
WAIROA RIVERBANK RESERVES

WAIROA

Reserves Management Plan

REPORT ADOPTED BY COUNCIL 8TH MARCH 2011



eastern earth
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS



report prepared for the wairoa district council
by eastern earth landscape architects

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CONTENTS

PREFACE	1
LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK.....	2
PART A INTRODUCTION.....	5
1.0 Reserve Inventory & Location	6
1.1 Location	6
1.2 Site Context	6
1.3 Reserve Inventory.....	8
PART B THE ENVIRONMENT.....	11
2.0 Landscape Character Areas.....	12
2.1 LCA1: Urban Main Street.....	14
2.2 LCA2: Spooner’s Point – Sports Corner	18
2.3 LCA3: Eastern Suburban.....	21
2.4 LCA4: Willow Wetland bordering Rural Lifestyle	24
2.5 LCA5: Ecological Lagoon & River mouth.....	27
2.6 LCA6: Rangi-houa/Pilot Hill	30
2.7 LCA7: Alexandra Park	32
PART C RESOURCE STATEMENT-current.....	35
3.0 Wairoa Riverbank Reserves Inventory	36
3.1 Introduction	36
3.2 Alexandra Park Reserve.....	37
3.3 Riverbank Esplanade Reserves	44
3.4 Rangi-houa/Pilot Hill Reserves	58

PART D MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES & POLICY.....	63
4.0 Wairoa Riverbank Reserve Policy.....	64
4.1 Section 1 Generic Policy.....	64
4.2 Section 2 Specific Riverbank Reserves Policy	64
PART E DESIGN, MASTER PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS	71
5.0 Design Considerations	71
5.1 Introduction.....	71
5.2 Broad Walkway Design Considerations.....	71
5.3 Public Art – Process for the future	77
5.4 Stories of Significance to Tangata Whenua.....	80
5.5 Specific Development Projects	80
PART F APPENDICES	
Appendix 1 Reserves Act 1997	
Appendix 2 Sculptural Walkway Ideas	
Appendix 3 Wairoa Star Pilot Hill Article: Nigel How	
Appendix 4 Template for Artist’s Brief	
Appendix 5 Example of Completed Artist’s Brief	
Appendix 6 Interpretive Story relating to Rangihoua/Pilot Hill	

PREFACE

In early 2008, the Wairoa District Council commenced work to construct a 5 kilometre long riparian walkway from Alexandra Park, along the margin of the CBD, around Spooner's Point and as far as Pilot Hill at the mouth of the Wairoa River. The purpose of the walkway was to enable the beauty of the riverside amenity to be enjoyed by many, as well as promoting the health and wellness of the wider community. Part of the vision for this walkway was the decision to create a heritage focus along the walkway by commemorating sites along the walk that are of significance to the local community. Once the sites and history were agreed upon, an invitation was sent to community groups, local businesses etc to sponsor a heritage site along the walkway where a plaque would be erected honouring the site and also naming the sponsor. A Walkway Committee was convened by the Mayor of Wairoa and this group has met regularly to make decisions regarding the implementation of the walkway. Construction of the walkway was completed in September 2009. This very successful venture has resulted in the erection of most of the plaques on rocks around the riverside walk. Additional to this was the interest shown in the potential to introduce art works along the riverside sites.

In May 2008, Eastern Earth Landscape Architects was commissioned to provide a report to the Council regarding the integration of the walkway into its environment and to advise regarding the possibility of locating future art works along the site. This work was undertaken under the umbrella of the Reserve management planning process, whereby the Council is required to prepare a Reserve Management Plan under the Reserves Act 1977 and was seen as Stage 1 of that process. Stage 2 of the reserve management plan writing was initiated a year later when, on 4 August 2009, in the Wairoa Star, the Council notified its intention to prepare a Reserve Management Plan for the Reserves associated with the Wairoa River Walkway. The notice of intention did not attract any responses.

A preliminary management plan was prepared taking into account the earlier research, site visits and the comments received to date. This plan was presented to and accepted by the Wairoa District Council on 13th April 2010 and approval (subject to several amendments) given for release for public consultation and submission. Several submissions were received.

A submissions hearing was held on 10th August 2010. All submissions and information received at consultation meetings were summarised for the hearing, submitters in attendance were heard and following debate decisions were adopted by the Council. These have now been adopted into this plan which is the final issue of the reserve management plan.

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

The Reserves Act 1977

The Reserves Act has three main functions. These are:

- To provide for the preservation and management for the benefit and enjoyment of the public, areas of New Zealand with some special feature or value.
- To ensure as far as practicable, the preservation of representative natural ecosystems or landscapes and the indigenous species of flora and fauna.
- To ensure, as far as practicable, the preservation of access for the public to coastline, islands, lakeshore and riverbanks and to ensure the protection and preservation of the natural character of these areas.

Definition and Purpose of a Management Plan

The Act requires (s.41(3)) that a management plan **'provide for and ensure'** the following:

- the principles set out in ss.17 to 23 that apply to a reserve of the relevant classification
- compliance with those principles
- use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, and preservation of the reserve(s) as the case may require.

The Management Plan Preparation Process

The process of preparing a management plan provides the public with opportunities to take part in the decision making which will affect the future of the reserves. The management plan process is outlined below. The plan, once adopted, can be amended so that it may be adapted to changing circumstances, or in accordance with increased knowledge.

The process followed in the production of this plan is in accordance with the provisions of the Reserves Act. The steps involved in this process are as follows:

1. Wairoa District Council decision to prepare a management plan for the Wairoa Walkway Reserves
2. Public notification of intention to prepare draft management plan and request for submissions (minimum of 1 month)
3. Issues identified from research and consultation
4. Preparation of a draft management plan

5. Draft management plan endorsed by Council and advertised for public comment (minimum of 2 months)
6. Council hearing of submissions
7. Modifications to draft management plan resulting from submissions and hearing and adoption of final management plan by Council.

Reserve Types

The Reserves Act provides for the acquisition of land for reserves, and the classification and management of reserves. Reserve areas covered by this Wairoa Riverbank Reserves Management Plan are classified as Recreation, Esplanade and Historic Reserves. Appendix 1 includes the management objectives that apply to each of these reserve types as noted in the Reserves Act 1977.

Review Required

In accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, Council is required to keep management plans under continuous review or review at 5-yearly intervals. Council will review this plan regularly and revise it as necessary.

Implementation of a Management Plan

Management Plans often contain suggestions for various works or improvements. Once the management plan is adopted these proposals are costed and incorporated into the long-term financial strategies. However, inclusion of a suggestion in an adopted plan doesn't necessarily mean that the work will happen immediately and in some cases, may be deleted as a consequence of future review.

Other Legislation

This Management Plan must provide for the specific purpose of reserves under the Reserves Act. However, there are other pieces of legislation that must be taken into account. These are now noted:

Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)

The Resource Management Act sets up a framework for the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. The Wairoa District Council must work towards achieving the purpose of the Act – sustainable management – when exercising their powers and functions under that Act.

Historic Places Act 1993

Under Section 10 of the Historic Places Act 1993, all archaeological sites, whether recorded or not, are protected and may not be destroyed, damaged or modified without authority from the New Zealand Historic Places Trust.

PART A INTRODUCTION

1.0 RESERVE LOCATION & INVENTORY

1.1 Location

The three reserves that are the subject of this Reserve Management Plan are all riparian reserves, adjoining the Wairoa River and the Whakamahi Lagoon at the river mouth.

1.2 Site Context

The Wairoa River flows along the northern margin of the central Wairoa CBD. It flows in an easterly direction as far as Spooner's Point and then takes a 90 degree turn to the south-west. Before reaching its mouth, it widens into a broad lagoon - Whakamahi Lagoon - which is noted for its scientific and recreational qualities. The location of the mouth of the Wairoa River changes regularly, as its massive shingle bar closes and re-opens in differing locations. Overlooking the lagoon is the small high point known as Rangihoua/Pilot Hill. This is the historic site of the Rangihoua Pa and is sacred to Maori and is a registered archaeological site. Whakamahi Lagoon is a valued sailing, bird watching and boating site.

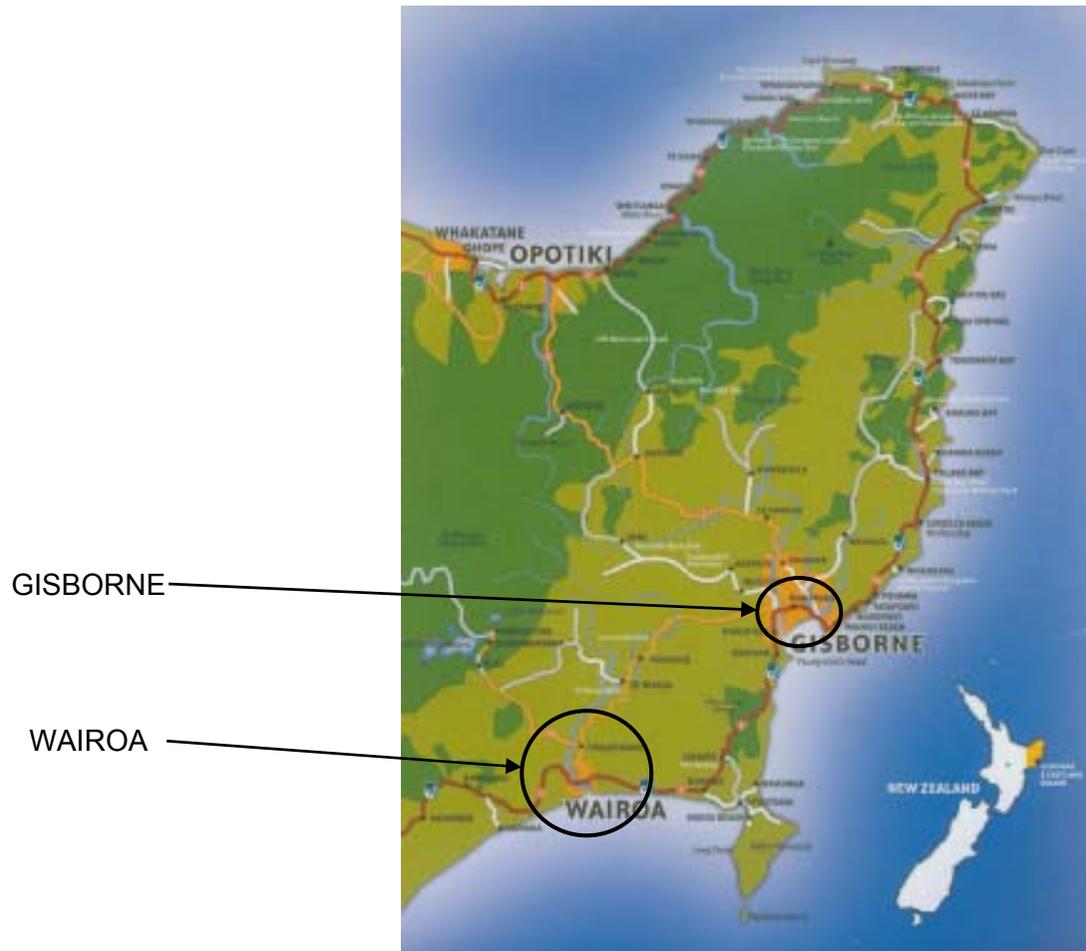


FIGURE 1 LOCATION

1.3 Reserve Inventory

The Wairoa Riverbank Reserves include the following parcels of land:

DISTRICT PLAN CLASSIFICATION	NAME	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
R51	Alexandra Park	Marine Parade, Wairoa	Section 1 SO10489	4.7935 Ha	Local Purpose Reserve (Recreation & Community Facilities) NZGZ 1994 P2422	
R49	Riverbank Esplanade Reserve	Riverbank from western corner of Alexandra Park east around Spooner's Corner and then south as far as Williams Street.	Part Section 9 SO 9425	4.6972 Ha	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade) NZGZ 1993 P2691	

