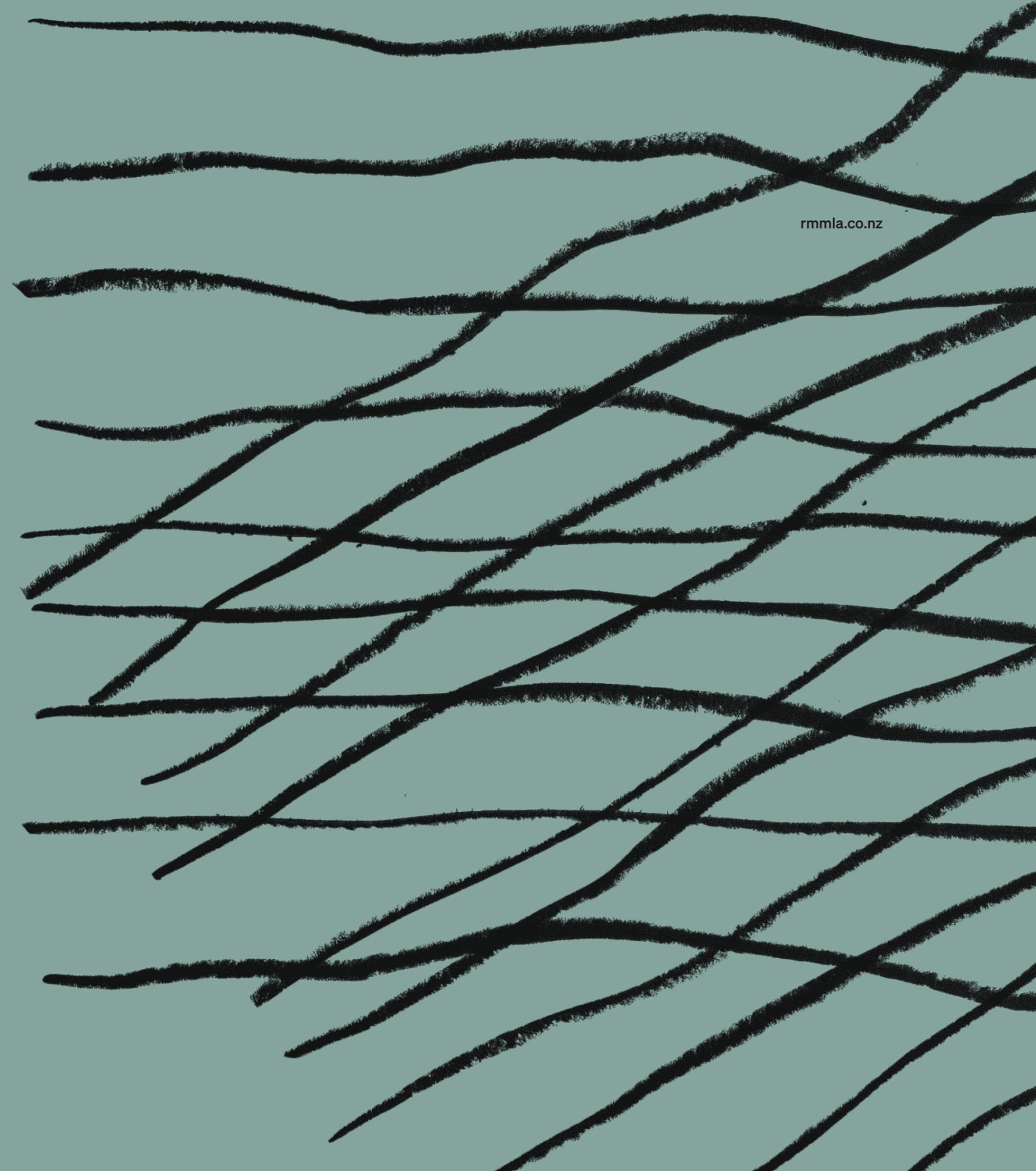


# RMM

ROUGH MILNE MITCHELL  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

[rmmla.co.nz](http://rmmla.co.nz)



Drury East  
Koorero Opportunities

Fulton Hogan

7 October 2024

# Preface

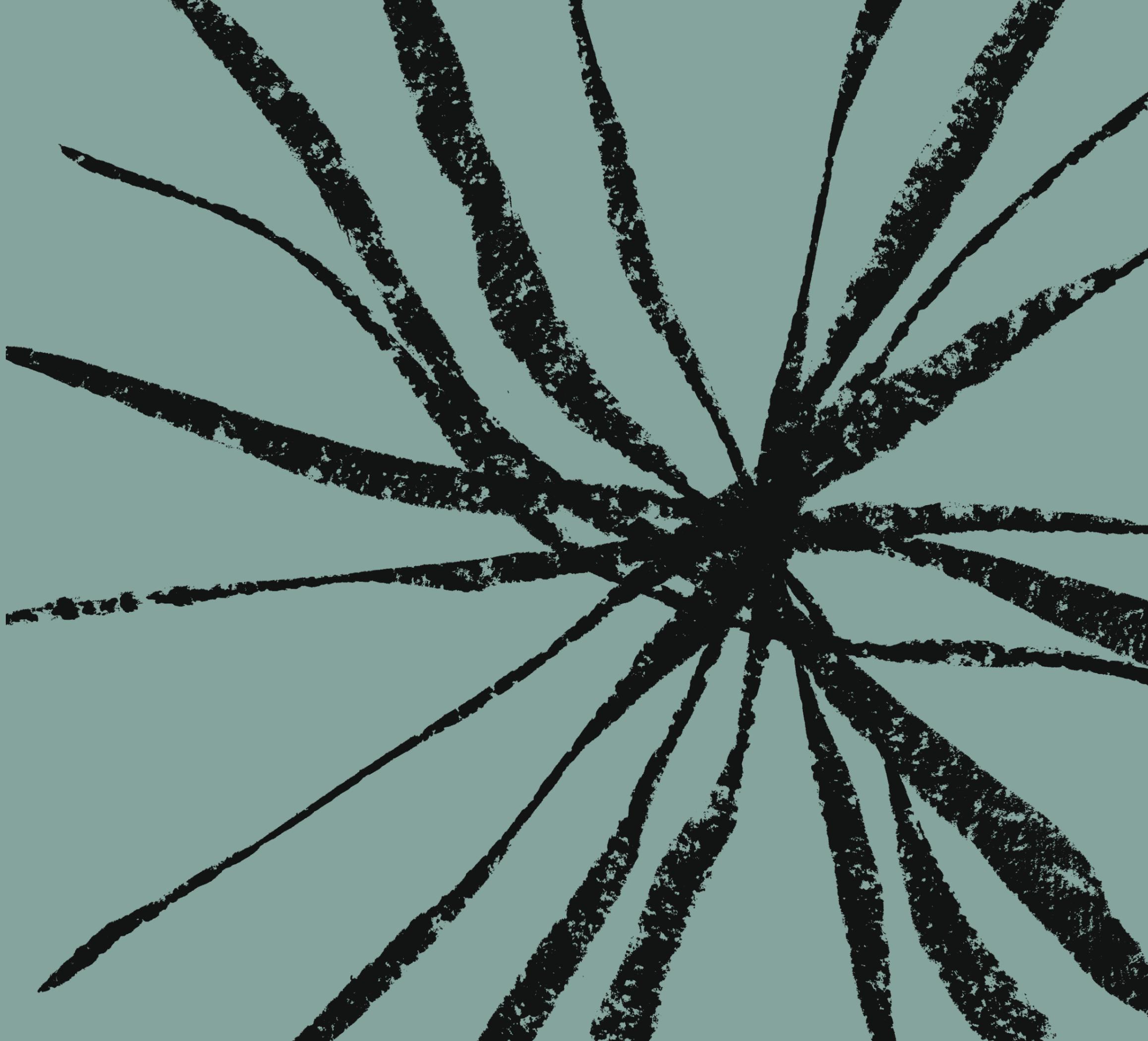
The following pages outline the koorero opportunities within the first design stages of the Fulton Hogan development linear park including, locations, and previously discussed design ideas.

