural precinct, connections to town centre and wider region, etc.)</p>	<p>Over-design for roading and infrastructure – ensuring there is a balance, do we want areas which are private vs public (tapu + noa), undertake a 'light touch' approach. Opening vehicles will that diminish the mauri and experiential qualities? Establish strategy for circulation.</p> <p>Runoff from roads – ensuring there are treatment devices in place to treat runoff before entering Te Whanga.</p>



TĀTARI WHENUA | Analysis

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS:

- Build understanding of historic landform and current built context
- Frame Ahuriri Awa as the defining boundary between hill country and coastal plains.
- Historic place names and sites in broader context to be acknowledged (to be reviewed with Ahuriri Hapū)





WATER MOVEMENT

- Natural network - estuary and stream flows
- Human made network - site drainage and pump network



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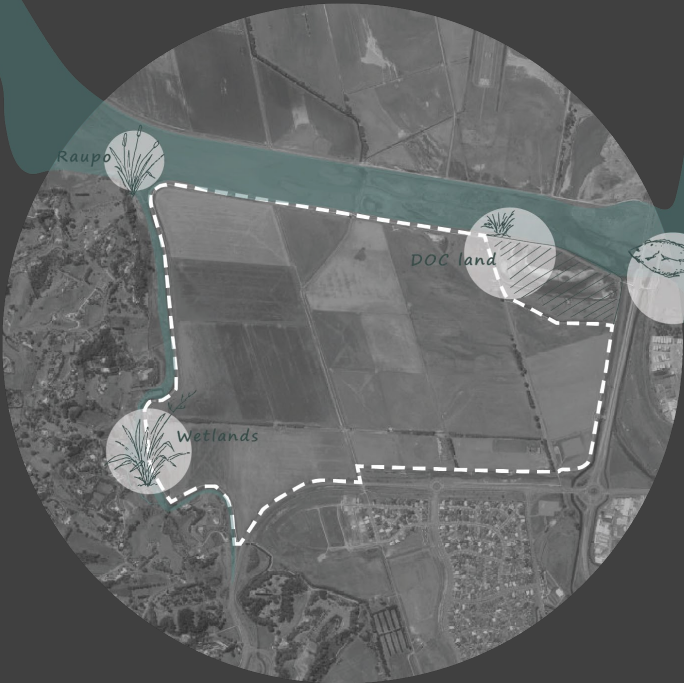
STORY TELLING

- Historic Pa sites
- Former Lagoon and Sandspit landforms
- Historic shellfish beds
- Traditions of waka building



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The map shows an aerial view of a wetland area with a dashed white line outlining a specific region. Key features labeled include 'Raupo' (with a reed icon), 'DOC land' (with a reed icon), 'Wetlands' (with a reed icon), and 'Pātiki | Flounder in lower estuary' (with a fish icon). The map is set against a dark background with a teal-colored water body.

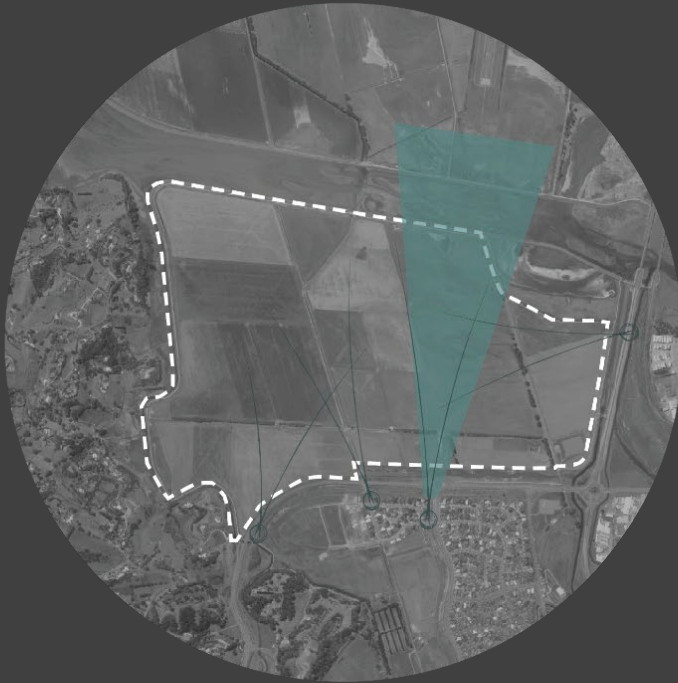
EXISTING AREAS OF ECOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE

- Raupō & wīwī beds
- Taipo Wetlands & Inanga Habitat
- DOC reserve
- Pātiki | Flounder in lower estuary



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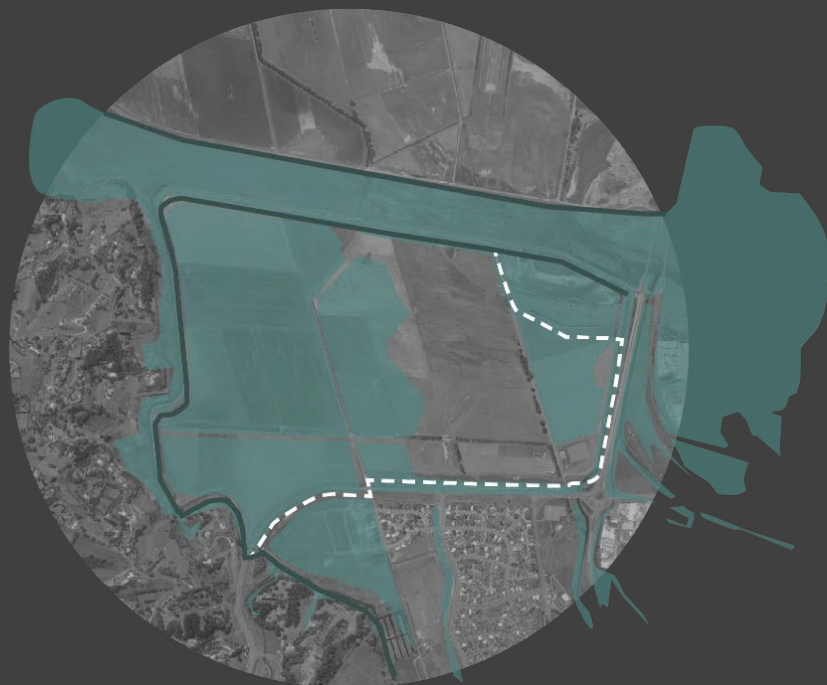
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VIEWS AND AIRPORT CONTROL BOUNDARY

- Limits on activity and landuse within control boundary
- Consider key viewpoints into the site from edges of the site.





NATURAL HAZARDS

- Can some of the hard edges of stopbank system be softened/deconstructed while still providing protection ?
- Park Design for resiliency and adaptation to an increasing risk of both coastal inundation and stormwater flooding during large rainfall events.
- Consider adaptive architecture and services that can accommodate future flooding and/or be moved in the future.
- Foster nature-based solutions that complement future flood management solutions.





RE-DEFINING THE WATER EDGE

- Can the hard edge be disrupted to provide more options for shoreline diversity?
- Adding, removing and or relocating sections of stop banks?
- Intersections with existing flood protection network and future stormwater management needs.

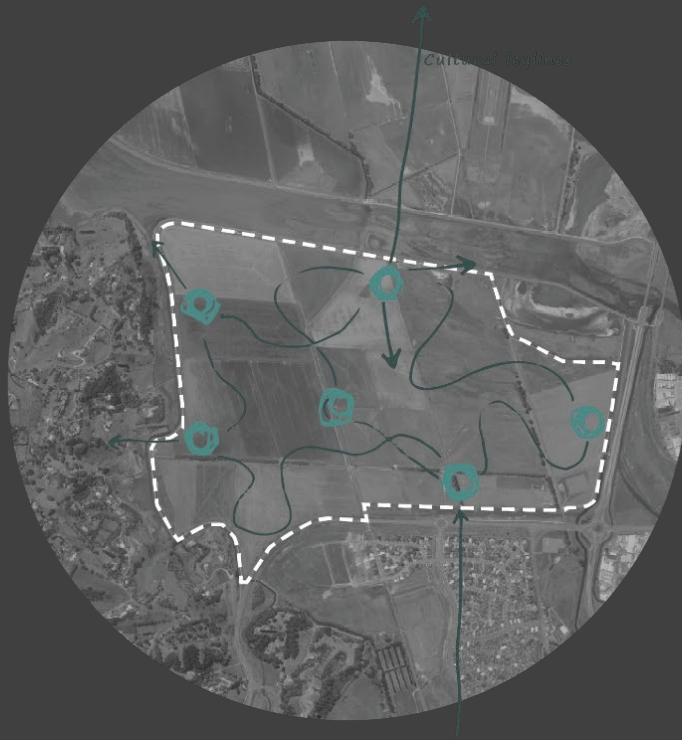




INVITING THE ESTUARY IN

- Can we pull the stopbanks inland to make room for the estuary to reclaim the lowest part of the site?
- Implications to future stormwater management, tube worm control and hydrology of the Taipō Stream?