DISTRICT PLAN CLASSIFICATION	NAME	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
R49	Commonly linked with Riverbank Esplanade Reserve	Adjoining Marine Parade between Paul Street and Delhi Street	Town Section 851 Clyde SD	0.4677 Ha	Public Reserve	 <p>Foreshore playground</p>
R49	Commonly linked with Riverbank Esplanade Reserve	Adjoining Marine Parade at end of Delhi Street	Section 831 SO 9426	0.0694 Ha	Recreation Reserve NZGZ 1993 P2691	
R49	Commonly linked with Riverbank Esplanade Reserve	Adjoining Marine Parade from Delhi Street east to and including Spooner's Corner then adjoining Kopu Road south to Outram Street	Town Section 852 Clyde SD	2.2359 Ha	Public Reserve	
R49	Commonly linked with Riverbank Esplanade Reserve	Adjoining Kopu Road from Grey Street	Section 1 SO 10721	6.1650 Ha	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade) NZGZ 1998 P1533	

DISTRICT PLAN CLASSIFICATION	NAME	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
R49	Accreted river bank along Wairoa River	Between R49 and the Wairoa River		A large area of willow and raupo wetland	Wairoa River	
R49	Road reserve commonly linked with Riverbank Esplanade Reserve	Adjoining Kopu Road between Outram Street & Grey Street; then between Williams Street & Whakamahi Road		Significant areas of road reserve	Road Reserve	
R22	Rangihoua/Pi lot Hill Car park	Mouth of the Wairoa River, adjacent to Whakamahi Lagoon	Section 847 SO 9439	1.1541 Ha		
R22	Rangihoua/Pi lot Hill	Mouth of the Wairoa River, adjacent to Whakamahi Lagoon	Lot 2 DP 3350	0.5952 Ha	Historic Reserve NZGZ 1993 P2691	
R22	Rangihoua/Pi lot Hill	Mouth of the Wairoa River, adjacent to Whakamahi Lagoon	Section 1, SO 163	3.1593 Ha	Historic Reserve NZGZ 1993 P2691	

PART B THE ENVIRONMENT

2.0 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREAS

This report begins with an assessment of the landscape character of the length of the riverbank Reserves/walkway environment, divided into 7 discrete 'landscape character' areas (LCA). These are shown on Figure 2. Each Landscape Character area has its own aerial, named Figures 3-9. Landscape character areas often contain subtle but distinct qualities, such that each is different from the other. The justification for describing the characteristics and qualities of these areas is that the decision as to whether introduction of gardens, sculptures etc, is appropriate or not, will rely on the distinct qualities of light, space, context, 'sense of place', vegetation, visual qualities etc that exist within each area. An analysis of the seven landscape areas will now be undertaken. In the right hand column, a preliminary discussion regarding design considerations will take place.



FIGURE 2 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREAS

2.1 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA 1: 'URBAN MAIN STREET'

[A] DESCRIPTION

LCA #	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA & KEY QUALITIES	HISTORICAL PLAQUE SITES	PHOTOGRAPHS	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA DESCRIBED	DESIGN DISCUSSION
LCA 1	<p>URBAN MAIN STREET</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intimate scale • Open views to river alternate with vegetated sections where views turn towards the streetscape • Built townscape context • Walkway links to a variety of amenities (riverbank playground, library, museum, Council) • Steeply graded river banks 	Sites 1-9	 <p>Sites 1 & 3 River and Lighthouse</p>  <p>Site 5 Wairoa Museum building</p>	<p>This character area comprises the section of the walkway adjoining the CBD or townscape of Wairoa town. It reaches from the Recreation Centre (where the walk begins) as far as Murrae Street where the Town Centre zone ends. The Wairoa River flows in a west-east direction and flows along the northern edge of Marine Parade, Wairoa's main street.</p> <p>The area enjoys good connectivity to the Wairoa River related to the fact that the riparian Esplanade Reserve is fairly narrow at this point. The streetscape adjoining the Reserve walkway is characterized, in the most part, by continuous built urban form, typically one or two storeys high and including a number of heritage buildings.</p> <p>The meandering walkway in this character area is built to enjoy the natural curves and level changes posed by the riverbank and the existing riparian vegetation, which</p>	<p>Heritage memorials This first 'Landscape character' area combines a number of different memorializing treatments along the walkway:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signs associated with the earlier 'Wairoa Heritage Trail'  <p>Wairoa Heritage Trail map (see also Kopu Memorial signage)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the current 'Historical Plaque Sites' • A collection of earlier memorials ('Orphans') some of

LCA #	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA & KEY QUALITIES	HISTORICAL PLAQUE SITES	PHOTOGRAPHS	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA DESCRIBED	DESIGN DISCUSSION
			 <p>Site 9 Historic wharf posts</p>	<p>includes pohutukawa, phoenix palms and willows.</p> <p>The sites commemorated here include the following types:</p> <p>Historic monuments: eg the Lighthouse (Site 3)</p> <p>Structures: eg the Wairoa Bridge (Site 2)</p> <p>Natural features: eg the Wairoa River (Site 1)</p> <p>Historic and iconic businesses: eg Oslers bakery (Site 4)</p> <p>Heritage buildings: eg The Gaiety Theatre (Site 8)</p> <p>Urban open space: eg Village Green, Coronation Square and Rose Gardens (Site 7)</p> <p>Sites of significance to Tangata whenua: eg Manuka-nui Pa (Site 6), the Wairoa River (Site 1)</p> <p>Former historic structures/relic: eg River wharf posts (Site 9)</p>	<p>which have been relocated to the Lighthouse precinct for want of a better place to locate them (sundial/regional map, Post Office Box, WWII war memorial).</p>  <p>PO Box</p>  <p>Sundial</p> <p>Thought needs to be given to the</p>

LCA #	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA & KEY QUALITIES	HISTORICAL PLAQUE SITES	PHOTOGRAPHS	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA DESCRIBED	DESIGN DISCUSSION
				<p>Comments Of note is the fact that Marine Parade is not included as a notable historic route formerly the chief means of access to the Wairoa River and the river port functions it formerly fulfilled. Early banking, club, hotels and business buildings are an historic part of this early streetscape.</p>	<p>differing styles and subjects for interpretation in this area ensuring that they do not compete with each other and that for a visitor undertaking the walk wishing to understand local history, they are simple to follow.</p> <p>Future Development Apart from the historic wharf site which is to be considered for re-development, the only site which it is thought warrants noting/interpreting is Marine Parade itself.</p> <p>Sculpture/art At this stage it is not considered appropriate to consider introducing art works or sculptures into this stretch of the walkway as there could be danger of over-busying the visual environment.</p>

[B] FIGURE 3 AERIAL OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA 1



2.2 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA 2: 'SPOONER'S POINT – SPORTS CORNER'

[A] DESCRIPTION

LCA #	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA & KEY QUALITIES	HISTORICAL PLAQUE SITES	PHOTOGRAPHS	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA DESCRIBED	DESIGN DISCUSSION
LCA 2	<p>SPOONER'S POINT – SPORTS CORNER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linear qualities associated with the walkway along the Norfolk Pines • Greater open space characteristics at the corner of the river • Park-like qualities around the corner • Visual links to natural hills on other side of the river • Context associated with the adjoining sports facilities • Suburban built character pertains elsewhere • Willow riparian plantings are part of the vegetative character here 	Sites 10-12	 <p>Site 10 Norfolk Pines</p>  <p>Privately commissioned Hamlin Memorial</p>	<p>The Wairoa River creates interest at this point with the natural channel taking a meander to the south. The Esplanade Reserve is wider in the vicinity of the Norfolk Pines and upon reaching the bend in the river, more open space qualities are evident. The riparian edge becomes planted with willows which are quite thick in places. In others, there are good views to the other side of the river where natural hills enfold the river.</p> <p>The Reserve widens out into a corner site with a triangle of reserve land separated from the riparian edge by Kopu Road. At the back of this there are sports reserves and facilities. The scale and expanse of the riparian reserve here lends itself to considerations of other treatments.</p> <p>The sites commemorated here include the following types:</p>	<p>Heritage memorials There are two forms of memorial in this Character area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three of the current 'Historical Plaque Sites' • A Privately Commissioned Memorial (the seat at Spooners Corner) <p>This seat commemorates the mission station that stood on the opposite bank or the Wairoa River and the missionary Hamlin who was a significant figure in its establishment.</p> <p>Future Development On the opposite side of the river is the birth place of Sir James Carroll and it may be appropriate to honour this place in some way.</p> <p>Sculpture/art It may be appropriate to consider introducing art works or sculptures into this stretch of the walkway.</p>

LCA #	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA & KEY QUALITIES	HISTORICAL PLAQUE SITES	PHOTOGRAPHS	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA DESCRIBED	DESIGN DISCUSSION
			 <p data-bbox="788 667 1189 730">New meandering section of walkway just around Spooner's Point</p>	<p data-bbox="1249 338 1603 402">Natural Vegetation: the Norfolk pines (Site 10)</p> <p data-bbox="1249 437 1554 501">Former buildings/sites: The Blockhouse (Site 11)</p> <p data-bbox="1249 536 1599 600">Sites of significance to Tangata whenua: Kai-mango Pa (Site 12)</p>	

[B] FIGURE 4 AERIAL OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA 2



2.3 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA 3: 'EASTERN SUBURBAN'

[A] DESCRIPTION

LCA #	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA & KEY QUALITIES	HISTORICAL PLAQUE SITES	PHOTOGRAPHS	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA DESCRIBED	DESIGN DISCUSSION
LCA 3	<p>EASTERN SUBURBAN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park-like qualities along the stretch where Kopu Road discontinues • Large specimen tree forms • Suburban neighbourhood context • Broken continuity of Kopu Road interrupts vehicle circulation and access along the river frontage • Gently graded river banks • Greater feelings of isolation • White bait platforms are iconic structures along much of the river edge 	Site 13	 <p>New section of walkway where Kopu Road terminates briefly.</p>  <p>New walkway being constructed</p>	<p>This section of the walkway is starting to take shape and extends from Outram Street as far as Lion Street. The Esplanade Reserve is at its widest in the stretch. As of March 2010, Kopu Road now extends along the formerly closed section between Outram and Rose Streets. Here the plantings include some mature specimen trees of various species (pohutukawa, conifer, willow).</p> <p>From Rose St the Esplanade Reserve narrows again and passes through a suburban context with willows intermittently flanking the river bank.</p>	<p>Heritage memorials There is one form of memorial in this Character area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the current 'Historical Plaque Sites' with more maybe to come. <p>Future Development How will the pa site be celebrated at the end of Grey Street?</p> <p>Sculpture/art It may be appropriate to consider introducing art works or sculptures into this stretch of the walkway.</p>

LCA #	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA & KEY QUALITIES	HISTORICAL PLAQUE SITES	PHOTOGRAPHS	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA DESCRIBED	DESIGN DISCUSSION
			 <p>Hills on the far side slope down to the coastal plain. River starts to widen.</p>  <p>Yacht club and row of deciduous trees</p>	<p>At the southern extremity of this Character area, the river starts to widen and the hills on the far side start to morph into a more coastal plain landscape.</p> <p>The Wairoa Yacht club is a local amenity at the extreme south of this Character area.</p> <p>The single site commemorated here is of the following type:</p> <p>Sites of significance to Tangata whenua: Wai-koro-hiko Pa (Site 13)</p>	

[B] FIGURE 5 AERIAL OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA 3



2.4 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA 4: 'WILLOW WETLAND BORDERING RURAL LIFESTYLE'
 [A] DESCRIPTION

LCA #	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA & KEY QUALITIES	HISTORICAL PLAQUE SITES	PHOTOGRAPHS	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA DESCRIBED	DESIGN DISCUSSION
CA 4	<p>WILLOW WETLAND BORDERING RURAL LIFESTYLE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separation from the Wairoa River • Enclosed landscape • Mature trees • Narrow, linear reserve space • Suburban Wairoa changes into rural/lifestyle character as one travels south along Kopu Road • Glimpses to river along small corridors 	Site 14	 <p>BMX Track</p>  <p>Willow thickening with dense weeded under-storey and raupo wetland area</p>	<p>This Character Area begins at Lion Street and extends south along Kopu Road as far as Fitzroy Street.</p> <p>At the commencement there is a BMX track alongside the willow river margin.</p> <p>South of this the single key characteristic defining this Character area is the loss of physical connection with the Wairoa River. The proposed walkway will follow an inland grassed route, between Kopu Road and a dense riparian wet area of willow and raupo.</p> <p>The grass reserve strip varies in</p>	<p>Heritage memorials There is one form of memorial in this Character area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the current 'Historical Plaque Sites', with more maybe to come <p>Future Development How will the Taniwha be recognised?</p> <p>Sculpture/art It may be appropriate to consider introducing art works or sculptures into this stretch of the walkway.</p>