This document is based on the previous discussions held with iwi regarding potential design opportunities in the Fulton Hogan development. While also building upon the work to date, regarding the development of a guiding narrative for the whole of the wider Drury East development.

Based on the preferences and the resources of each iwi, RMM can if desired by iwi, facilitate hui with iwi representatives, distill knowledge and ideas, while helping to guide the design of pieces through an iterative process. This will be done on the basis that the delivery programme must be adhered to.

This document is an invitation for iwi to indicate which elements and sites they wish to develop designs for, and as a place they can refer back to as they develop design elements.

Foundation



# Guiding Narrative and Integrated Values Overall Summary

The design of the Drury East precinct looks to highlight connections from the site, recognising key locations and views of significance to mana whenua and their tūpuna. The design will acknowledge the sites' significance in location, with it being in an area of shared importance to multiple iwi due to the landscapes use for meeting, mahinga kai, trading, and travel. The design will also recognise the historical significance of the site, particularly due to the events and occupation which occurred in the Papakura and Drury districts as part of the 1860's land wars.

The design will utilise sightlines to highlight connections to significant features of the landscape for mana whenua. Including the landscape of the wider Drury area as a number of Paa and papakainga sites as well as seasonal settlements are have been located here due to the landscapes wealth of natural resources, and its use as a main transport route.

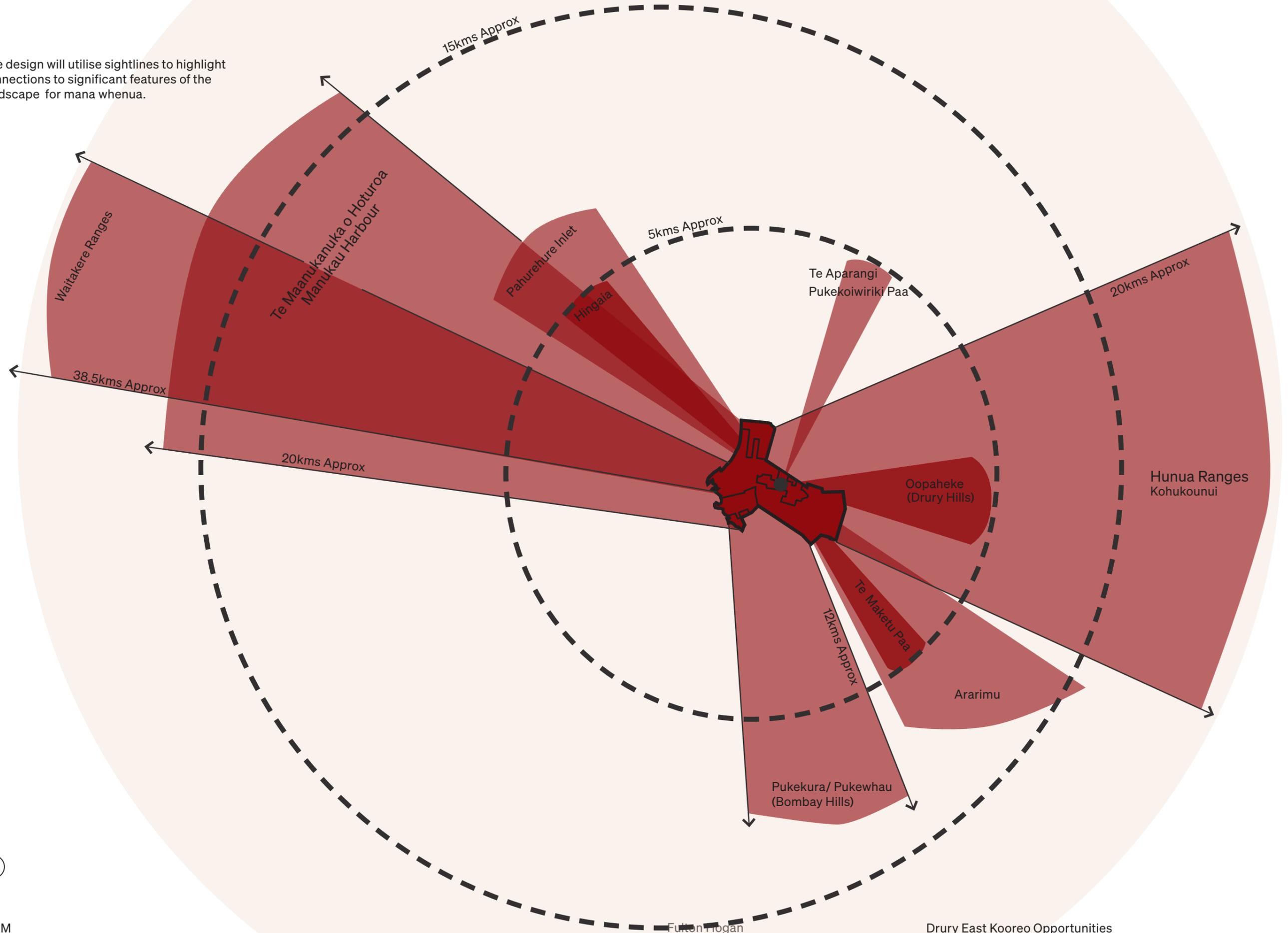
Within this landscape water plays a significant role providing for travel routes, mahinga kai, trade opportunitites, learning, teaching, meeting people, and gathering resources. All these activities happened in this landscape because of the awa and repo which flow here. The close proximity of Drury to Te Maanukanuka o Hoturoa Manukau Harbour means that awa and repo acted as a connector from east to west and north to south as a meeting point for Hauraki iwi and Waikato iwi.

These overall values and stories have been amalgamated into the overarching narrative and specific focuses of each development site as seen on the following pages.