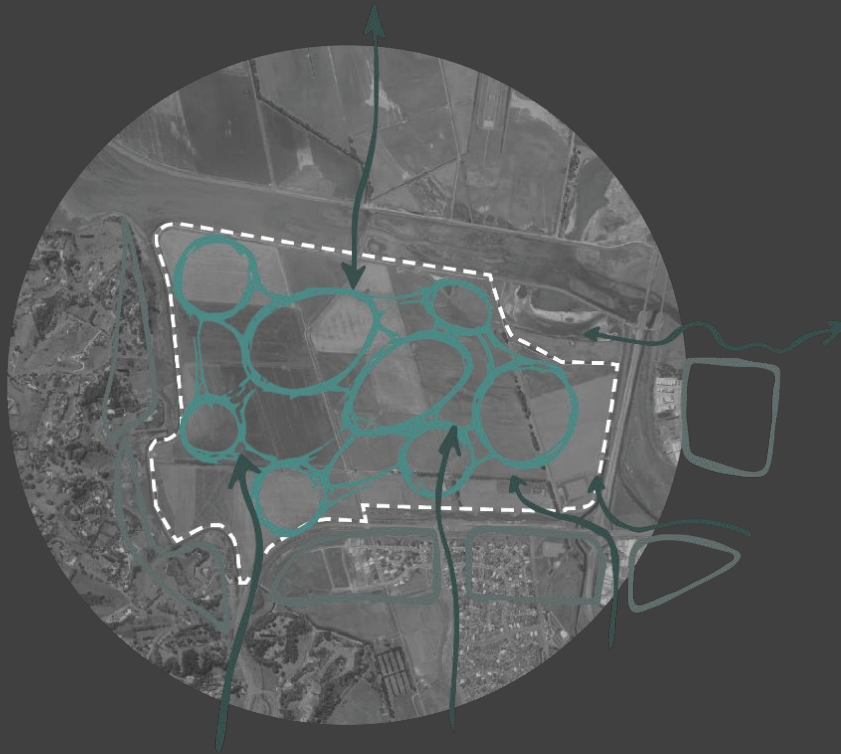




CULTURAL JOURNEY

- Structure movement through the site to take visitors through a series of discovery nodes.
- Each telling a story of the land through landform, art, signage and activity program.
- Identify key cultural 'ley lines' that create connection to sites of significance beyond the site boundaries.





MOVEMENT & CONNECTIONS

- Creating a sequence of habitats and experiences through a range of zones
- Opportunity to use large scale land forming for water management to create 'land art' – a gateway to Ahuriri from air?
- Fostering a sense of journey and discovery as you move through the site





ECOLOGICAL AND HUMAN INTERACTION

- Balance the opportunity for new development of cultural, educational and recreational use with the need for undisturbed areas of habitat.
- What level of commercial activity do we need?
- Opportunities to generate ecological and economic value to support the goals for sustainable/regenerative outcomes?