LCA #	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA & KEY QUALITIES	HISTORICAL PLAQUE SITES	PHOTOGRAPHS	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA DESCRIBED	DESIGN DISCUSSION
			 <p>Specimen trees forming dense park-like character – views to river completely impeded</p>  <p>Small corridors link visually through to the river and provide vehicle access</p>	<p>width, in places being planted quite densely with mature specimen trees. A strong feeling of enclosure characterizes this space.</p> <p>In places there are glimpses of the river down small clearways or corridors that have vehicle access down to the river.</p> <p>The sites commemorated here include the following types:</p> <p>Sites of significance to Tangata whenua: Taniwha: Te Rauhina (Site 14)</p>	

[B] FIGURE 6 AERIAL OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA 4



2.5 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA 5: 'ECOLOGICAL LAGOON & RIVER MOUTH'

[A] DESCRIPTION

LCA #	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA & KEY QUALITIES	HISTORICAL PLAQUE SITES	PHOTOGRAPHS	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA DESCRIBED	DESIGN DISCUSSION
LCA 5	<p>ECOLOGICAL LAGOON & RIVER MOUTH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological sanctuary • Wide open space • Visually expansive landscape • Rural lifestyle context • Summer recreation (picnicking, boating fishing etc) • River/coast transitional landscape • Dynamic location from which to view river, river mouth and tidal influences • Gently graded river banks • Relics of structures within the river 	Sites 15-18	 <p>Birdlife at Whakamahi Lagoon</p>  <p>The Wairoa River mouth</p>	<p>The journey down Kopu Road transforms suddenly at about Fitzroy Street where the river comes back into view as a stunning wide lagoon – Whakamahi Lagoon. The Character area begins here and extends as far as Pilot Hill.</p> <p>Birdlife is immediately apparent in this ecologically and scientifically important location and the landscape flattens signaling arrival near the Coast.</p> <p>Views are possible of former structures within the lagoon and at the river mouth.</p> <p>Adjoining and on the eastern side of Pilot Hill there is a grassed and flattened area for parking, passive recreation and access to the foreshore for summer activities. A line of Phoenix palms characterizes this area.</p> <p>The sites commemorated in this Character area include the following types:</p>	<p>Heritage memorials There is one form of memorial in this Character area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four of the current 'Historical Plaque Sites' <p>Future Development This area should not be over-designed</p> <p>Sculpture/art Existing sculptural forms exist within the estuary</p> 

LCA #	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA & KEY QUALITIES	HISTORICAL PLAQUE SITES	PHOTOGRAPHS	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA DESCRIBED	DESIGN DISCUSSION
				<p>Former Structures: eg Harbour Works (Site 15) Sites of significance to Tangata whenua: eg Taniwha: Te Tupaheke (Site 16)</p>	 <p>Planting Character</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal wilderness context • Expressing windswept character • Ecologically site-specific plants • Minimal landscaping here • It should not be over-designed or compete with the random and simple beauty of the tidal flats and expansive views • Keep foreground simple so as not to detract the eye reaching towards views

[B] FIGURE 7 AERIAL OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA 5

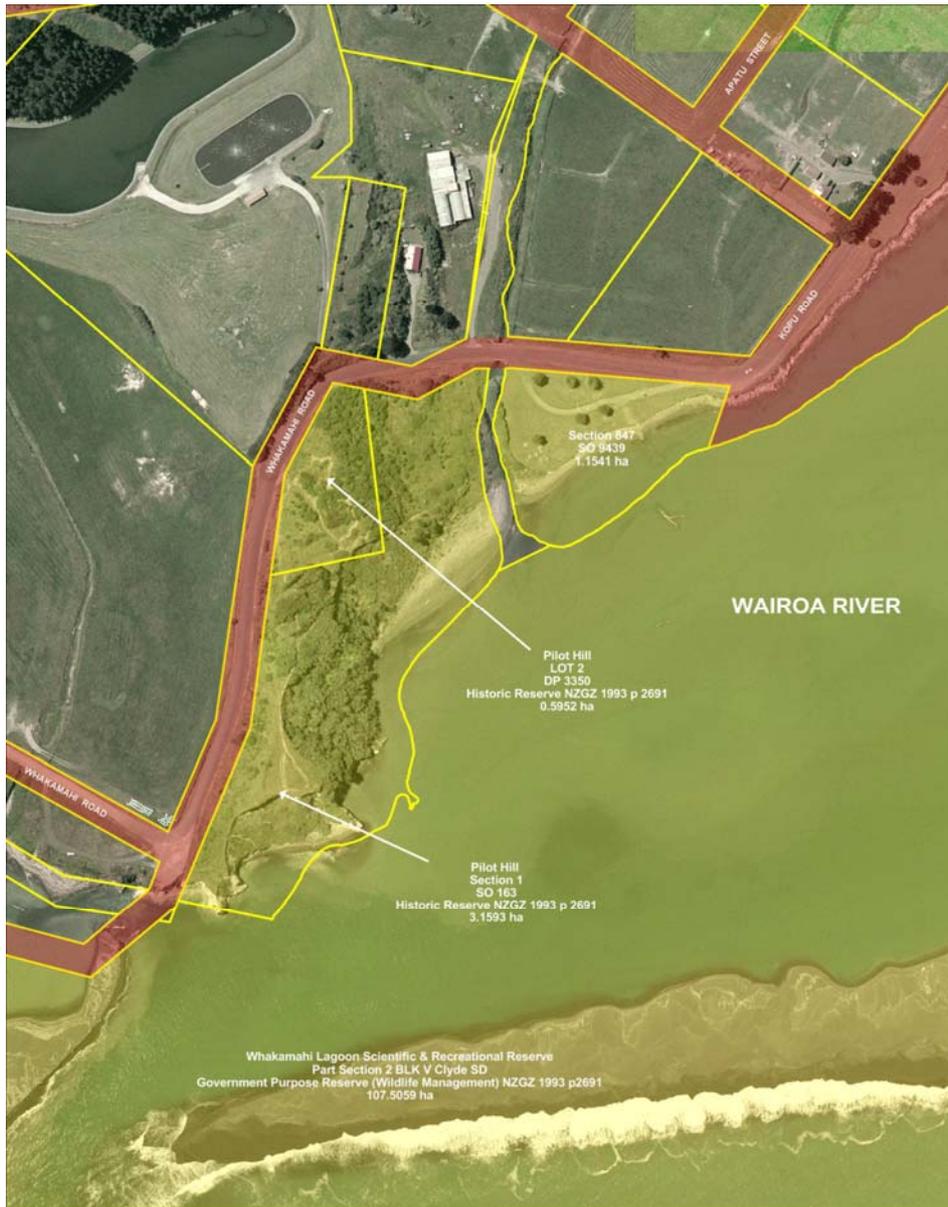


2.6 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA 6: 'RANGIHOUA/PILOT HILL'

[A] DESCRIPTION

LCA #	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA & KEY QUALITIES	HISTORICAL PLAQUE SITES	PHOTOGRAPHS	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA DESCRIBED	DESIGN DISCUSSION
LCA 6	<p>RANGIHOUA/PILOT HILL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic Maori site • Native species regeneration • Spectacular views from this high point • Pedestrian access possible • Navigational history • Dynamic interface of river and coast apparent from this significant natural feature • Archaeological sites 	Sites 19-20	 <p>View from the top of Pilot Hill</p>	<p>This elevated coastal dune/hill is an historic reserve of significance to Maori. A small footpath leads the pedestrian up to the top and down the other side to join Whakamahi Road which crosses to the far western end of the lagoon.</p> <p>Visual qualities associated with the breadth of view across the wide river lagoons (eastern and western), the river mouth and the dynamic shoreline with wave wash to the sandy beach, are outstanding.</p> <p>The sites commemorated here include the following types:</p> <p>Former Structures: eg Harbour Works</p> <p>Sites of significance to Tangata whenua: eg Taniwha: Te Tupapeke (Site 16)</p>	<p>Heritage memorials There is one form of memorial in this Character area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two of the current 'Historical Plaque Sites' <p>Future Development Possible 'Lookout' has been mooted for Pilot Hill. Outstanding character needs to be carefully protected.</p> <p>Sculpture/art Further consultation would need to take place in relation to any structures introduced here.</p> <p>Planting Character Maintain and extend existing re-vegetation scheme</p>

[B] FIGURE 8 AERIAL OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA 6



2.7 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA 7: 'ALEXANDRA PARK'
[A] DESCRIPTION

LCA #	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA & KEY QUALITIES	HISTORICAL PLAQUE SITES	PHOTOGRAPHS	LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA DESCRIBED	DESIGN DISCUSSION
LCA 7	<p>URBAN PARK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wide open spaces surrounding significant community amenity buildings & recreation resources • Largely open views to the power of the Wairoa River • Fringe townscape context • Walkway links to a variety of community amenities • Steeply graded river banks • Generally park-like amenity tree character 	None in this location	 <p>Riverside amenity</p>  <p>Wairoa Community Centre</p>  <p>Wairoa Skate Park</p>	<p>This character area formally constitutes the beginning of the walkway starting at the Community Centre. In this location on the fringe of the CBD, the open, flat, grassed spaces of Alexandra Park are the setting for the collection of community and recreational buildings. Together they form a 'sports and health-focused' park. Youth are represented here also with the skateboard park.</p> <p>The camping ground is located in a treed setting within Alexandra park.</p> <p>The Wairoa River flows in a west-east direction along the northern margin of Alexandra Park.</p> <p>The area enjoys good connectivity to the Wairoa River with a number of club buildings making use of this riparian proximity (Water ski & Rowing Clubs, with access to the river).</p>	<p>Future Development There are plans underway to upgrade the skatepark, with local youth having a significant role in this endeavour.</p> <p>Sculpture/art The inclusion of art works or sculptures would be appropriate in this area. Art works that appeal to young people would be appealing near the skateboard park.</p>

[B] FIGURE 9 AERIAL OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA 7



PART C RESOURCE STATEMENT (CURRENT)

3.0 WAIROA RIVER RIPARIAN RESERVES INVENTORY

3.1 Introduction

This section sets out a summary of the resources pertaining to each of the Wairoa Riverbank Reserves. For each Reserve the following matters are outlined:

- A formal description including the common name, the legal description, its size and the reserve status.
- A brief physical description of the reserve including a summary of issues and options for the Reserve.
- Key management objectives.
- An aerial of the subject parcel.
- A table showing the range of improvements on site, including built structures and hard landscape.
The intention here is to describe the significant built elements within the Reserve; however this should not be considered as an exhaustive database of built elements and will be expanded on by the Assets Manager of the Wairoa District Council.
- A table giving an overview of the natural resources (trees, shrubs, groundcover) within each reserve, including a recommendation, where appropriate, of areas that would benefit from an inventory and surveyed map of special Reserve trees (heritage trees). Weed encroachment is an issue noted in certain areas.

3.2 R51 ALEXANDRA PARK, MARINE PARADE, WAIROA

[A] DESCRIPTION

DISTRICT PLAN CLASSIFICATION	NAME	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
R51	Alexandra Park	Marine Parade, Wairoa			Recreation Reserve	
R49 (part)	Riverbank Esplanade Reserve	The section of riverbank reserve from the western corner of Alexandra Park east to the SH2 Wairoa River Bridge.	Part Section 9 SO 9425	(part) 4.6972 Ha	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade) NZGZ 1993 P2691	

Physical description

This large urban park on the banks of the Wairoa River within walking distance of the CBD consists of a number of significant recreation buildings, outdoor facilities and open space areas. These are itemized below.

Issues and Opportunities

There are opportunities currently being explored for the up-grading of the skateboard park.

There may be ways to integrate Alexandra Park more closely into the Walkway feature further east by continuing the walkway west along the riverbank in Alexandra Park to the end of Marine Parade.

Management

Manage this Reserve for its outstanding recreational opportunities both inside its community buildings and outside in the spacious grounds of the Reserve.