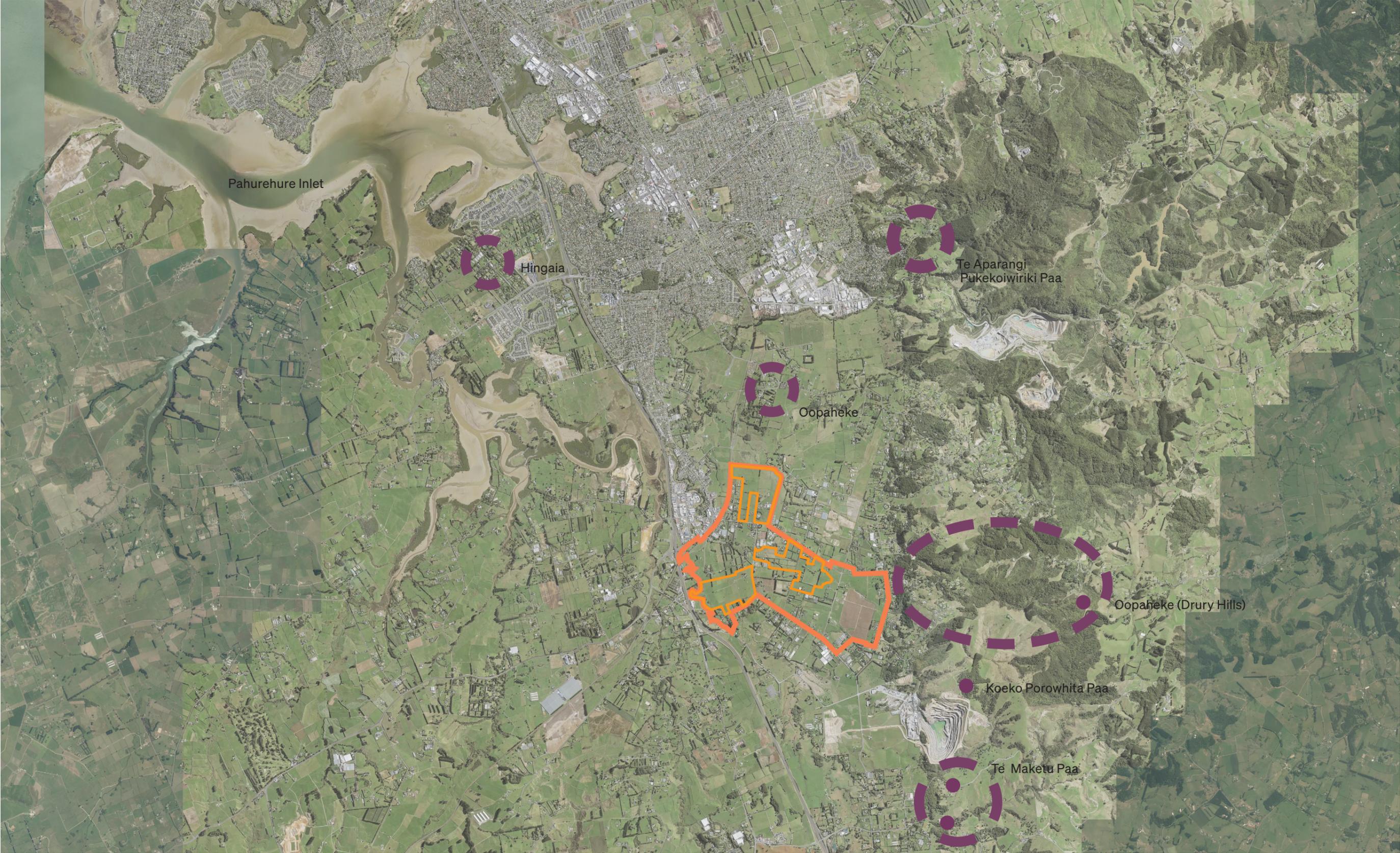
# Visual Connections

The design will utilise sightlines to highlight connections to significant features of the landscape for mana whenua.



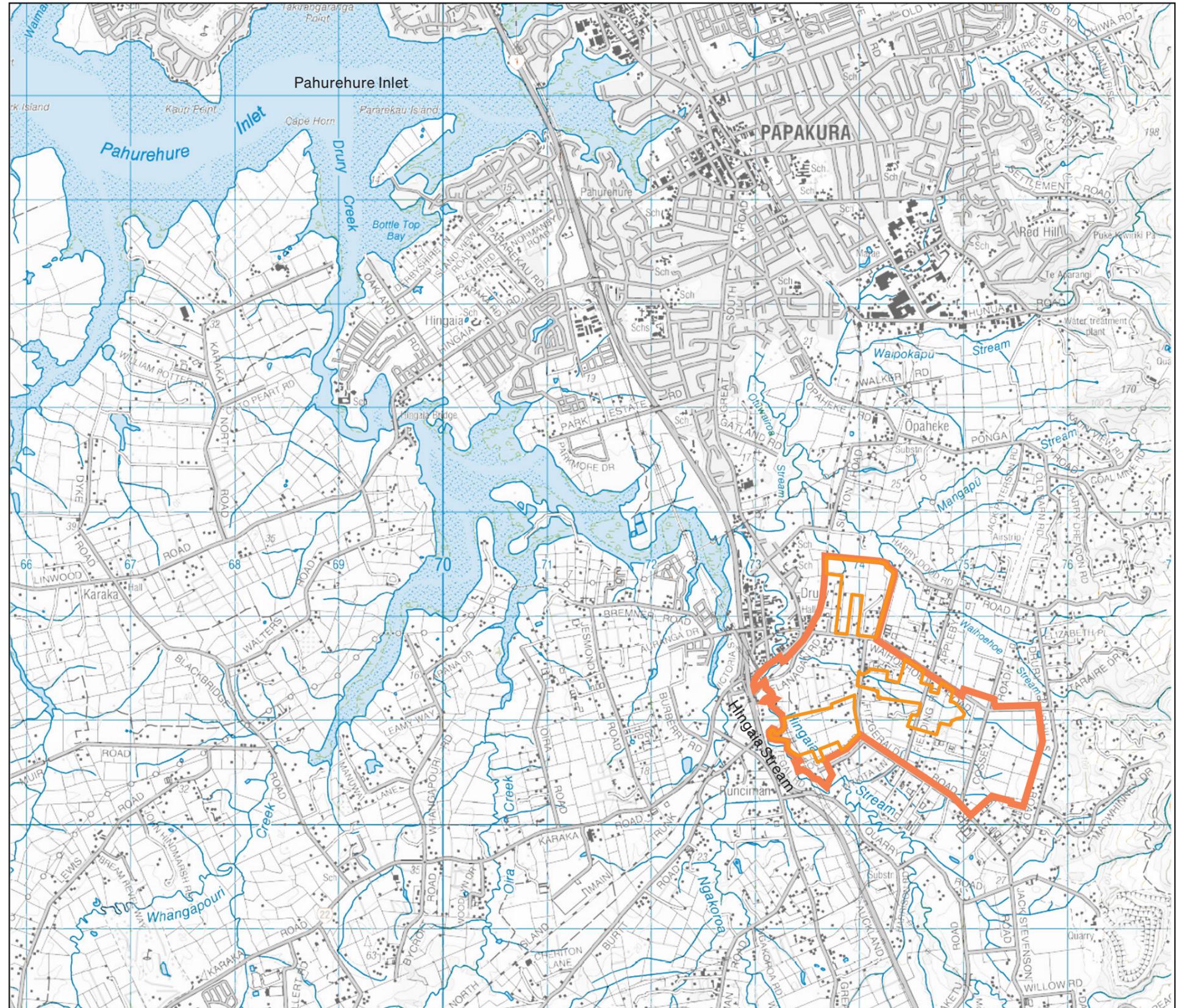
# Locations of Paa and papakaainga

The landscape of the wider Drury area has held a number of Paa and papakainga sites as well as seasonal settlements due to the wealth of natural resources, and its use as a main transport route.



# Significance of Awa and Repo

Within this landscape water plays a significant role providing for travel routes, mahinga kai, trade opportunities, learning, teaching, meeting people, and gathering resources. All these activities happened in this landscape because of the awa and repo which flow here. The close proximity of Drury to Te Maanukanuka o Hoturoa Manukau Harbour means that awa and repo acted as a connector from east to west and north to south as a meeting point for Hauraki iwi and Waikato iwi.