WHAKAARO TUHINGA HUKIHUKI | inital ideas

Item 1 Attachment 2


Adaption, management, Resilience




Te Pa - Boffa Miskell




Te Ana - Boffa Miskell






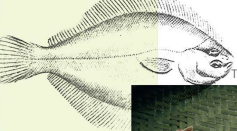
Kopupaka Reserve - Isthmus




VXV Plaza - Jasmax



Whanau Atea - Boffa Miskell




Te Wanaga - Isthmus





PĀŪA

Connections, creative expression, story telling




Cooks Landing - Boffa Miskell

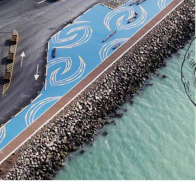





Te Wanaga - Isthmus



Rotorua Lakefront - Isthmus




Te Pōa - Boffa Miskell




PŪPŪ

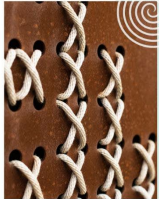
Mātauranga, Knowledge




Atea a Rangi - Boffa Miskell



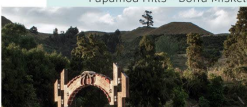
Cooks Landing - Boffa Miskell




Cooks Landing - Boffa Miskell




Taupo Waterfront - Boffa Miskell



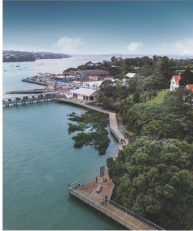
Papamoa Hills - Boffa Miskell




Wai Ariki - Boffa Miskell




Ruakura Superhub - Boffa Miskell




Hobsonville Point - Isthmus



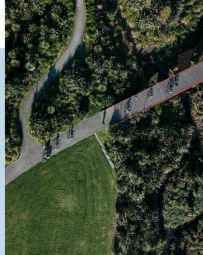
Parque de las llamas wetland park - WSP




Te Auaunga - Boffa Miskell



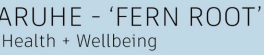
Whanau Atea - Boffa Miskell



Te Auaunga - Boffa Miskell




Hobsonville Point - Isthmus

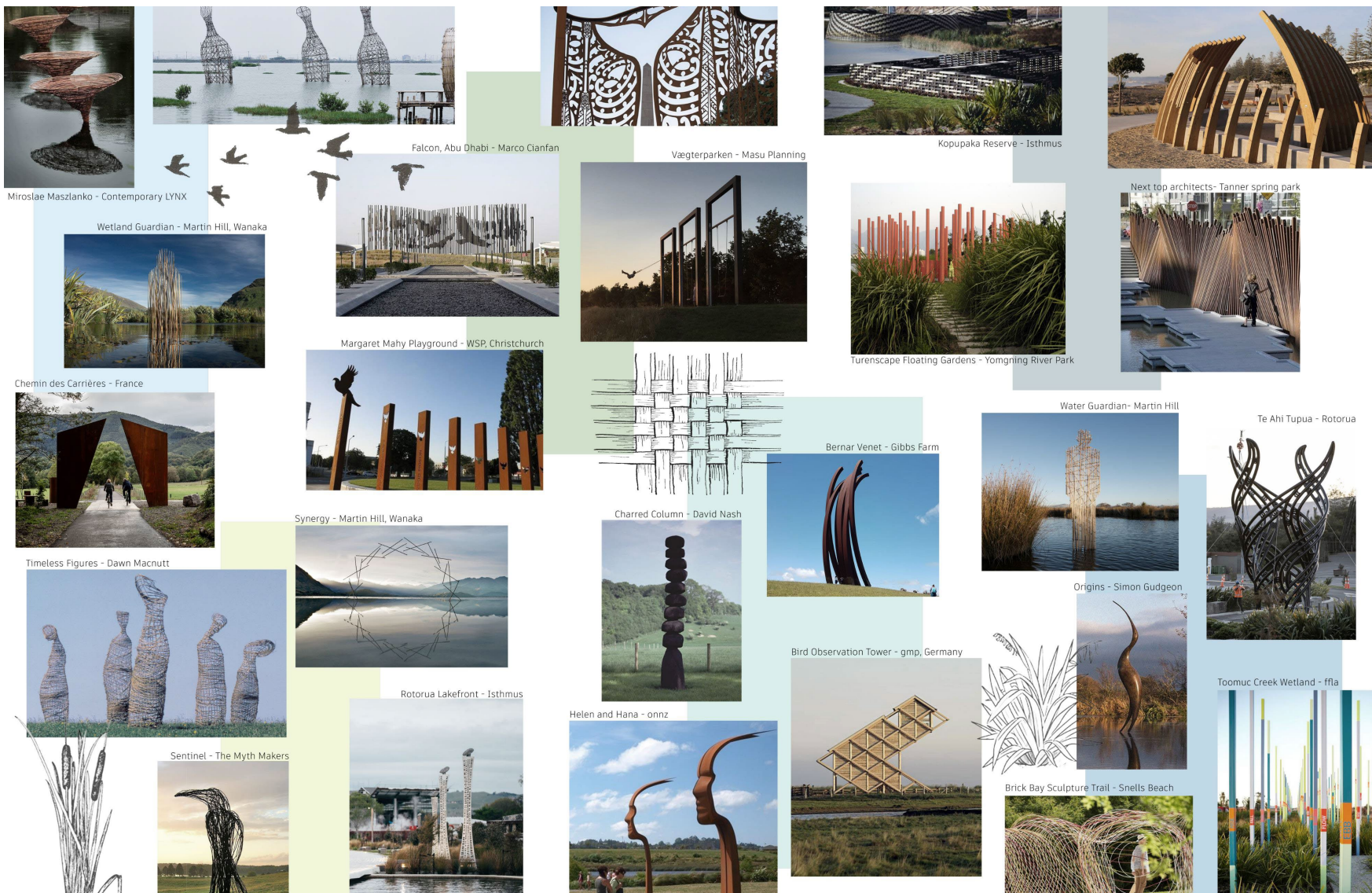


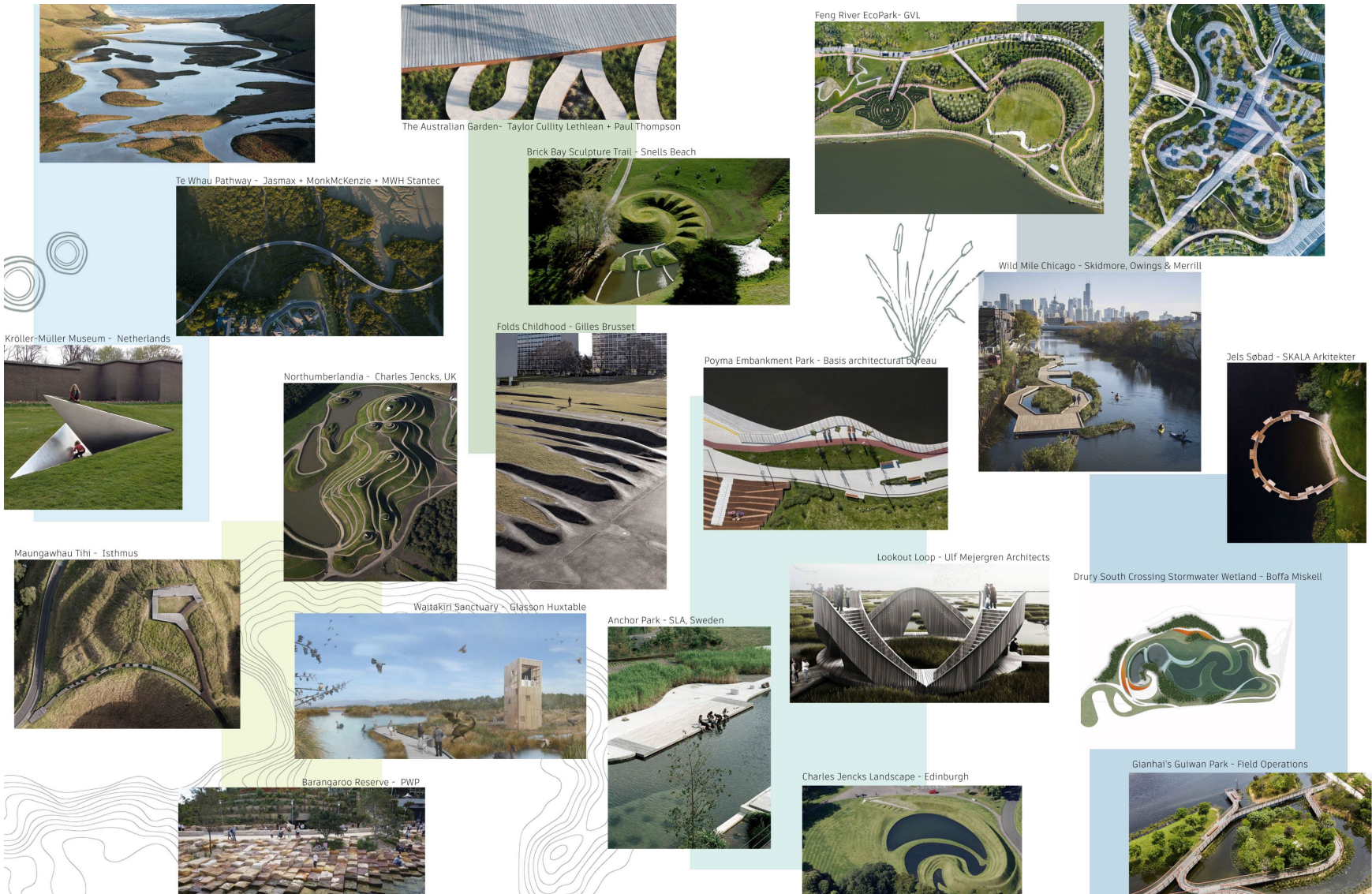
ARUHE - 'FERN ROOT'