[B] AERIAL OF RESERVE



FIGURE 10 AERIAL OF ALEXANDRA PARK RESERVE

[C] RESOURCE INVENTORY

Part 1 Buildings and built landscape

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTOGRAPHS	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
<p>The Wairoa Community Centre building, community hall activity course, and heated indoor pool</p>		<p>This high quality resource is used by a wide number of schools, young people and clubs.</p>	
<p>Indoor Heated Pool</p>		<p>Training and recreational swimming.</p>	
<p>Community Hall and Climbing Course</p>		<p>This high quality resource is used by a wide number of schools, young people and clubs.</p>	

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTOGRAPHS	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
The Wairoa Rowing Club building		Club rooms, training and boat storage facility	
The Wairoa Water Ski Club building		Club rooms, training and storage facility	
The outdoor pool complex		Not currently in use as pools.	Future use uncertain.
The Skateboard Park		Recreational skateboarding	Currently negotiations are

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTOGRAPHS	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
		<p>resource for Wairoa's young people.</p>	<p>underway for up-grading the skateboard park.</p>
<p>The Riverside Motor Camp and associated buildings and amenities</p>		<p>Seasonal family camping ground</p>	<p>Managed in a tidy condition by the Riverside Motor Camp.</p>

Part 2 Natural Resources

LOCATION	WATERWAY/ TREES	PHOTO	AMENITY	CONDITION
Riparian margin of Alexandra Park	Wairoa River & riverbank		Used in a range of ways by members of the community for access to the river for water sports of all kinds: rowing, waka ama, swimming etc.	
Throughout Alexandra Park	Amenity trees	 <p data-bbox="922 911 1189 970"><i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> Norfolk Island pines</p>	Providing shade for the open grassed areas.	Variable
Throughout Alexandra Park	Amenity trees	 <p data-bbox="922 1273 1267 1361"><i>Shinus areira</i> Pepper trees near the end of their life</p>	Providing shade around former outdoor pool area	Some species requiring up-grading

3.3 R 49 RIVERBANK ESPLANADE RESERVE, WAIROA RIVER, WAIROA

[A] DESCRIPTION

DISTRICT PLAN CLASSIFICATION	NAME	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
R49	Riverbank Esplanade Reserve	Riverbank from Wairoa River Bridge (SH 2) east around Spooner's Corner and then south as far as Williams Street.	Part Section 9 SO 9425	4.6972 Ha	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade) NZGZ 1993 P2691	
R49	Commonly linked with Riverbank Esplanade Reserve	Adjoining Marine Parade between Paul Street and Delhi Street	Town Section 851 Clyde SD	0.4677 Ha	Public Reserve	
R49	Commonly linked with Riverbank Esplanade Reserve	Adjoining Marine Parade at end of Delhi Street	Section 831 SO 9426	0.0694 Ha	Recreation Reserve NZGZ 1993 P2691	

R49	Commonly linked with Riverbank Esplanade Reserve	Adjoining Marine Parade from Delhi Street east to and including Spooner's Corner then adjoining Kopu Road south to Outram Street	Town Section 852 Clyde SD	2.2359 Ha	Public Reserve	
R49	Commonly linked with Riverbank Esplanade Reserve	Adjoining Kopu Road from Grey Street	Section 1 SO 10721	6.1650 Ha	Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade) NZGZ 1998 P1533	
R49	Accreted river bank along Wairoa River	Between R49 and the Wairoa River		A large area of willow and raupo wetland	Wairoa River	
R49	Road reserve commonly linked with Riverbank Esplanade Reserve	Adjoining Kopu Road between Outram Street & Grey Street; then between Williams Street & Whakamahi Road		Significant areas of road reserve	Road Reserve	

Physical Description

The landscape character description is contained in Section 2.0

Issues, Opportunities and Management

Public amenities

Suggestions regarding a range of public amenities have been brought to the attention of the Project Manager during the construction of the Walkway. These were also work-shopped with the Walkway Committee in June 2008. This section aims to discuss these amenities

and their appropriateness for the Walkway landscape. These matters may well become part of wider community consultation. The integration of this wider range of amenities is a matter that warrants careful consideration.

The amenities proposed by members of the public and Councillors include, but are not limited to:

1) Built amenities

- Picnic areas and BBQ facilities
- More seating
- Playgrounds
- Car parking
- Toilet facilities
- Some sort of feature at Pilots Hill eg Lookout (this proposal will be considered separately)

2) Recreational/fitness amenities

- Exercise stations
- BMX track

3) Planted amenities

- Fruit trees eg citrus, olive etc
- Community mahinga kai gardens (vegetable growing)
- Sister city gardens eg cherry blossom grove
- Gardens generally or other plantings in association with sculptures
- Existing trees: maintenance and amenity
- Willow wetland

4) Cultural amenities

- Wairoa Sculptural Walkway: Art in public places
- Continuation of the Historic Plaque Sites

These amenities are now discussed, with the views of the Walkway Committee shaping discussions:

1) Built amenities

- Three key **picnic/barbeque sites** were identified including Spooner’s Point, the Yacht club/BMX site and the flat coastal land at the north-eastern end of Pilot Hill. An additional picnic site within the Wetland area close to the river was noted – however it is possible that this area needs no more than seating to make it a pleasant destination. The Council will need to explore the issues regarding management of barbeque facilities within these areas from both a safety point of view and the cost of vandalism and management.
- **Seating** will be included at regular intervals along the walkway from the Norfolk pines around Spooner’s Point south to Pilot Hill (see Figures 11, 12 and 13). The following guide was developed for seating types and locations:

Landscape Character Area	Location	Seating	Photo
Seats with formed back			
LCA 1	Townscape	Current town seating design	
LCA 2-5	Locations as shown on Figures 11, 12 and 13.	Jarrah seating design	 Jarrah
LCA 7	Alexandra Park	Seating adjoining the skateboard park could be zappy, extremely robust and in the taste of young people.	

Landscape Character Area	Location	Seating	Photo	
Individual memorial seats		<p>This seat at Spooner's corner commemorates the Hamlin family.</p> <p>A further memorial seat has been located at the yacht club and is made of jarrah. Other seats at this location should be of a similar design.</p>		
Picnic table seating				
Current Wairoa picnic table designs	A range of locations	Some existing designs are wooden and others steel and wooden.		
LCA 2 Spooner's Point & LCA 3 Yacht club	 Spooner's Point	Proposed macrocarpa or jarrah picnic table/seat design		
LCA 6	Pilot Hill including car park at base of the hill	Design to be finalized, but gabion-style benches and tables are a possibility		

Seating should be located with a mind for the views to the wider site, preferably not turning their back on the walkway.

There is scope for seating to be commissioned as a private memorial. However if a private request occurs, the Council will offer the approved Council design for family purchase and inscription.

- There was little support for the provision of further **playgrounds** along this stretch of the river. However, if playgrounds were considered appropriate, three different locations were mooted: just south of Spooners Point, at the BMX track and at the base of Pilot Hill. There is scope to consider interactive areas for children that are not traditional playgrounds.
- Some need for formalising **car parking provisions** was identified. Pilot Hill (both sides) was thought to be the most desirable place for parking facilities with Spooner's Point and the Yacht Club also being mentioned. It is thought that as use and demand necessitates, Council should look at increasing its formalised car parking areas. As there is now some on-site usage conflict between the new walkway and the eastern entrance to the Pilot Hill car park, two concepts were drafted suggesting ways to resolve these issues. These are included in the Heritage Reserve Management Plan for Pilot Hill.
- If greater use of the Walkway and its associated amenities leads to increased public demand for comfort stops, Council may need to consider provision of additional **toilet facilities**, with Spooner's Point and Pilot Hill amenity area being named as potential locations.

2) Recreational/fitness amenities

- **Exercise Stations** (adult and child) were not strongly supported in discussions. Both Spooner's Point and the vicinity of the BMX track were noted as possible sites for such a facility. It may be that the Council is not yet aware of the potential for the Walkway to be used by joggers as an exercise venue, and exercise stations could be added at a later stage. The section of walkway that is least scenic and longitudinal in character (on the north-western side of Character Area 4) could be a location for such an amenity. It is understood that such structures should be spaced well apart so it may be possible for them to span a length of several kilometres. A design for children may also be desirable.
- Retention of the **BMX track** was supported by several members of the Committee. In general mountain biking, skate boarding and roller blading have taken over as the sports of choice among the young. However, there is no reason why the BMX track couldn't be up-graded to a mountain bike training circuit. It may be possible to extend it into a portion of the willowed area.

3) Planted amenities

- **Fruit trees eg citrus, olive etc.**

The introduction of fruiting and eating orchards into public places is an idea that has been gaining traction around New Zealand in recent times. Hastings and parts of Wellington have introduced olive trees as street trees. However I am not aware if these are well managed in terms of fruit collection, pruning maintenance etc. There was generally poor support for this concept within the Walkway Committee.

The risk of un-supervised orchards is that the fruit is picked before it is ripe by keen children or used as missiles. There is also the problem of rotting fruit on the ground. The Council may also incur management costs arising from pruning, spraying etc.

Aside from these management considerations, the issue of creating a visual barrier between Kopu Road and the river should be considered. Those residents presently with open views to the river might not favour loss of open river views.

In general, Council should locate groves of fruit trees in areas where views will not be compromised. In order to gain community 'ownership' of such groves, it might be desirable that they are seen as part of a mahinga kai initiative with a clearly spelt-out management group.

- **Community mahinga kai gardens** (vegetable growing)

There was no support for a mahinga kai garden in this location. Whilst a great initiative, such gardens are perhaps more appropriately based on small community lots close to the neighbourhoods who wish to organize such an activity.

- **Sister city gardens** eg cherry blossom grove

The new section of Kopu Road was seen as an appropriate area for an avenue of flowering cherries. Roads leading to the hospital, adjoining schools and parks were also seen as appropriate. The library park was also considered as an appropriate location for cherry trees.

- **Gardens** generally or other plantings in association with sculptures

There was little support for gardens being introduced along the walkway. Maintenance costs are seen as the key issue here. From Spooner's point south the walkway landscape is essentially a grassed and treed environment – simple and un-fussy, park-like in character in places, with increasing wilderness associations further south.

On occasions, selected plantings associated with an art work may be deemed to be appropriate where the plantings make a statement alongside the art work or sculpture.

- **Existing trees: maintenance and amenity**

There is a need for the Council to develop policy regarding some of the weed species that are proliferating along the riparian edge of the Wairoa River: in particular, phoenix palms and willow. These threaten to overtake the river margin in places, obstructing views. In other places, ivy and noxious weeds proliferate.

- **Memorial trees**

From time to time the Council is approached by members of the public with a request to memorialize a family member within the townscape of Wairoa. Seating is one such option, however this expense is not always amenable to the public. It was considered appropriate by the Council for a section of the walkway to be used for the planting of memorial trees.

- **New Plantings**

It was agreed that trees with certain characteristics were suited to different locations along the walkway. Wind exposure, salinity, flooding, existing species all contribute to the eventual choice of species. The table below suggests a preliminary range of species suited to different locations along the walkway. The Landscape Character Areas referred to are shown on Figure 2.

Landscape Character Area #	Recommended species	Habitat	Tree weed encroachment
LCA1 Townscape: Native & exotic character with phoenix palms. This area is already significantly planted with a range of native and exotic trees/shrubs. If phoenix palms are eliminated, there is some room for selected natives.	Titoki Cababge trees Harakeke Toetoe	Grassed areas Grassed areas Riverbank Riverbank	Prevent crack willow and phoenix palms spreading along river bank.
LCA 2 Townscape: Native & exotic mixed character with Norfolk Island pines giving strong linear character. This area is already significantly planted with a range of native and exotic trees/shrubs. Some room for more trees.	Japanese Maples Flowering magnolias Flowering cherries	Planted spring 2009 Planted Spring 2009	Prevent crack willow and phoenix palms spreading along river bank.
LCA3 Park-like amenity To the south of this area, trees can become inundated on lower ground during floods.	Japanese Maples Flowering magnolias Flowering cherries	Planted spring 2009 Planted Spring 2009 Planned for two sides of new section of Kopu Road	Prevent crack willow and phoenix palms from spreading along river bank.
LCA4 Willow wetland Currently this area of wetland is badly encroached by crack willow, phoenix palms and other encroaching species is	Native wetland species with a small margin of park-like character along the road. Pohutukawa, Karaka and Ngaio recommended for southern section adjoining walkway and roadside.	Wetland and roadside	A significant job is ear-marked for the future, clearing willow and other weeds: Phoenix palm, blackberry and ivy.
LCA 5-6 Native coastal character Open views to the lagoon should be retained.	Pohutukawa, Karaka and Ngaio recommended adjoining walkway and roadside.	Roadside	
LCA 7 Park-like amenity	Titoki	Grassed areas	

	Cababge trees Harakeke Toetoe	Grassed areas Riverbank Riverbank	

This list will be revised and added to as part of the Council’s decision to form Tree Policy for the Wairoa District Council.