# Papatuuaanuku Centric Approach

A Papatuuaanuku centric approach to urban and landscape design is a Te Ao Maaori (Maaori worldview) concept which describes the interwoven and interconnected relationships of our cultural and natural landscapes. Within this approach, all parts of the Taiao – the natural ecosystem, have a unique and special relationship with each other and nothing can be separated. These natural elements include the maunga (mountains), ngaahere (bush/forests), repo (wetlands), the awa (streams) and the moana (ocean) and their many children (the birds, plants, trees, insects and marine life) that dwell within their domains. We recognise that all things must be in balance, and nothing is ever in isolation therefore the design approach also recognises Ranginui.

The Taiao (natural world) is considered by Maaori as being tuupuna (ancestors) and each natural element has an Atua (deity) and or guardian associated with it. These Atua are siblings and are interdependent on one another for restoration, regeneration and healing.

Papatuuaanuku is our Earth Mother and it was Taane Maahuta (the god of forests) who separated both his parents, Ranginui (the Sky Father) and Papatuuaanuku (the Earth Mother) so that he and his siblings could emerge into the world of light - Te Ao Maarama.

Papatuuaanuku is the living manifestation of the land and the earth. The awa - rivers, streams and creeks are her veins, and the water in them is her lifeblood.

The repo - wetlands are the personification of the kidneys of Papatuuaanuku - the Earth Mother, acting like giant sponges or filters across the whenua (land). They have the ability to cleanse the water of excess nutrients and sediment, control flood water

and pollutants, and act as important carbon sinks and reservoirs (removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere).

The ngaahere - forests and bushes are the personification of the lungs of Papatuuaanuku providing life to all her children who are dependent on her as she is dependent on us also. The ngaahere also acts as a korowai or cloak to protect Papatuuaanuku.

Supplied by Karl Flavell, Ngaati Te Ata Waiohua.

The Drury East development area will use a Papatuuaanuku centric approach throughout the development of the site and its design. With the intention of providing positive design outcomes for Taiao and both tangata and whenua.

# Guiding Narrative and Integrated Values

## Overarching Narrative - Significance of **Awa and Repo**



On the specific development sites, locations (nodes) for cultural narrative integration and expression will be agreed upon. At these nodes more specific stories can be used for example a story relating to a specific landscape feature, flora, fauna, activity, or event. These tangible stories will help visitors connect with the whenua and understand its past and significance on a more personal level. The kōrero for these nodes will be guided by iwi representatives and iwi artists.

Embodied values in design. These core values from the Mana Whenua Maaori Design Principles and the Auckland Council Water Values, will be present throughout the design process and the design outcome.

Ki uta ki tai	Culture	Kotahitanga	Wairuatanga	Wairuatanga
Ecosystems	Resilience	Kaitiakitanga	Manaakitanga	Whakapapa
Water	Recreation and Amenity	Mātauranga	Whanaungatanga	Ahi kaa roa

# Design Foundation

From the guiding narrative introduced previously the following three action pathways have been identified to ensure that the design expresses the identified values overall.

Some potential opportunities for specific koorero integration at nodes include;

- Artwork
- Integrated spaces of Rongoaa, waananga, mahinga kai
- Names
- Spaces for whanaungatanga
- Connections to water
- Play elements
- Interpretation elements
- Materials and street furniture

# Key Moves

Whakapapa  
and Whenua

Connecting with the  
Surrounding landscape  
Visual Connections  
Material use  
Site forms  
Visual indicators  
Names



Activating  
Hauora

Recreation  
Pedestrian and cycling network  
Playgrounds  
Waterway interaction  
Interpretation  
Sculpture  
Community gardens

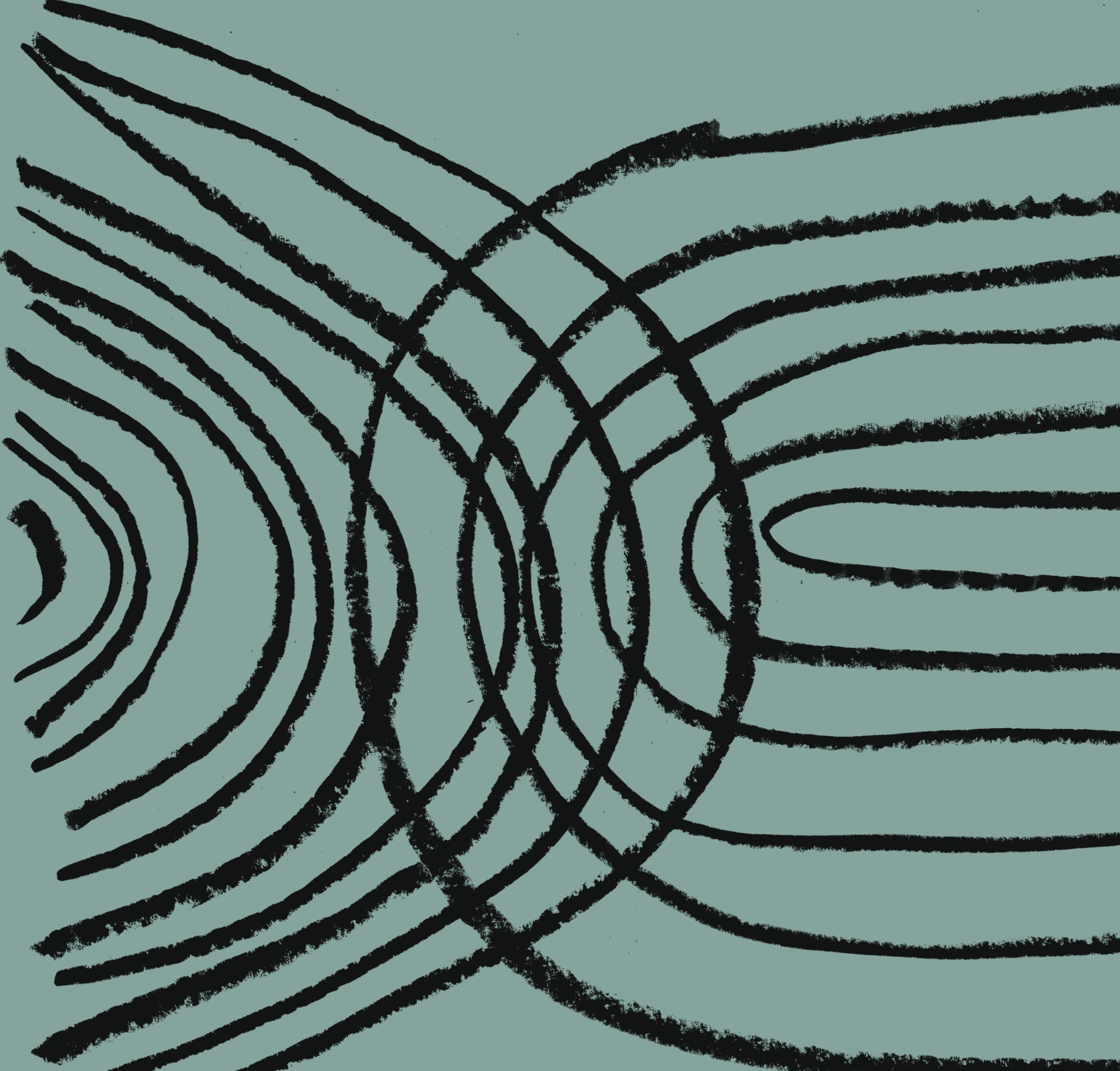


Water  
Mauri

Wetlands  
Stormwater network  
Ephemeral and permanent Tributaries  
Inundation zones  
Ecological Corridors