Health + Wellbeing



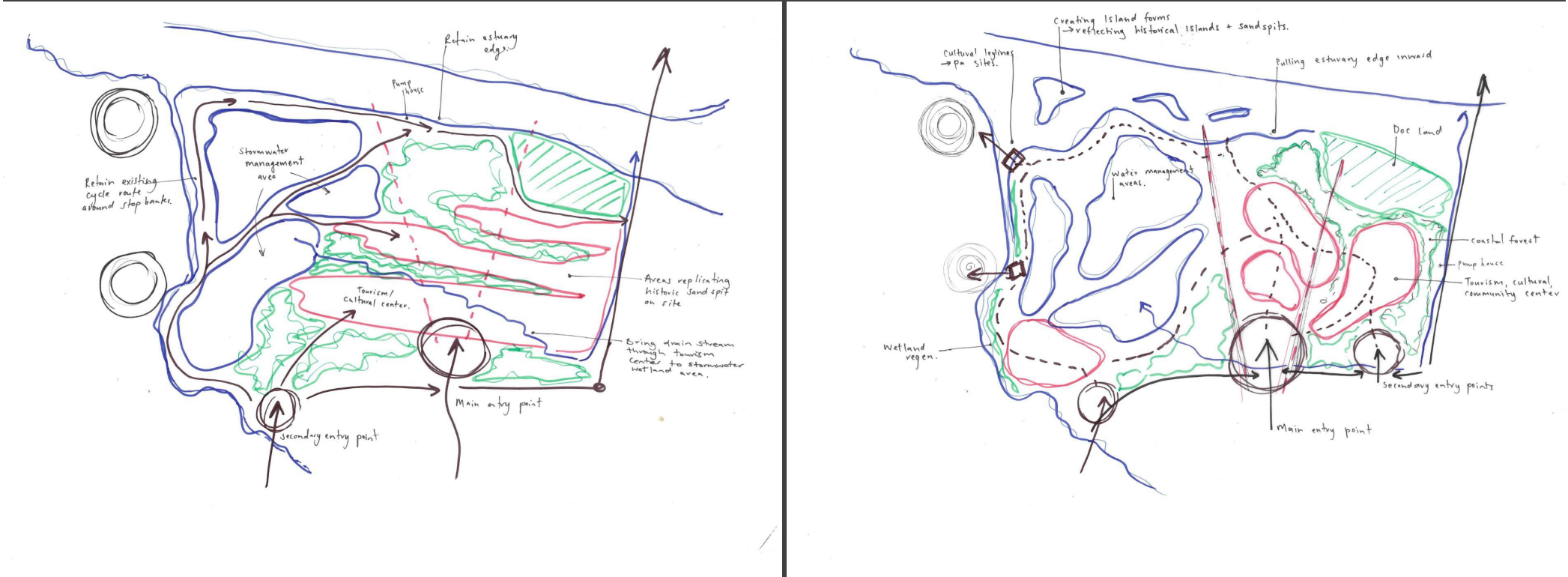
Wanaka Waterfront - Reset