- **Willow wetland**

A concept flagged for the long-term is the concept of restoring the longitudinal riparian wetland along the bank of the Wairoa River in Landscape Character Area 4. Creation of a Wetland Park would be a future asset within the walkway environment with potential for a second walkway route involving a boardwalk meandering along the river bank or weaving through the wetland, with ecological interpretation along the walk.

4) Cultural amenities

- **Wairoa Sculptural Walkway:** Art in public places

A copy of the Wairoa Sculptural Walkway proposal prepared by Liz Greenslade was sighted during the preparation of this report and is attached as Appendix 2. It is a thorough document with a significant number of ideas that might underpin the emergence of a community arts project. One matter to add to this, would be a discussion of the way in which the art works might be integrated into the riverbank alongside the existing plaque sites. There is real potential for clashes to occur or for the walkway to be over-supplied with interpretive material.

The suggestion of the Wairoa River theme as a uniting concept for public art works may be one worth considering, working in parallel, but not in competition with the historic plaques.

- **Continuation of the Historic Plaque Sites**

At this stage it is intended to continue **the historic plaques** along the walkway, south to Pilot Hill. If this continues in the same framework as the existing sites, consideration needs to be given to the size of rock that is used for the plaques as the scale of the landscapes is much bigger. Alternatively if there is support for the sculpture walkway proposal, the matters that would need to be considered are discussed in Section 5 below.

Figure 12 AERIAL OF PROPOSED PICNIC SPOTS & SEATING LOCATIONS – LCA3



Figure 13 AERIAL OF PROPOSED PICNIC SPOTS & SEATING LOCATIONS – LCA4



[C] RESOURCE INVENTORY

Part 1 Buildings and built landscape

BUILDING/HARD LANDSCAPE	PHOTOGRAPH	USE/FUNCTION	CONDITION
Yacht Club building		Club facilities and storage for yacht club members	Good

Part 2 Natural Resource

LOCATION	VEGETATION/TREES	PHOTO	AMENITY	CONDITION
Riverbank	A range of differing trees and amenity		Shade provision	Variable

3.4 R22, RANGIHOUA/PILOT HILL, WAIROA RIVER MOUTH

[A] DESCRIPTION

DISTRICT PLAN CLASSIFICATION	NAME	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA	RESERVE STATUS & PURPOSE	PHOTO
R22	Rangihoua /Pilot Hill Car park	Mouth of the Wairoa River, adjacent to Whakamahi Lagoon	Section 847 SO 9439	1.1541 Ha		
R22	Rangihoua /Pilot Hill	Mouth of the Wairoa River, adjacent to Whakamahi Lagoon	Lot 2 DP 3350	0.5952 Ha	Historic Reserve NZGZ 1993 P2691	
R22	Rangihoua /Pilot Hill	Mouth of the Wairoa River, adjacent to Whakamahi Lagoon	Section 1, SO 163	3.1593 Ha	Historic Reserve NZGZ 1993 P2691	

Physical Description

For a full landscape description please see accompanying Heritage Reserve Management Plan for Rangihoua/Pilot Hill.

Issues and Opportunities

For a discussion of issues and opportunities please see accompanying Heritage Reserve Management Plan for Rangihoua/Pilot Hill.

Management

For a discussion of management suggestions please see accompanying Heritage Reserve Management Plan for Rangihoua/Pilot Hill.

[B] AERIAL OF RANGIHOVA/PILOT HILL



[C] RESOURCE INVENTORY

Part 1 Buildings and built landscape

No buildings in this reserve.

Part 2 Natural Resource

For a discussion of natural resources please see accompanying Heritage Reserve Management Plan for Rangihoua/Pilot Hill.

PART D MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES & POLICIES

4.0 WAIROA RIVERBANK RESERVE POLICY

4.1 SECTION 1 GENERIC POLICY

MANAGEMENT & USE

Objective 1 Management and Development

To develop, manage, promote and maintain the Wairoa Riverbank reserves as recreation, heritage and esplanade reserves and to meet the requirements of relevant acts and by-laws that impact upon the Reserves. All policies noted in the Generic Policy document adopted by the Wairoa District Council are relevant for the development and management of the Wairoa Riverbank reserves.

Discussion

The Generic Policy enables the Wairoa District Council to apply a generic set of policies without repeating these in every Reserve Management Plan.

Policies

A range of policies is included in the Generic Policies. Specific Policies below are either areas not covered there or relate to the particular values and uses of the Wairoa Riverbank Reserves.

4.2 SECTION 2 SPECIFIC WAIROA RIVERBANK RESERVES POLICY

THE RESOURCE

Objective 2 Landscape and Natural Character

To preserve, protect, maintain and enhance the distinctive riparian and lagoon landforms and landscape integrity of the Wairoa Riverbank reserves and enhance the natural character values associated with the riparian margins, lagoon margins and streams within the reserves.

Discussion

The Riverside walkway and reserves are a significant asset to the Wairoa township and in places may be enhanced by providing appropriate plantings that do not obscure views but that help to protect the shores from erosion.

Policies

- (i) By protecting and enhancing the landscape character and visual amenity of the Wairoa Riverbank reserves.
- (ii) By enhancing the natural character of the riparian/lagoon reserves and streams within the reserves by on-going selective weed control (silver poplar, willow, phoenix palm) and appropriate tree planting.
- (iii) By avoiding the introduction of structures into riparian and lagoon reserves other than those necessary for the provision of public amenities (eg toilets, seats).
- (iv) By protecting and enhancing the physical and visual linkages between the reserves and the surrounding landscapes.

Objective 3 Vegetation & Botanical Resources

To preserve, protect and enhance the vegetation of the Wairoa Riverbank Reserves in keeping with existing character and promoting future enhancement and development that is compatible with the function and uses of the reserve.

Discussion

Each of the reserves along the Wairoa River has quite different vegetation character - from grassed open park-like amenity (Alexandra Park) to willow wetland (Wairoa River margin) to regenerating native bush (Pilot Hill).

Policies

- (i) By developing a data base of all notable, heritage trees within the Reserves including botanical identification and condition reports.
- (ii) By enhancing native coastal plantings within the Pilot Hill and lagoon reserves by invasive tree management/elimination (Silver Poplar) and restoration of native vegetation which belongs to this ecological district.
- (iii) By maintaining and replacing, as required, trees within the Reserves, introducing species that are compatible with the reserve uses and function.
- (iv) By encouraging and facilitating community involvement in all re-vegetation and planting programmes.

PURPOSE / RECREATION / USE

Objective 4 Public Recreational Use

To provide for and encourage informal and formal public use of the Wairoa Riverbank reserves compatible with their ecological, cultural, heritage and landscape character and values; and to protect the botanical, recreational, sporting and built resources within them.

Discussion

The public has freedom of entry and access to the reserves to engage in activities that are compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the Reserves. The Wairoa Riverbank reserves are varied in character and comprise both recreational areas (access to the river waters for rowing, yachting, swimming and water ski-ing) and areas suitable for the enjoyment of the natural environment and the lagoon and its beaches (esplanade reserves). Panoramic views are a feature of the Wairoa River mouth. The reserves also include built assets suitable for the recreation and enjoyment of young people (Skateboard park, BMX track).

Their layout, design and built structures contribute to many distinct purposes:

- Boat access and egress to the river and lagoon for a variety of boats, as well as boat storage facilities;
- Youth activities on bicycles and skateboards;
- Camping facilities for families;
- Access to the foreshore for whitebait fishing;
- Fitness exercise along the walkway;
- The grassed and treed esplanade areas for passive recreation, ball games and walking;
- Heritage appreciation with the historic plaques information and leaflet;
- A wide range of inside sporting and fitness activities provided by built community amenities (Alexandra Park).

Increasingly there may be demands on reserve space for cultural gatherings and functions or regional recreational events (Lake to Lighthouse).

Policies

- (i) By encouraging recreational use which is compatible with the purpose of each reserve and the ecological, cultural and landscape values of the reserves.

- (ii) By assessing all future reserve uses according to their effect on the reserves and their ability to meet the objectives and policies of this plan.
- (iii) By encouraging integrated management and development of open space linkages between adjacent reserves.
- (iv) By providing and maintaining a necessary minimum of facilities for the health, safety and convenience of all recreational users.

HISTORICAL/CULTURAL

Objective 5 Cultural Heritage

To recognize and protect the heritage values, all archaeological and geological features and sites of cultural and historical significance within the reserves.

Discussion

The whole of the Wairoa River is culturally significant to Maori. Several important pa sites are located along and at the mouth of the river including Rangihoua/Pilot Hill. The historic plaque sites recall these pasts. Local hapu have been invaluable in providing cultural interpretation about earlier Maori occupation and suggesting links with historic pasts.

Policies

- (i) By recognizing and providing for special cultural and spiritual relationships that tangata whenua have with reserves.
- (ii) By consulting with collective hapu regarding land that lies within its Treaty Claims Area and during processes of future planning involving cultural, environmental and historic heritage issues.
- (iii) By identifying Maori heritage sites within the reserves including pa sites and recorded archaeological sites.
- (iv) By seeking the appropriate NZ Historic Places Trust authority before undertaking construction work in a known reserve archaeological site;
- (v) By facilitating the understanding of cultural pasts and meanings that underpin this landscape.
- (vi) By enabling the practice of cultural gathering to mark celebrations.
- (vii) By developing heritage and interpretation strategies to enhance understandings of past stories that may include signage, artworks and general reserve infrastructure design.
- (viii) By employing local Maori (ahi kaa) where appropriate to undertake reserve maintenance and development work.
- (ix) By restoring native vegetation, appropriate to the ecosystem, as required.

ACCESS

Objective 6

To provide public pedestrian access to the reserves, creating where appropriate, safe areas for pedestrian passage separated from areas for vehicular passage.

Discussion

Public access, whether it be vehicular or pedestrian, is a requirement of all reserves under the Reserves Act 1977. It is important that use of grassed reserve areas for passive recreation is not compromised by unsafe vehicle movements into these areas.

Policies

- (i) By providing prominent and enhanced vehicle and pedestrian entrances to the reserves where appropriate.
- (ii) By reviewing the current pedestrian access provisions within each reserve and providing a logical hierarchy of pedestrian walkways and paths appropriate to their location and anticipated level of use.
- (iii) By improving pedestrian linkages with surrounding neighbourhood parks/reserves, schools and residential areas as part of a network and providing effective entry points into the reserves to encourage public pedestrian access.
- (iv) By enhancing the vehicular approach to reserves, and providing parking and turning facilities adequate to the functional operation of the reserves.
- (v) By restricting vehicular entry into reserves other than in designated areas or for special approved events.
- (vi) By enhancing the use of reserves for youth, families, disabled and elderly.

DEVELOPMENT / MAINTENANCE

Objective 7

To ensure a high standard of design, development and maintenance of facilities provided within the reserve.

Discussion

A co-ordinated approach needs to be taken to ensure consistency in styles (eg seating), aesthetic appeal and suitability of use for designed elements within reserves. It would be appropriate for reserve signage to be consistent across the Wairoa reserves. At certain

times a need may arise for a landscape development plan to be developed to shape decisions regarding future reserve management or growth.

The Wairoa Riverbank reserves are maintained by the Wairoa District Council. Tree management, lawn mowing, litter removal and toilet cleaning/servicing are regular maintenance tasks. The frequency required for completion of these tasks increases during peak holiday time. Intermittent tasks include repairs to built elements such as picnic tables, seats, fences etc.