Opportunities



# Fulton Hogan Linear Park Site

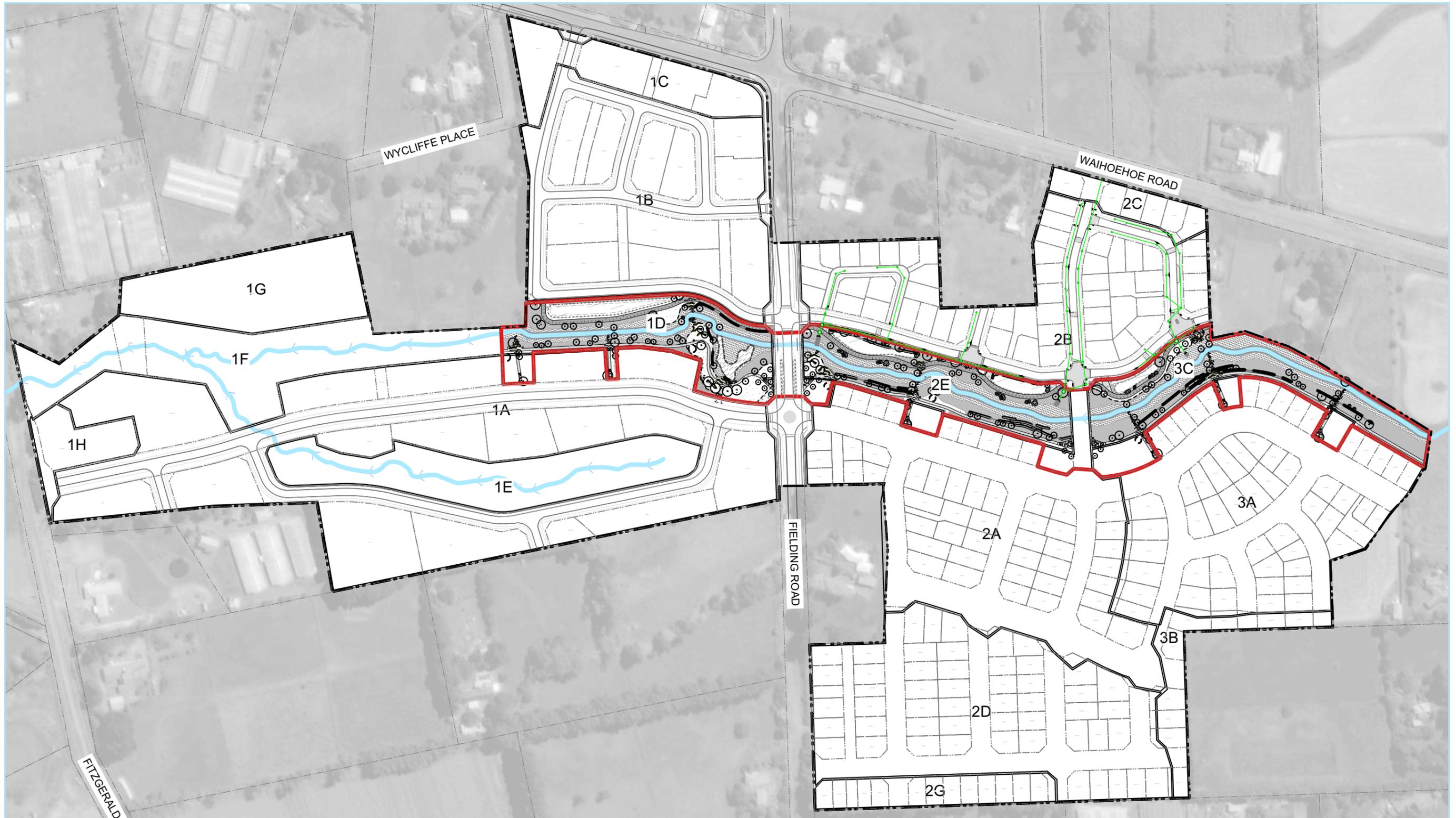
## Legend

— Design Area

— Stream



Scale 1:3000



# Overall Opportunities

The following opportunities have been identified through previous discussions with mana whenua, and the design team.

1. Mahinga kai opportunity with wātakirihi (watercress).
2. Mahinga kai opportunity with fruiting specimen tree species.
3. Naturalising stream realignment with habitat creation.
4. Artwork opportunity within safety fencing atop retaining wall.
5. Artwork opportunity with sandblast inscription, or overall form of detail pavement inlay.
6. Opportunity for pou, wayfinding marker, or other sculptural element at key points along the route.
7. Artwork opportunity within steel/timber shroud of gabion seating elements.
8. Kōwhatu and other stone used throughout the project.
9. Mahinga kai opportunity with orchard grove of fruiting specimen tree species located at the key Fielding Road entrance.
10. Green stormwater outfall structures with locally sourced kōwhatu and spalls for scour protection, tree stumps/logs for invertebrate habitat and dense native planting to the surrounds.
11. All riparian | wetland planting to include a percentage of rare or threatened species.
12. Potential opportunity for 'seeding' of fresh water mussels (Kākahi).
13. All retaining within the riparian corridor constructed of dry stack locally sourced kōwhatu.
14. Opportunity for hauora, potential location for calisthenic or other proprietary fitness equipment.

These opportunities have been distilled into the following categories with locations, descriptions and examples provided overleaf.

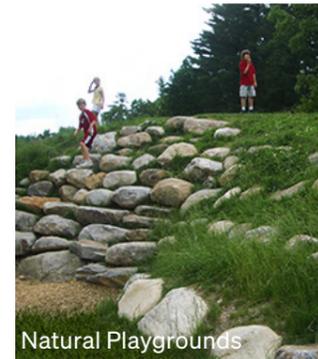
- Taiao
- Mahinga Kai
- Hardscape & Furniture
- Standalone

# Taiao Opportunities

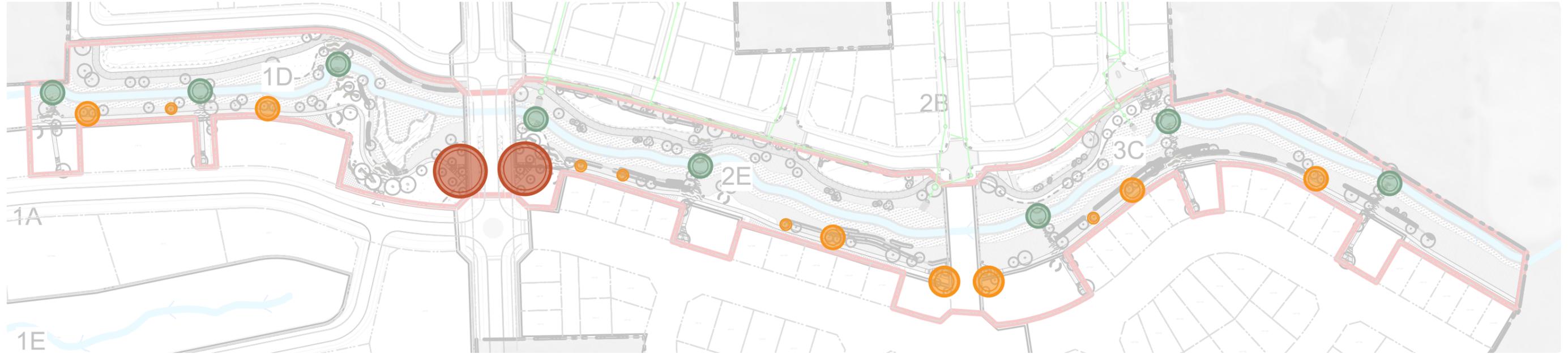


The following ecological opportunities have been identified through previous discussions with mana whenua, and the design team. If desired the implementation of these interventions can be refined and developed with the guidance of mana whenua. If mana whenua would like these interventions in the development outcome, they can be integrated into the design and construction team's workflow, with the support of mana whenua for the proposed implementations.