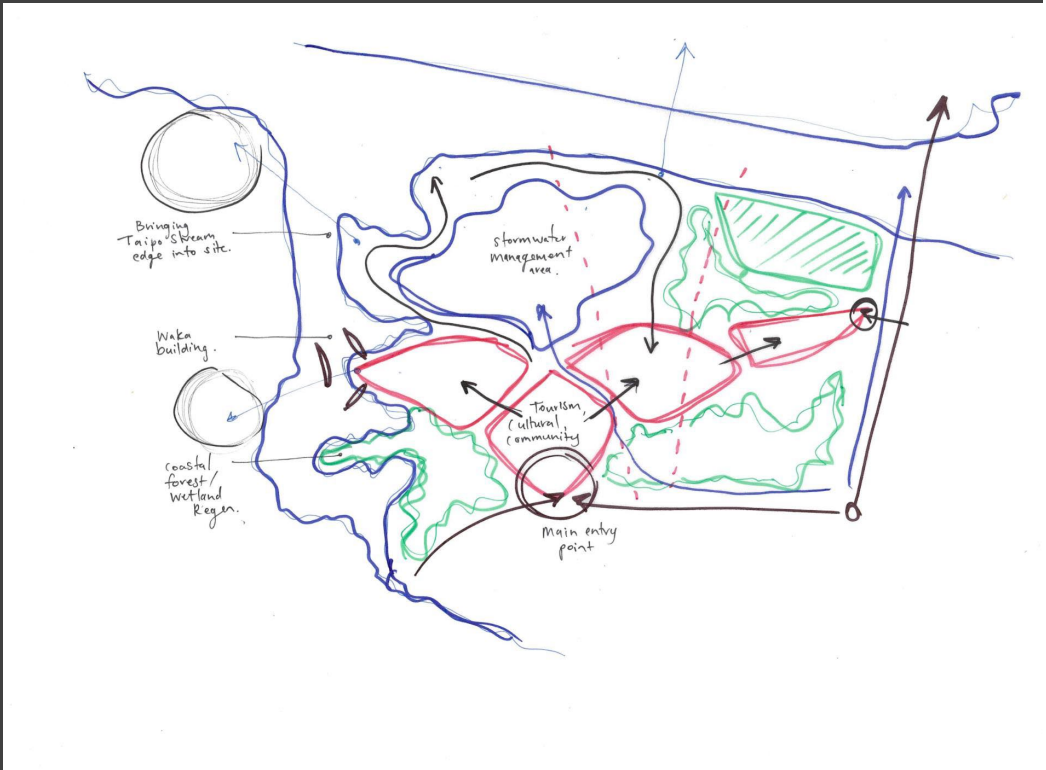
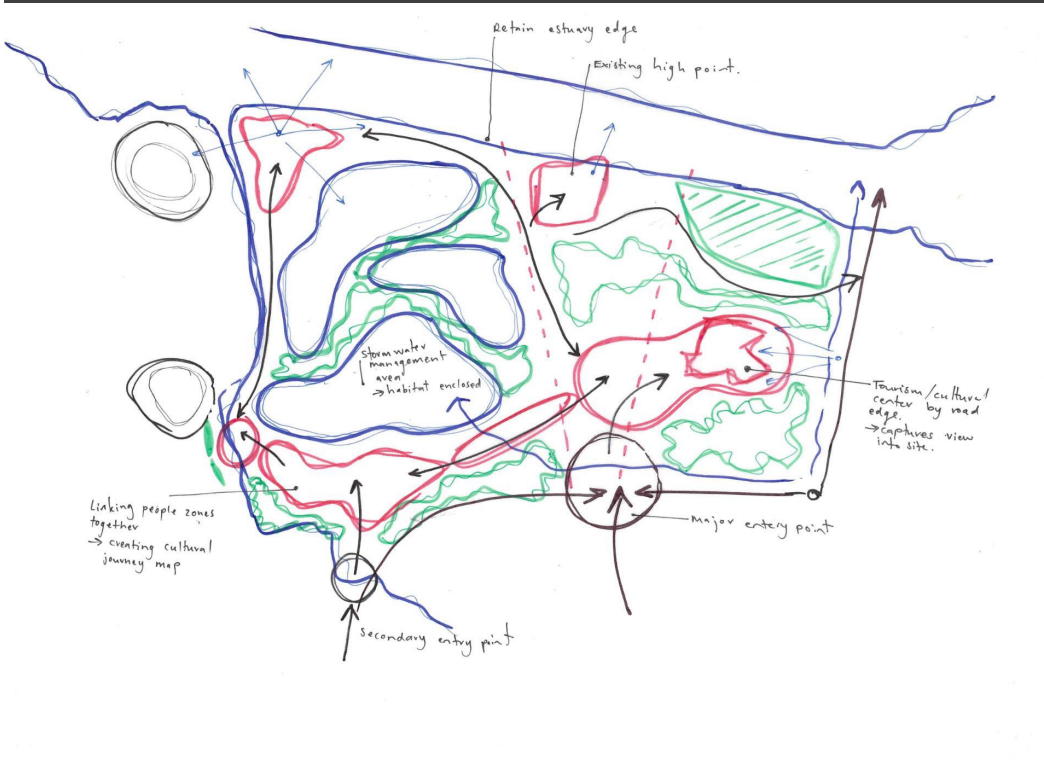