Policies

- (i) By adopting a co-ordinated approach to the design of all new amenities for the reserves (eg Seating).
- (ii) By selecting and placing all site furniture and signs ensuring that they are integrated into their natural environment.
- (iii) By developing professional landscape concept plans as required and ensuring these are consistent with the aim to retain the natural feel and character of reserves whilst enhancing public amenity.
- (iv) By providing power and lighting on the reserves on an 'as need' basis.
- (v) By providing built structures (seats and tables, barbeques etc) to enhance public enjoyment of the reserves in proportion to the popularity and growth of the area.
- (vi) By positioning rubbish bins, and similar functional items in visible but discreet locations.
- (vii) By providing interpretive and educational material and signage at appropriate locations.
- (viii) By ensuring the safety of all structures (access steps, play equipment etc) to approved New Zealand Standards.
- (ix) By undertaking maintenance of the reserves and facilities at a frequency and to a standard so as to maintain public health and well-being.

PART E DESIGN, MASTER PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

5.0 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 Introduction

As part of the consultation work undertaken 2 years ago, a number of broad design considerations were discussed in relation to the walkway, which are included here as a record of noted matters for the future management of the Riverbank walkway and reserves. In particular the place of art works in the future of the walkway was discussed.

5.2 Broad Walkway Design Considerations

5.2.1 *Historic Plaque - Summary of Issues*

Historic Plaques – number and additions

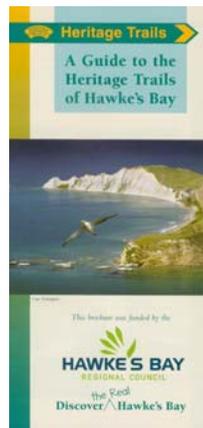
Broadly it is considered that Landscape Character Area 1 the Urban Main Street may be close to saturation as far as notable sites goes in this urban main street context. The possible exception to this would be the recording of Marine Parade as an historic route to the river's edge especially when Wairoa was a navigable port. Additional plaque sites in Landscape Character Area 2 might include recognition of the birthplace of Carroll on the opposite side of the river. At this stage, Landscape Character Areas 3 and 4 are relatively light on plaque sites.

Hawkes Bay Regional Council Heritage Trail

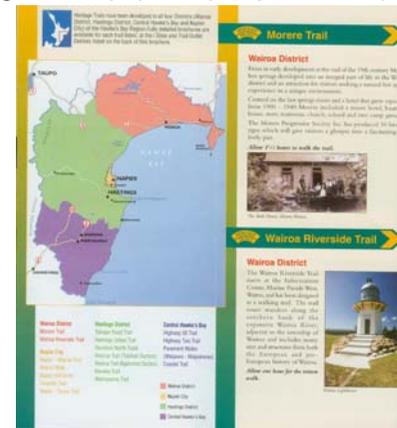
The Hawkes Bay Regional Council has two Heritage trails in the Wairoa District: one is the Wairoa Riverside Trail starting at the Information Centre Marine Parade West; the second is the Morere Trail which visits the hot springs and their history. The Wairoa Riverside Trail has been designed as a walking trail and wanders along the southern bank of the expansive Wairoa River adjacent to the township of Wairoa and includes many sites and structures from both the European and pre-European history of Wairoa. Brochures for this Heritage Trail are available at the I-Site at Wairoa.



The Riverbank Heritage Trail Signage & Map (note plaque below)



Heritage Trails Brochure



The Wairoa Riverbank Trail

HBRC Heritage Trail vs Wairoa Riverbank Walkway - Map Location

My understanding is that the HBRC Heritage Trail route (which predominantly notes historic buildings) overlaps with the Riverbank Historic Plaques route and that both have separate maps that are relevant. The inclusion of the Heritage Trail Signage and map near the Wairoa Bridge appears confusing for those following the Historic Plaque sites along the Walkway. It may be appropriate to commence the Heritage Trail walk elsewhere in town and re-locate the map to that location. This would leave the area close to the start of the Riverbank Walkway (on the eastern side of the Wairoa Bridge) available for the Riverbank Walkway map and signage. It may be appropriate to gradually withdraw the 'Heritage Trail' signage along Marine Parade in favour of the new 'Historic Plaque Site' format. This would only involve the memorial to Kopu.

Commemorative orphans

It may be appropriate to consider re-locating the stray memorials that have collected themselves at the Lighthouse, to other locations. For example, the red PO Box may be better placed outside a former Post Office building. The brick memorial with the stainless steel map may be better placed in a location where you can see the wider landscape out to Portland Island (Pilot Hill).

Scale of rocks for plaques

Whereas the plaque rocks along the Wairoa Main Street section of the Walkway are of an appropriate size, the requirements of a larger landscape such as from Spooner's Point down to the mouth, warrant larger scale treatment. It is proposed that larger rocks be chosen for the site from here south.



Stage 2 Walkway Construction – selected route taking a meander around an existing tree

Split Route

The one addition that might be appropriate for the future is consideration of a split route within LCA 4 where it might be possible to build a board walk through the 'Willow Wetland' area in addition to the walkway along the Kopu Road grassed verge. This would be dependent upon considerations of flood flow and water levels within this area at peak flood times. Alternatively if river water management and safety did not permit this option, a short connecting loop down to the river's edge might be preferable.



Landscape Character Area 4 Glimpse down to River – Possible Walkway extensions?

5.2.2 Theme

Sometimes it is an advantage to have a unifying theme for a broad and linear landscape site such as this. Broadly, it is intended that the riverbank walkway will reflect and typify the character of Wairoa 'township' as noted in the following words:

"Wairoa is a peaceful country town where Maori and European traditions merge in a vast canvas of stunning landscapes, fascinating histories and outdoor recreational attractions".

This theme is thought to be well-suited for the range of historic plaque sites recorded in Landscape Character Area 1 'Urban Main Street', where the following range of sites is recorded telling a rich slice of factual Wairoa history, both Maori and Pakeha:

- **Historic monuments:** eg the Lighthouse (Site 3)
- **Structures:** eg the Wairoa Bridge (Site 2)
- **Natural features:** eg the Wairoa River (Site 1)
- **Historic and iconic businesses:** eg Oslers bakery (Site 4)
- **Heritage buildings:** eg The Gaiety Theatre (Site 8)
- **Urban open space:** eg Village Green, Coronation Square and Rose Gardens (Site 7)
- **Sites of significance to Tangata whenua:** eg Manuka-nui Pa (Site 6), the Wairoa River (Site 1)
- **Former historic structures/relic:** eg River wharf posts (Site 9)

However, it is suggested that this theme is less easy to interpret in a meaningful way when it comes to expressing sites along Stage 2 of the Walkway project (currently only 2 plaque sites are constructed in LCAs 3 and 4) essentially a natural landscape where most of the sites of significance are embedded in the landscapes and Maori mythology. Nor is it an easy theme to use as an underpinning for sites where artistic interpretation (art works, sculpture etc) might be the preferred means of expressing significance.

It is suggested that an alternative theme might sit behind the one noted above: the theme of the Wairoa River its character, moods, history and stories. Features of the river that are relevant include:

- structures (numerous whitebaiting platforms, piles from former works at the mouth etc),
- migrating fish/eels/whitebait,
- riparian vegetation and native fauna,
- sea birds and their habitat (native and exotic),
- tides, floods, and changing character of the river water,
- encounter with the sea at its coastal bay (Te Whanga-a-Ruawharo),
- fluctuating position of the river mouth,
- the small tributaries/ephemeral streams from the plains catchment (Tawhara etc),
- the large tributaries reaching inland to Lake Waikaremoana and the inland hills (Ruakituri, Hangaroa, Mangapoike, Mangaaruhe and Waiau Rivers), and,
- overall river character (type of catchment, single channel river morphology etc).

The full name for the Wairoa River is **Te Wairoa Hopupu Honengenenge Matangi Rau** which means ‘**the long bubbling, swirling, uneven waters**’.

If such a second theme were adopted, for the purposes of the Walkway project it would span the same landscape - from the Wairoa Bridge down to the river mouth - but there might be greater emphasis on interpretation of sites within LCA 2 to LCA 6.

So how would the ‘Wairoa River’ theme then give rise to specific sites or to poetic inspiration for artistic works at these sites? The answer to this question came in the form of a piece of historical writing that appeared in the Wairoa Star in May 2008. An historian at the Museum, Nigel How wrote the piece about Pilot Hill and how it got its name (see Appendix 3). On reading it, it seemed that it was full of significant imaginative references that would make good source material for inspiration for artistic works, as follows:

“These vessels were fragile creatures, and a system of flags was introduced to show what condition the bar was in for crossing. Toha Rahurahura was the first to do this on my back (the back of Rangihoua/Pilot Hill), then his nephew Davy Jones. The flags fluttered like colourful butterflies in the wind, sending their given message to the vessels and the humans aboard them.”

How could imaginative writings be generated to depict the rich character of the Wairoa River?

THEME	TYPE OF HISTORY	MEMORIAL TYPE
Wairoa Township theme	More focused on factual history: places, people, pa sites, buildings, sites of earlier structures, factual dates etc	Historic Plaque Sites or private commission. The Historic plaque on a small or large rock is a good way to write a short piece of factual history relating to a site.
Wairoa River theme	More focused on symbolic history: Maori myths, poetry relating to river, literature arising from this location etc	Public art sites and sculptures. Plaques are an appropriate way to give factual history about these sites. However, they also lend themselves to interpretation that is more imaginative and that will be provided by a sculpture or art work.

5.3 Public Art – Process for the Future

5.3.1 Public Art Walkway as an integrated phenomenon

The process of integrating public art or sculpture into its environment is also an important consideration – both in terms of locality and in terms of meaning or significance. It is important that the selection of artist, materials, form, inspiration and final location is not *ad hoc*. The Writer’s walk along the Wellington waterfront is a good example of a walkway that gives consideration to the following vital elements in its master layout and design:

- 1 *Linked Landscape Venue*: the waterfront walkway environment is the selected venue or landscape: the concrete plinths are linked by their relationship to the waterfront.
- 2 *Subject/theme/meaning*: the literary material etched on the concrete plinths is linked by the fact that they are all quotations about Wellington written by New Zealand authors.

- 3 *Locating sculptures*: careful selection of locations that have visual presence, sculptural merit, an element of surprise and variety.
- 4 *Sculptural brief including form/materials/inspiration*: two styles of concrete plinth etching are used – forms are united but slightly different.
- 5 *Sequence*: the potential for viewers to move from one to the next in a process of discovery.
- 6 *Number*: Not too many. Given that the writers' plinths are not the only thing happening in this busy waterfront environment, they have been subtly embedded amongst the range of landscape objects providing visual stimulation or public amenity.

5.3.2 *Design Team*

It might be possible to establish a Sub-Committee of the Walkway Committee who would oversee design considerations and decisions, that is, creation of a Design Team.

5.3.3 *Integrated Public Art Management – Master planning*

The inventory above is now applied to the Wairoa Walkway

1) *Linked Landscape Venue*

Three possibilities come to mind for this:

- Create a set of 'art' sites operating in parallel to the historic plaque sites reaching from Spooner's Point to Pilot Hill.
- Agree that the historic plaque sites finish at the end of the township and that the second stage of the walkway becomes a sculpture walkway with the Council sourcing sponsorship for commissioned art in public places.
- Locate the sculpture walkway in an entirely discrete location, linked but separate from the Historic Plaque Walkway eg the Wetland Park could become a Wetland Sculpture Park with sculptures rising out of the wetland accessed by boardwalk.

2) *Subject/theme/meaning*

One proposal for the Riverbank sculpture walk is that writings, poetry and myths associated with the Wairoa River become the linking theme for the sculpture or public art sites.

THEME	TYPE OF HISTORY	TYPE OF HISTORICAL OR COMMEMORATIVE STRUCTURE
'Wairoa Township' theme	More focused on factual history: places, people, pa sites, buildings, sites of earlier structures, factual dates etc.	Historic Plaque Sites or private commission. The Historic plaque on a small or large rock is a good way to write a short piece of factual history relating to a site.
'Wairoa River' theme	More focused on symbolic history: Maori myths, poetry relating to river, literature arising from this location etc	Public art sites and sculptures with community sponsorship. Plaques can give historic information. But the stories also lend themselves to interpretation that is imaginative and that could be provided by a sculpture or art work.

3) *Locating artworks*

Location of the artworks would arise from the writings, and locations that they relate to (eg tributary stream, Pilot Hill, corner of the river, whitebait migration, etc. Specific site selection would need to be done by the Design Team overseeing the project. A process of careful selection of locations that have visual presence, sculptural merit, an element of surprise and variety should be followed.