-  3. Naturalising stream realignment with habitat creation. In-river detailing utilising differing water depths, stream profiles, undercuts | overhang, inclusion of woody debris/detritus providing shade, cover and habitat.
-  8. Kōwhatu and other stone used throughout the project within gabions, feature boulders, stone retaining walls to be locally sourced from the adjacent Drury quarry.
-  10. Green stormwater outfall structures with locally sourced kōwhatu and spalls for scour protection, tree stumps/logs for invertebrate habitat and dense native planting to the surrounds.
-  11. All riparian | wetland planting to include a percentage of rare or threatened species. Ecologist input ongoing and further kōrero if mana whenua are aware, or have preference, of any local species.
-  12. Potential opportunity for 'seeding' of fresh water mussels (Kākahi) down stream corridor using spat seeded rope in strategic locations. Further ecologist input required for the feasibility (water quality, stream bed habitat etc) and availability of spat source.
-  13. All retaining within the riparian corridor constructed of dry stack locally sourced kōwhatu in lieu of treated timber or concrete. Pockets of tree stumps/logs to provide habitat for ferns & bryophytes.



# Mahinga kai Opportunities



Scale 1:2000

The following mahinga kai opportunities have been identified through previous discussions with mana whenua, and the design team. If desired the implementation of these interventions can be refined and developed with the guidance of mana whenua. If mana whenua would like these interventions in the development outcome, they can be integrated into the design and construction team's workflow, with the support of mana whenua for the proposed implementations.

-  1. Mahinga kai opportunity with wātakirihi (watercress) beds in the short term until full tree canopy cover is achieved.
-  2. Mahinga kai opportunity with fruiting specimen tree species located within easy access of pathways.
-  9. Mahinga kai opportunity with orchard grove of fruiting specimen tree species located at the key Fielding Road entrance with good visibility and easy access for public harvesting.



# Hardscape and Furniture Opportunities



Scale 1:2000

The following opportunities have been identified through previous discussions with mana whenua and the design team. There are three potential pathways to progressing the development, and implementation of these design elements, depending on the level of involvement mana whenua desire.

1. The development of each type of element could be undertaken by separate iwi, for example one iwi guides/ develops seating, one works on paving, etc.
2. Mana whenua could work as an integrated group to confirm physical forms and narrative for all elements.
3. Mana whenua could work as a combined group to develop the overall narrative for all elements, and then work with the design team to develop the physical outcomes of these elements.

Ideally, the desired outcome for these interventions is a consistent approach across the whole park ( furniture and paving pallet, handrails, walls, etc.). The budget and constraints for these elements will be provided at a later date.

Through previous koorero the following topics were identified as key elements for potential koorero at these locations:

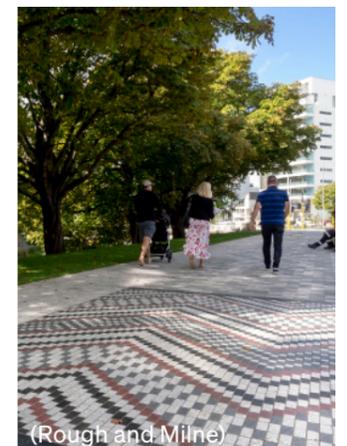
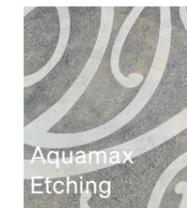
- Water mauri
- Mahinga kai, rongoa, waananga
- Visual connections to surrounding landscape
- Whanaungatanga
- Travel, Movement
- Taonga species

 4. Artwork opportunity within safety fencing atop retaining wall.

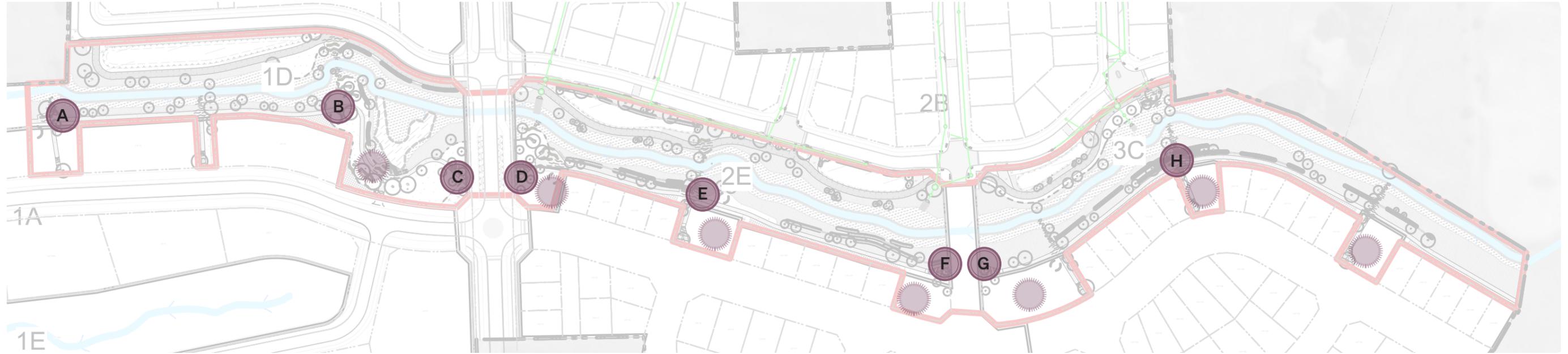
 5. Artwork opportunity with sandblast inscription, or overall form of detail pavement inlay.

 7. Artwork opportunity within precast concrete and solid timber seating elements.

 14. Opportunity for hauora, potential location for calisthenic or other proprietary fitness equipment.



# Stand Alone Koorero Opportunities



Scale 1:2000

6. Opportunity for pou, wayfinding marker, or other sculptural element at key points along the route. Refined locations to be determined through further koorero. These are individual installations that can be taken up by different iwi or responded to as a whole collective. The budget and constraints for these elements will be provided at a later date.