Strawman Concept Exploration

Item 1 Attachment 2

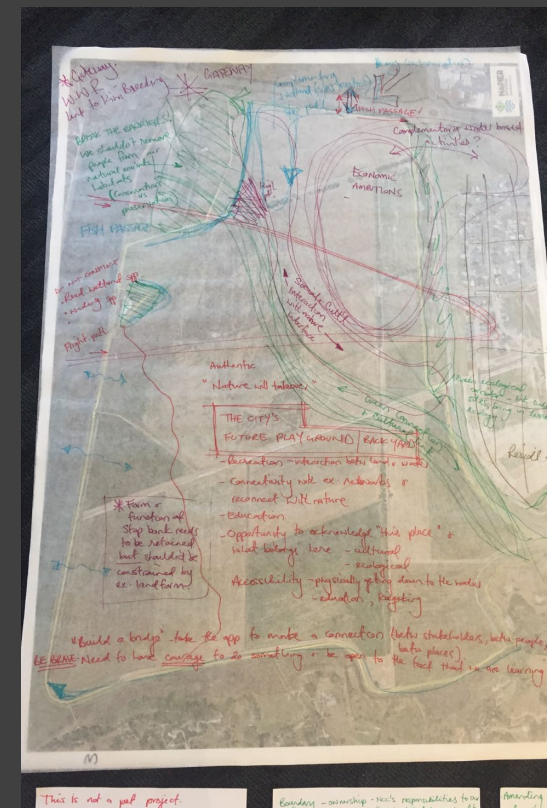
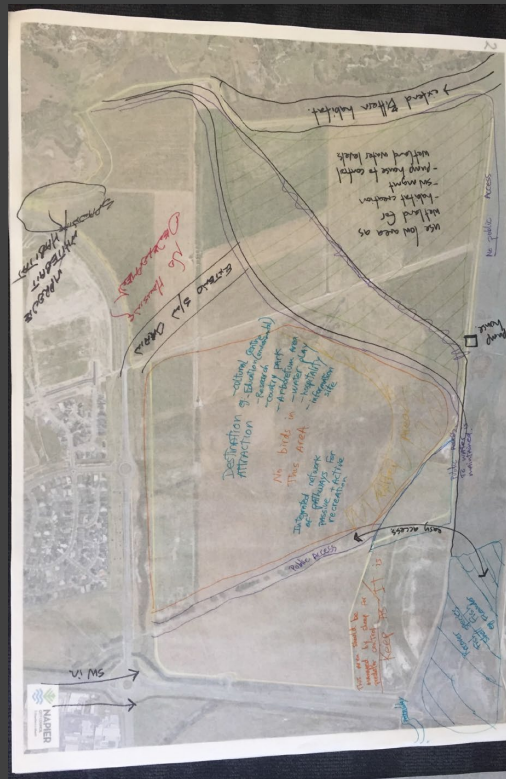
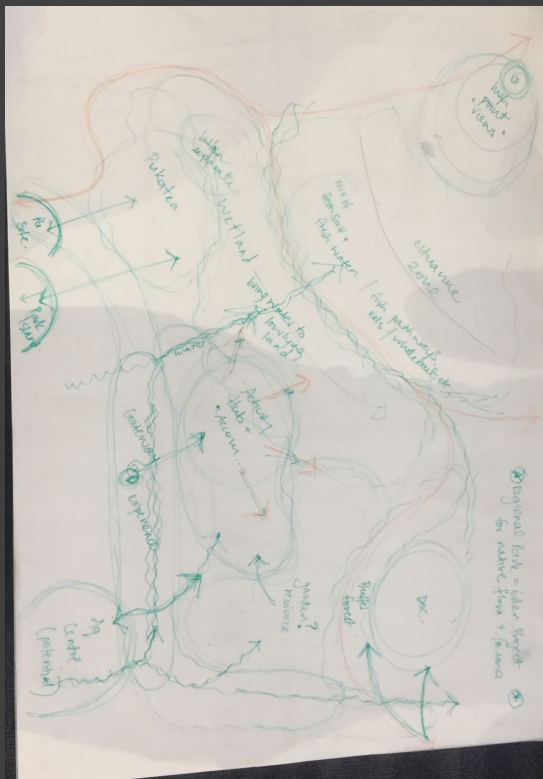


Strawman Concept Exploration



Item 1 Attachment 2

PREVIOUS STAKEHOLDER SKETCH PLANS - 2019



AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND | WRE | AKL | HZ | TRG | WLG | NSN | CHC | ZQN | DUD | www.boffamiskell.co.nz

Boffa Miskell

Item 1 Attachment 2



HE PĀTAI ĀKU | Our Questions

Does the draft project vision and values appropriately reflects the Joint Committee's thinking?

Balancing tensions between:

- Park design vs. Airport operations
- Restoring ecological values vs. enabling human activity
- Capital / operational costs of project vs. funding strategies

Potential to soften and naturalise the existing hard edges? Working with flood protection engineering to embed nature based solutions. Inviting the estuary inland? connections to the wider estuary system?

Leveraging the earthworks needed for flood mitigation and water quality wetlands to form large scale 'landart'

What level of economic activity could being accommodated within the Park?

- Cultural and Environmental Tourism centre?
- Pā Harekeke and other culturally focused activities?
- Accommodation or other compatible commercial activities?
- Opportunities for connections into activities and businesses in Ahuriri and the wider Hawkes Bay region?
- Potential setting for 'Art park'? Curated along a theme or a collection of significant outdoor pieces (e.g. Brick Bay)