4) *Sculptural brief including form/materials/inspiration etc*

A suggested template for such a briefing paper is attached as Appendix 4.

5) *Sequence*

The potential for viewers to move from one art work to the next in a process of discovery would be important.

6) *Number*

A master plan of the site should determine the potential locations of up to 8 art work sites. The number of commissions may be determined initially by funding limitations.

5.4 Stories of Significance to Tangata Whenua

From time to time stories will emerge from the Maori community that may lend themselves to interpretation in the landscape. Mr Koti Thompson shared one such story about a special ‘tohu’ or light that was visible to Maori on Rangihoua. It is depicted in his drawing included in Appendix 6.

5.5 Specific Development Projects

From time to time, and in response to requests from the community or as a result of new growth or demands for facilities within its Reserves, the Wairoa District Council will initiate discrete projects requiring planning, design, consultation, resource consent and, eventually, tendering and implementation.

At the time of completing this Reserve Management Plan a number of projects has been identified by the consultant, submitters to the Plan and executives of the Wairoa District Council for implementation, in consultation with the local community. For the purpose of further planning and eventual adoption by the Council, these are now described.

WAIROA RIVERBANK RESERVES MASTER PLAN & DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT LOCATION & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY
WW 01	Macrocarpa or jarrah seating (8), Riparian Walkway	1
WW 02	Picnic Table (1) Spooner’s point Picnic Table (1) Yacht Club	1

PROJECT WW 01 SEATING: JARRAH

Location	Riparian Walkway Seating	 <p>Jarrah is preferred seating type for the Walkway.</p>
Context	Project is nested within the overall plan for introduced seating along the walkway	
Description	Starting at the Norfolk Pines and moving down the walkway to the Pilot Hill car park, there is a plan to introduce 8 seats along the walkway. See Figures 11, 12 and 13 in this report for their recommended locations.	
Benefits	Passive recreation, rest points for walkers	
Status	Current	
Cost	Funding currently under discussion.	
Timeframe / Priority	Current/Priority 1 (2010)	
Project Contact	Bill Lewis	
Links	Walkway Committee	

PROJECT WW 02 MACROCARPA/JARRAH PICNIC TABLE/SEAT

Location	Spooner's Point	 <p>Proposed style of picnic table to complement the jarrah seats</p>
Context	Overall plan for introduced seating along the walkway	
Description	At Spooner's Point a concrete slab was laid for future picnic seating. This should be complementary to other walkway seating, but enable people to sit up at tables for a picnic. First seat should be positioned in such a way that more could be added later. See Figures 11 and 12 in this report for their recommended locations.	
Benefits	Picnicking, passive recreation	
Status	Current	
Cost	There is budget set aside for funding this seating.	
Timeframe / Priority	Current/Priority 1 (2010)	
Project Contact	Bill Lewis	
Links	Walkway Committee	

PART F APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 RESERVES ACT 1977

Recreation Reserve¹

<p>Purpose (s.17)</p>	<p>An area of land (or land and water) possessing open space, and outdoor recreational values especially suitable for recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside, including recreational tracks in the countryside</p>
<p>Objectives of Management (s.17)</p>	<p>Primary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow the public freedom of entry and access subject to such conditions as are necessary for the protection and well-being of the reserve and for the protection and control of the public using it • Conserve those qualities which contribute to the pleasantness, harmony and cohesion of the natural environment and to the better use and enjoyment of the reserve <p>Secondary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage and protect scenic, historic, archaeological, biological, geological or other scientific features or indigenous flora or fauna or wildlife • Maintain value as a soil, water and forest conservation area
<p>Guidance for Selection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area may be totally modified eg suitable for sports fields • Area may be in a partly natural conditions eg suitable for picnic or camp sites or like development • Area may be lineal eg suitable for recreational walking and/or vehicle use
<p>Organisational Responsibility</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owned by the Crown or vested in a territorial authority or other administering body • Under the control and management of DOC unless an administering body would better carry out the purpose of the reserve

¹ This material was sourced from the Reserves Act Guide on website: www.library.lgnz.co.nz

Esplanade Reserve

Purpose	A fixed linear area of riverbank, lakeshore or seashore of at least three metres or greater width (usually 20m) either in a natural or modified state available primarily for conservation and public access
Objectives of Management	<p>Primary (one or more; refer s.229 RMA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain or enhance the natural functioning of the adjacent sea, river or lake • Maintain or enhance aquatic habitats • Protect associated natural values • Mitigate natural hazards • Enable the public access to or along any sea, river or lake <p>Secondary (s.23)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage and protect scenic, historic, archaeological, biological or natural features • Maintain value as a soil, water and forest conservation area
Guidance for Selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selected on subdivision of land, under the provisions of the RMA, as alternatives to .esplanade strips.. Apply to allotments of less than 4ha (or in some cases 4ha or more, s.237F RMA) adjoining: the sea (MHWM), along the bank of any river with a bed of average width of 3m or more; or the margin of any lake whose bed has an area of 8ha or more. • Otherwise selection is determined by the provisions of policy statements and district plans in accordance with Part II of the Second Schedule to the RMA
Organisational Responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vested in the territorial authority for the district (s.231 RMA) • Administered by the territorial authority for the district (s.231 RMA)

APPENDIX 2

SCULPTURAL WALKWAY

Sculptural Walkway Ideas - Liz Greenslade

AIMS:

- To enhance Wairoa district
- To attract visitors
- Fitness, pride, bi-cultural community bonding etc
- Enhance and incorporate the walkway with an art/sculptural edge

MAKERS AND HELPERS - WHO?

- All Wairoa community members
- Ngati Kahungungu, Rongomaiwahine, Pahauwera, Rakaipaaka, Tama Te Rangi
- Local Maori Artists: Bana Paul, Pita Robinson, Nigel Howe, Wendy Whitehead
- Gifted Sands network: Mahea Tomoana, Matanuku Mackey, Trevor Sparks etc
- Wairoa Arts Groups (Loose 11, watercolour, pastels groups etc)
- River Gallery Co-op (Jill Dalzell, Moana Ngarimu)
- Wairoa College (Trevor Galvin)
- Primary Schools
- Wairoa Museum
- Relevant arts/regional development Govt bodies
- Ceramic/Pottery Group
- Dave Goodin (Lord of the Rings, King Kong)
- Broughton Whanau
- Chain-saw artists
- Toihokura – Gisborne (Derek Lardelli)
- Welding shops
- Industrial businesses (QRS, Gas Coy, Knights, Hinds, Prydes, Timber Mills etc)
- Engineers
- Drain layers
- Signage writers
- Media
- Landscape designers

Advisory board:

Mayor, Hamish Keith, Terry Stringer, Selwyn Muru, Sandy Adsett, Liz Greenslade, Gisborne museum's - Jolene Douglas

National Sculptors with Wairoa links:

Virginia King

Joyce Campbell

Jeff Thompson (Ruawharo Marae whale)

Para Matchett

Liz Earth

Sandy Adsett

Valeska Champion

Baye Riddell

Fred Graham

WHAT?

- **Stones, rocks, aggregate, concrete, sand**
- **Limestone – Oamaru and local**
- **Pounamu**
- **Trees and various timbers**
- **Demolition bridge timbers**
- **Fencing totara/Birch**
- **Local beach driftwood**
- **Wire/recycled materials**
- **Rakau /ceramic tiles / glass / flax / bone / shells / paper / wool / plastics / mirror / neon**
- **Found/ objects**
- **Old and new iron/steel/corrugated iron**
- **Water Landscaping/Plantings**

ISSUES?

- **Budget**
- **Workable structure**
- **Tikanga**
- **Approvals- resource management**
- **Community acceptance & ownership**
- **Funding of project**
- **Sponsorship arrangements**
- **Floods**
- **ACC/compliance**
- **Power access**
- **Working space**
- **Vandalism/graffiti**
- **Trees**

Two-pronged programme to achieve 12 high quality sculptures:

Research all parameters

Invite community participation

Meet/collaborate

Sponsorship/Funding

Draw up project management programme

Compliance process

Sponsorship/Funding

Community acceptance programme

1. Sculptural Symposium Design/Concept with sculptors

Build and create

2. Community based project (ceramics/schools)

Launch

EXAMPLE:

12 Sculptures on the Wairoa Walkway

1. Community Koru circular double- sided seat made by Wairoa school children, creating their own ceramic tiles, and coordinated by Valeska Campion /Liz Earth
2. Dave Goodin Commission – local sculptor in local stone
3. Community-based wooden structure – Traditional Maori based coordinated by local artist Broughton including part of his own work as commission
4. Corrugated iron commissioned work by Jeff Thompson
5. Corrugated iron contributions by Symposium participants
6. Limestone environment – contributions by participants and coordinated by Trevor Sparks
7. Wairoa College Pou – long contemporary poles coordinated by Trevor Galvin
8. Fibre commission - local artists
9. Virginia King Commission using local material
10. Kinetic steel Commission – state of the art modernist
11. Recycled wire commission by Mahia artists – Mahea Tomoana
12. Wharenui sculpture Youth contribution using local natural materials coordinated by Sandy Adsett

Works are results of:

Three Symposiums:

Limestone symposium- Trevor Sparks

Corrugated iron symposium- Jeff Thompson

Wood symposium - Broughton

Youth project – Sandy Adsett

Integrated primary school ceramic project- Valeska Campion/Liz Earth

Wairoa College Pou project- T Galvin

Commissions- Dave Goodin, Jeff Thompson, local artists, Virginia King, Mahia artists, unnamed kinetic artist

APPENDIX 3

WAIROA STAR PILOT HILL ARTICLE

Pilot Hill looks on patiently as the ages pass

AS THE new Wairoa Township River Walkway snakes its way along Kopu Road towards Pilot Hill Wairoa people have been asking where the name Pilot Hill came from.

The question was handed over to staff at the Wairoa Museum and research associate Nigel How discovered the origin of the name and two other names the iconic hill has had over its lifetime.

I am Rangihoua.
In the beginning, when the earth and sky were parted, was when I came into being. I existed quietly in the depths of the ocean — part of the flank of a great stingray, nestled peacefully in the darkness of the ocean floor.

In the time of humans, a great one they called Maui, fowl-snared this giant stingray at what the humans now call Whakapunake, and hauled my kin and I out of the murky depths into the world of light and air.

Thus my contact with humans began. A green cloak of pohutukawa, kouka, harakeke and their other siblings was gifted to my kin and I by the Lord Tane. Tupapaheke came to visit, a friend from the depths of the ocean also, and decided to stay with me.

Tupapaheke my eternal companion, with huge claws like a crab who lives under the now hidden flat top rock at my side. Before long, the descendants of Maui came and settled on the backs of my kin and I — on the hills, mountains, flats, beaches and

ravines of Te-Ika-A-Maui. I witnessed the arrival of the sacred vessel Takitimu, which had carried a cargo of gods and holy knowledge to our shores. The high priest Ruawhoro scattered sands from Hawaiki at my feet, at a

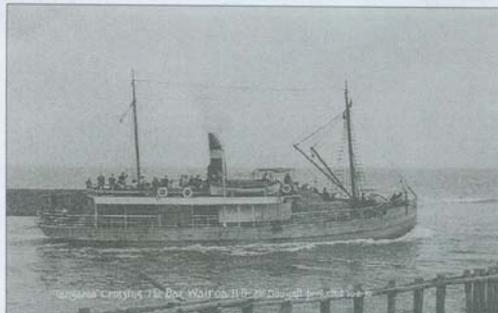
place from then on known as Tahunama-Hawaiki to the humans. The bones of royal and aristocratic offspring of the great one Maui

were brought to this place to rest for eternity. These humans gave me my first name — Rangihoua — and settled upon my back. My cloak was cut and burnt, my flesh of soil dug into to create defensive barriers against human attack.

For many years I cradled these children of Maui, these creations of Tane. I listened to their song, sighed at their tears and tolerated their efforts to shape me to their will. I found delight as humans were born upon my back. I murmured with amusement as the feet of young ones tickled my rough skin.

Penning the past

by Nigel How



□ The Tangaroa leaves the Wairoa and enters Te Whanga a Ruawhoro, 1910.