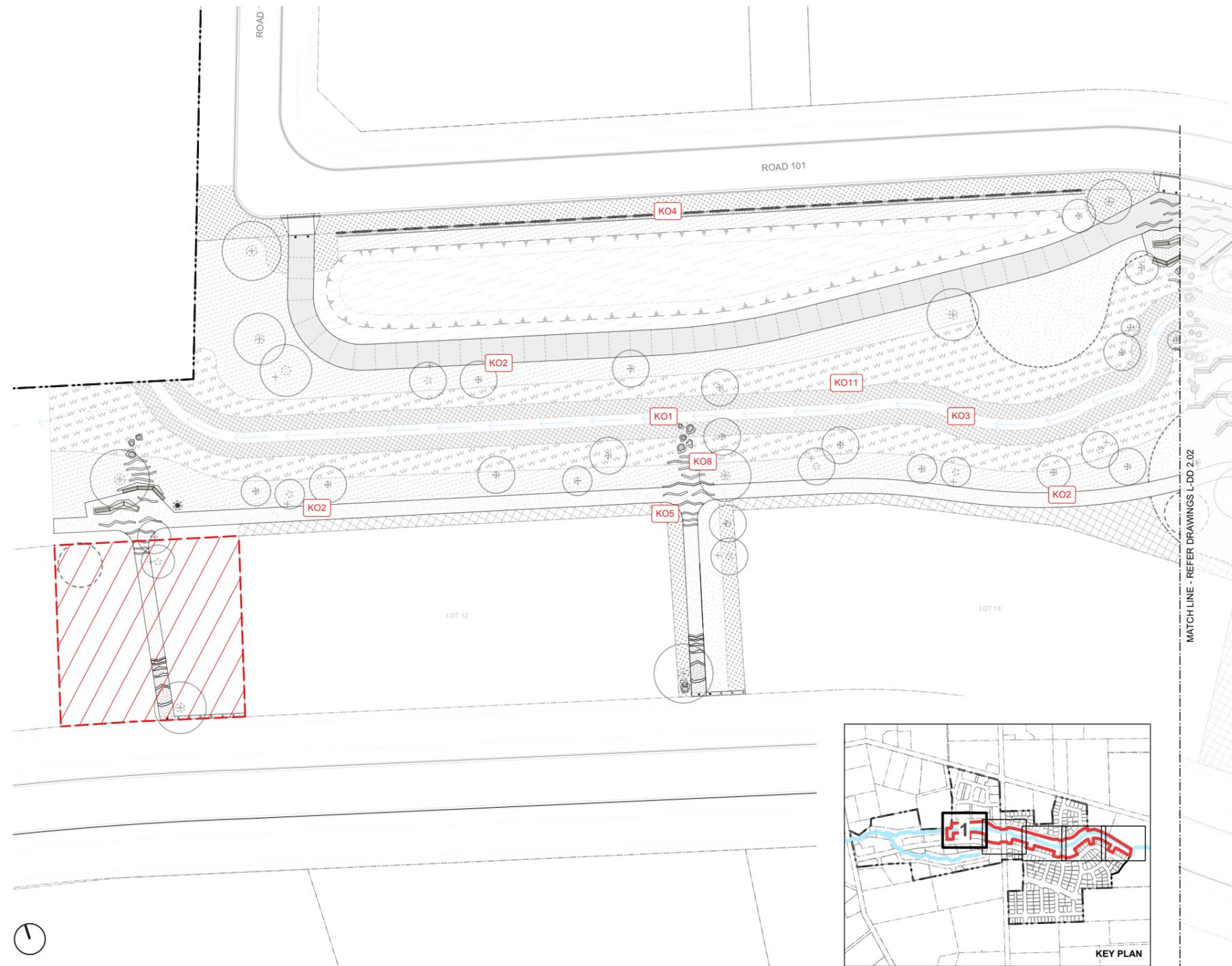
Through previous koorero the following topics were identified as key elements for potential koorero at these locations:

- Water mauri
- Mahinga kai, rongoa, waananga
- Visual connections to surrounding landscape
- Whanaungatanga
- Travel, Movement
- Taonga species

Additional elements could be installed in other locations to be discussed.



# Area 1



## KŌRERO OPPORTUNITIES

- KO1 Mahinga kai opportunity with wātakirihi (watercress) beds in the short term until full tree canopy cover is achieved
- KO2 Mahinga kai opportunity with fruiting specimen tree species located within easy access of pathways
- KO3 Naturalising stream realignment with habitat creation. In-river detailing utilising differing water depths, stream profiles, undercuts | overhang, inclusion of woody debris/detritus providing shade, cover and habitat
- KO4 Artwork opportunity within safety fencing atop retaining wall
- KO5 Artwork opportunity with sandblast inscription, or overall form of detail pavement inlay
- KO8 Kōwhatu and other stone used throughout the project within gabions, feature boulders, stone retaining walls to be locally sourced from the adjacent Drury quarry
- KO11 All riparian | wetland planting to include a percentage of rare or threatened species. Ecologist input ongoing and further kōrero if mana whenua are aware, or have preference, of any local species

# Area 2

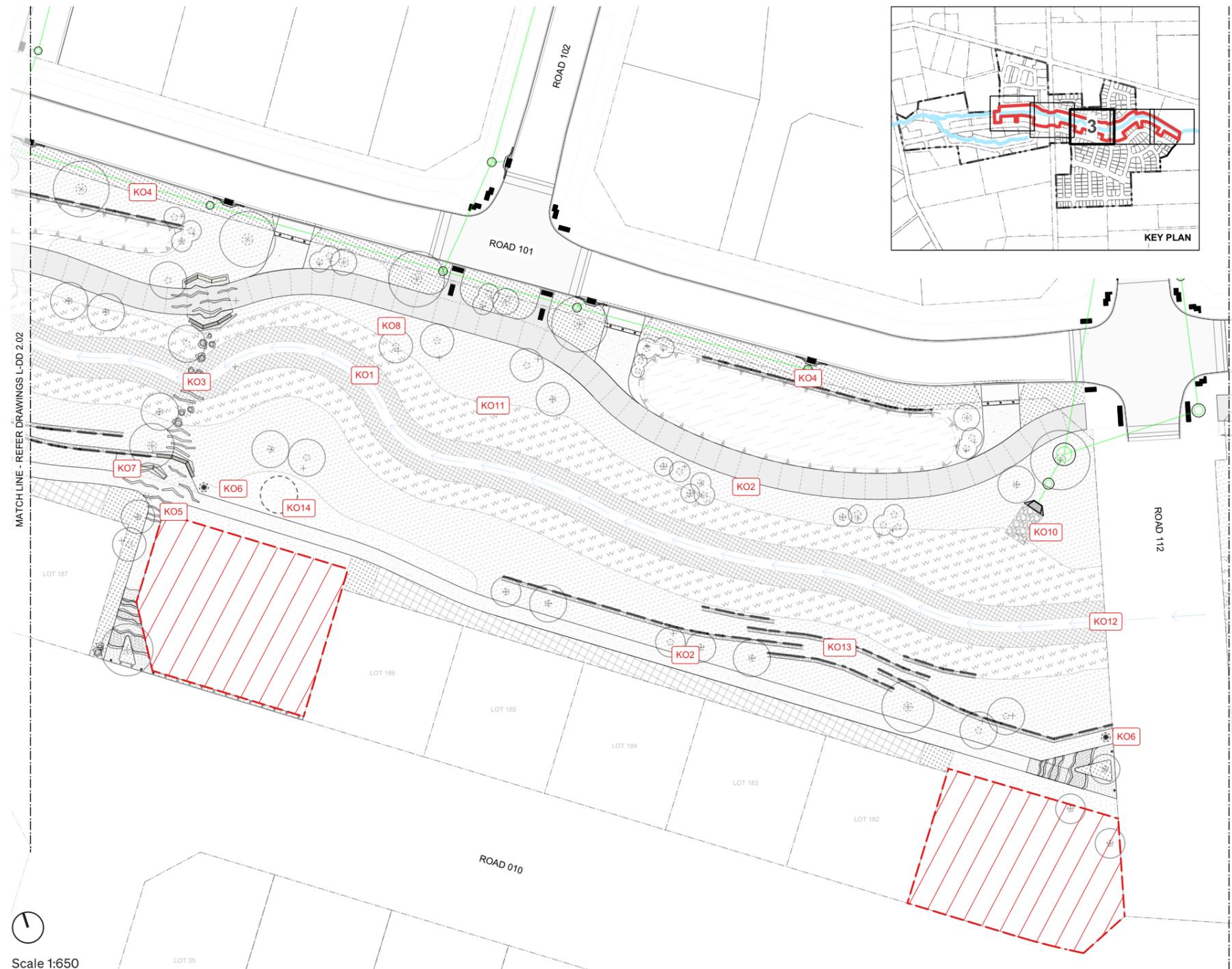
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- KO4 Artwork opportunity within safety fencing atop retaining wall
- KO5 Artwork opportunity with sandblast inscription, or overall form of detail pavement inlay
- KO6 Opportunity for pou, wayfinding marker, or other sculptural element at key points along the route. Locations to be determined through further kōrero
- KO7 Artwork opportunity within steel/timber shroud of gabion seating elements
- KO8 Kōwhatu and other stone used throughout the project within gabions, feature boulders, stone retaining walls to be locally sourced from the adjacent Drury quarry
- KO9 Mahinga kai opportunity with orchard grove of fruiting specimen tree species located at the key Fielding Road entrance with good visibility and easy access for public harvesting
- KO10 Green stormwater outfall structures with locally sourced kōwhatu and spalls for scour protection, tree stumps/logs for invertebrate habitat and dense native planting to the surrounds
- KO11 All riparian | wetland planting to include a percentage of rare or threatened species. Ecologist input ongoing and further kōrero if mana whenua are aware, or have preference, of any local species
- KO12 Potential opportunity for 'seeding' of fresh water mussels (Kākahi) down stream corridor using spat seeded rope in strategic locations. Further ecologist input required for the feasibility (water quality, stream bed habitat etc) and availability of spat source
- KO13 All retaining within the riparian corridor constructed of dry stack locally sourced kōwhatu in lieu of treated timber or concrete. Pockets of tree stumps/logs to provide habitat for ferns & bryophytes
- KO14 Opportunity for hauora, potential location for calisthenic or other proprietary fitness equipment