□ The Magic crosses the Bar into the Wairoa.



□ Pilot Davey Jones atop Rangihoua (Pilot Hill).



□ The Te Aroha enters the Wairoa.

I sighed at the sounds of lovers making music in the night. I mourned when blood was spilled upon me in times of war.

These children of Maui became my charge, and I became a life-source for them all. They learned to live in tune with my kin and I, and adapted to sustain themselves as well as us.

It was not that long ago, that another branch of Tane's descendants came in great ships, not unlike giant birds floating on the sea.

These fair-skinned humans came with a hunger.

At first this was appeased by the hunting of the great tahora (whales), to which those whom I cradled began to partake in as well.

But the hunger was insatiable, it kept growing and knew no bounds. The harakeke (flax) was slaughtered for trade.

The forests levelled to make way for animals from distant lands. A strange thing to me called money became

desires to most. This hunger knew no bounds — it was a hunger of possession, of owning and of selfishness. It was at this time I was given my second name by the humans — 'The Heads'.

Funny that — since the time we arose from the sea I had always been at the foot of the Wairoa waters, for it is where water ends its freshwater journey and begins its saltwater travels.

This back to front name is amusing to me, just like the fair-skinned descendants of Lord Tane who travelled to these lands. The trade brought with it many vessels carrying precious cargo for the humans.

They seemed to need so much more than the land already provided for them.

In turn, these vessels, one carrying the name of Lord Tangaroa, departed from Wairoa, laden with the fruits of this land which had been ripped from me and my kin.

These vessels were fragile creatures, and a system of flags was introduced to show what condition the bar was in for crossing.

Taha Rahurahu was the first to do this on my back, then his nephew Davy Jones.

The flags fluttered like colourful butterflies in the wind, sending their given message to the vessels and the humans aboard them.

Pilots they called them and this is how

I was given my third name by the humans — Pilot Hill.

As time moved on and the humans grew in numbers, again I was cut into, huge concrete structures weighing down upon my back — the humans were scared of a threat which did not come.

The gentle waters of the Tawhara dried up to form a stagnant, smelly drain — I learned from my kin that the humans had forced the Tawhara through other lands alien to her. I witnessed the death of the shell-fish beds at the hand of a thing called pollution, and no longer do I hear the deafening delight that is the morning praise of the birds to the Lord Tane for all we have been blessed with.

The eight-tailed eels are no longer to be found in Whakamahia as she dries out slowly and painfully. We all are feeling the effects of the humans' greed.

An alien plant to us, called a pine tree, was planted on my back.

A foreign tree this — poisoning my soil with ammonia and causing my skin of soil to itch.

Thankfully these were removed, and the humans have endeavoured to restore my cloak to how it was, though they seem to have forgotten at the moment.

Their memory is short. The Wairoa, with which I had peacefully co-existed, was also forced into unnatural shapes by the humans.

In its fury the Wairoa thrust herself this way and that — gouging at my sides.

The Wairoa has never overcome the shock of trying to be tamed, and continues to wreak havoc when she can.

She is unnaturally powered by great volumes of water which come when the rain falls — never have I seen so much water.

My kin from inland tell me their cloaks have been torn at and ripped also, and they too, like me, are unable to grasp the tears of Rangī and send them gently on their way to the sea.

My smile is sad, but it is tinged with amusement.

After being wrenched from the depths of the ocean by humankind, it is their selfish and destructive habits that see me slowly returning to my original sea-bed home piece by piece.

I hear now from my kin inland that the humans intend to bring a whariki (mat) to me made of hard earth. As I sit here I wonder what that will bring me.

Pilots they called them and this is how I was given my third name — Pilot Hill.

APPENDIX 4 TEMPLATE FOR ARTIST'S BRIEF

TEMPLATE FOR ARTISTS BRIEF

A SELECT LOCATION FOR SCULPTURE (insert photo)

B SITE CHARACTER DESCRIBED

C DESIGN GUIDELINES/BRIEF
(to be completed by the Design Team with the artist)

1 Inspiration

Music, song, poetry, literature, myth, historical photo, relic, story, whakatauki/proverb, cultural form, etc

2 Function

Ground paving, barrier/fence, wind sculpture, structure forming transition, way marker, sentinel, object, seat, table, picnic area, leaning post, play piece etc

3 Directional impact

Vertical, horizontal, longitudinal, circular, spiral, sloping, embedded in soil, flying, etc

4 Treatment of scale in relation to space

Over-sized, under-sized, distorted, gaining in height, etc

5 Materials and form/mass

Concrete, steel, rock, re-cycled materials, wharf beams or posts, copper, clay etc

6 Experiential effect desired

Interactive, separated, water play, climbable, light play, wind play

- 7 Rhythm or pattern**
Single form, multiple form, in a row, in a circle,



- 8 Directional position/linkages**
Linkage to views, linkage to other landform or landscape, linkage to former significant site



- 9 Relationship to terrain or water body**
Coastal edge, river edge, balancing a landform, mirroring a landform etc



- 10 Plant material to enhance**
Groundcover, vertical plant material, trunk features, foliage features, single specimen form, none, etc



- 11 Stimulus material from other locations (photos etc)**

D SELECT/COMMISSION THE ARTIST/SCULPTOR

APPENDIX 5 EXAMPLE OF A COMPLETED ARTISTS BRIEF

**The following brief uses Maori whakatauki as the symbol for design inspiration
(Supplied courtesy of James Baty, Wairoa District Council)**

PROJECT BRIEF

Introduction

The following brief is designed to give artistic inspiration to the artist who is commissioned to complete the series of three (3) paintings referred to in the agreement. These paintings will be presented to Ngati Pahauwera at the opening of their new whare tipuna (ancestral house) which is being rebuilt to replace the previous whare that was sadly lost in a fire. There are three whakatauki (proverbs) that are being used as central themes for the paintings.

PAINTING ONE

The first theme is drawn from the following Ngati Pahauwera whakatauki:

“He mao kahawai o te wahapu o te awa o Mohaka, e kore a muri e hokia”
“A kahawai from the mouth of the Mohaka will not return”

The use of this first whakatauki is a poroporoaki (farewell) to the whare tipuna that was lost to Ngati Pahauwera in a devastating fire. It should try to encapsulate the sorrow that was felt by the wider Wairoa community at the loss of Te Huki to Ngati Pahauwera.

Kahawai was often spoken of as being the most highly prized, sought after and succulent of fish. The kahawai of Mohaka is celebrated in the aforementioned whakatauki by Tureia. It was Tureia who said there is a day for the kahawai who, having reached the mouth of the Mohaka River, will not return. Nowadays, when any misfortune is imminent, the kahawai shoal at the mouth of the Mohaka. They do not return to sea. This analogy is also used in farewelling departed people.

PAINTING TWO

The second theme is based on the following Ngati Pahauwera whakatauki:

“Mohakaharara, taupunga, opunga”

This whakatauki refers to the different types of hangi stones from the Mohaka River which will not break when fired. The stones are distinctive to the Mohaka River and of special significance to Ngati Pahauwera and the wider Maori community. The whakatauki reflects the nature of the people of Ngati Pahauwera in that they, like the stones, are distinctively individual but are unified as a people in the face of adversity or strife. The unified strength of Ngati Pahauwera has been seen by the district in their drive to re-establish their whare tipuna.

Flooding dislodges the stones so that they periodically become available. There are in fact four types of hangi stones that are known and used by Ngati Pahauwera:

- taupunga - a greyish type also used as sinkers;
- opunga - a whitish, trachyte rock, also used for weapons and sinkers;

- poutama - a pink type, obtained mainly from the top of the Mohaka river; and
- kowhaturi/kowhatumakauri - a black/blue type.

Frequently the hangi stones are given as koha to other marae. As Ann La Porta observed, "they are a gift from the ancestors to the present and future generations"

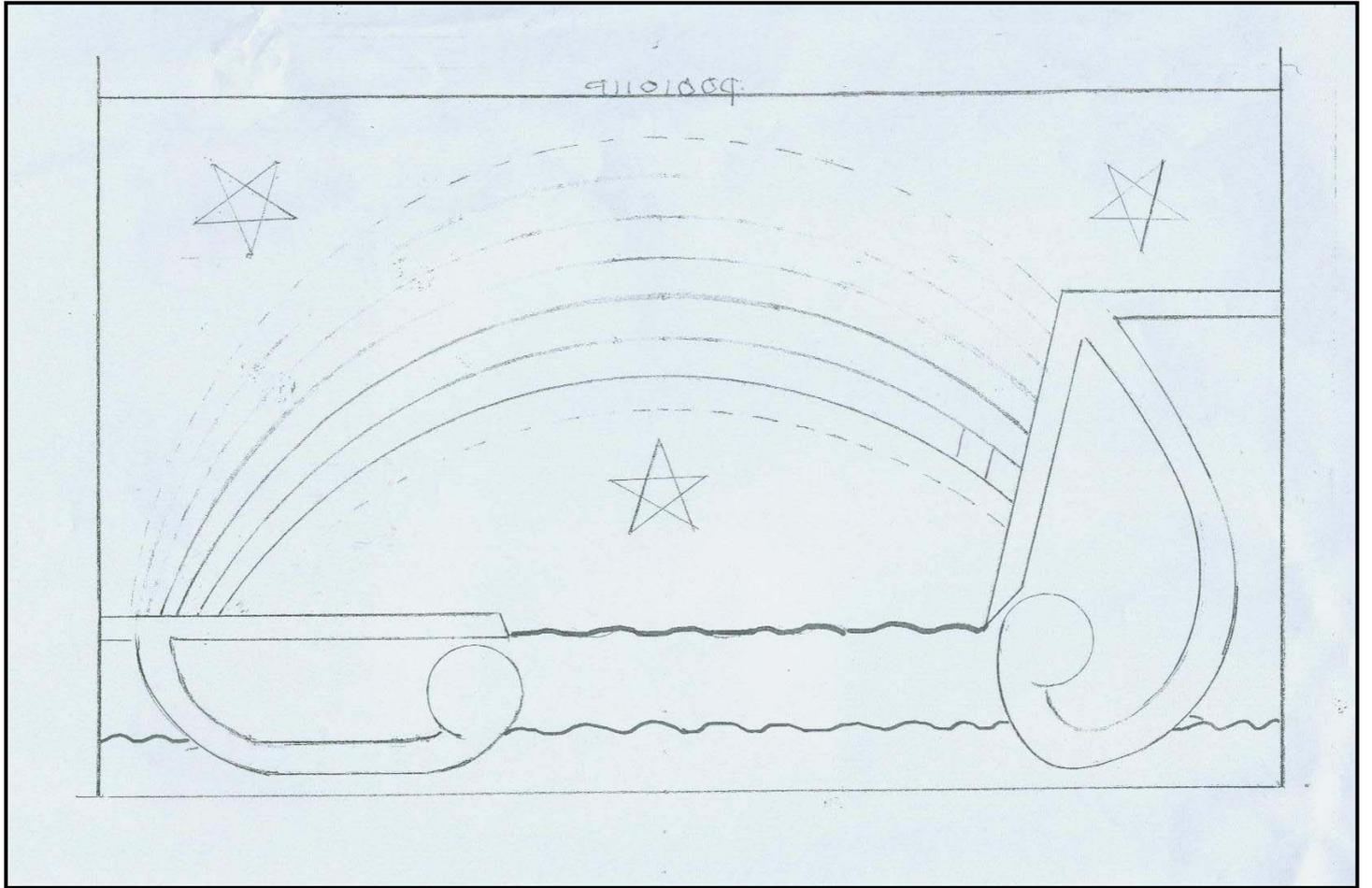
PAINTING THREE

The third central theme is based on the following whakatauki:

"Rapua te huarahi kia whakakotahi ai nga iwi e rua"
"Seek the path that unifies two people"

This whakatauki focuses on the objective that the Wairoa District Council seeks a path that unifies people on common ground. The painting should attempt to portray the good will that the Wairoa District Council has in respect of the rebirth of the new whare tipuna and the cultural strengthening of its associated hapu and whanau.

APPENDIX 6 INTERPRETIVE STORY RELATING TO RANGIHOUA/ PILOT HILL



Interpretive Sketch prepared by Kofi Thompson based on iconic yellow light or 'tohu' seen at Rangihoua by men over the years.