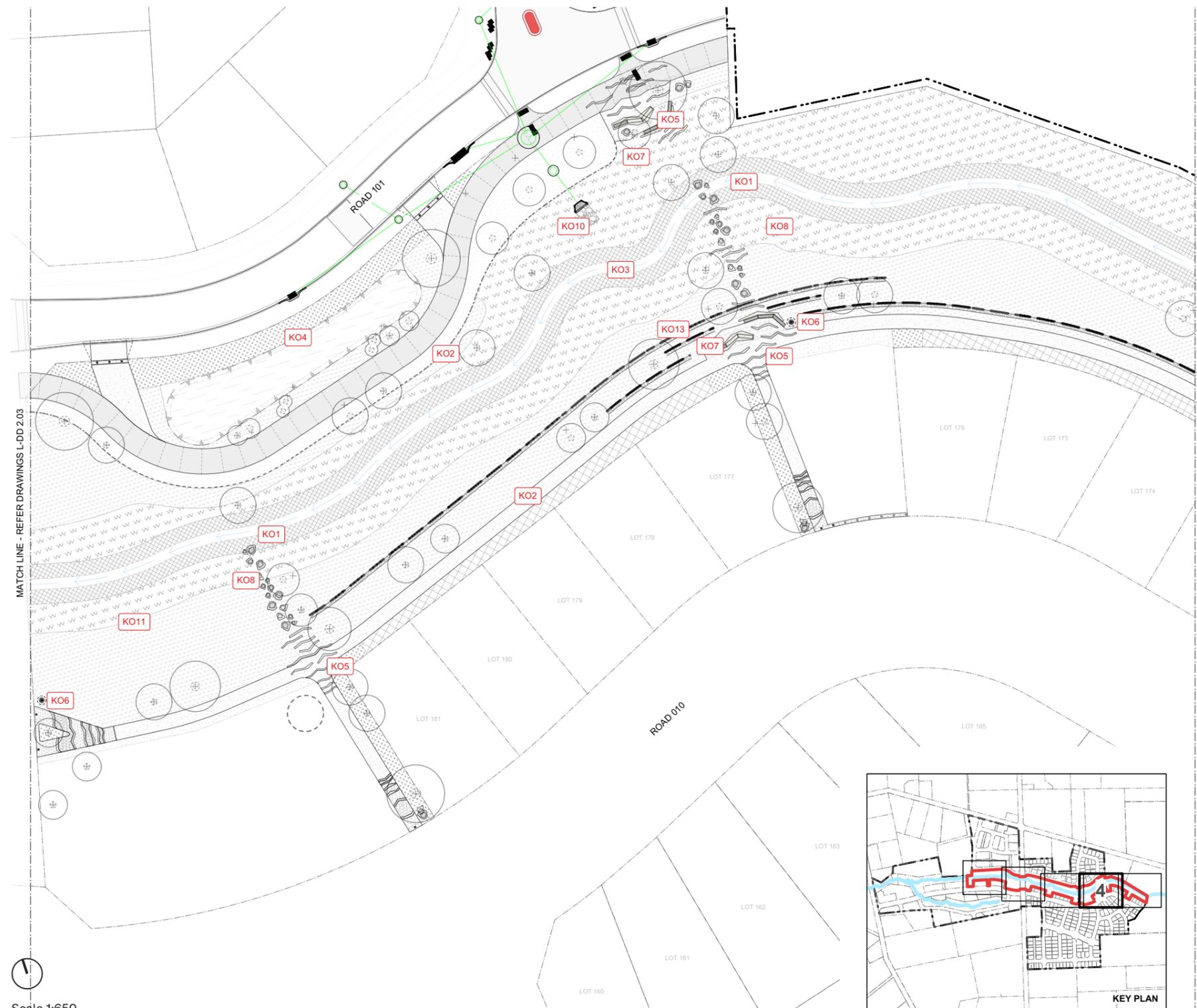
# Area 3

## KŌRERO OPPORTUNITIES



- KO1 Mahinga kai opportunity with wātakirihi (watercress) beds in the short term until full tree canopy cover is achieved
- KO2 Mahinga kai opportunity with fruiting specimen tree species located within easy access of pathways
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# Area 4



## KŌRERO OPPORTUNITIES

- KO1 Mahinga kai opportunity with wātakirihi (watercress) beds in the short term until full tree canopy cover is achieved
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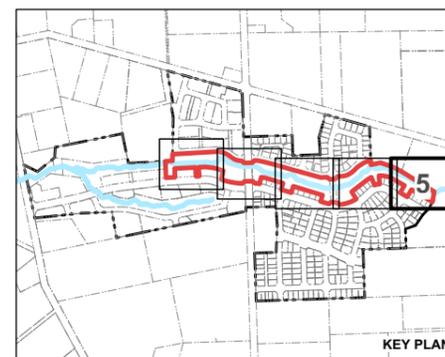
Scale 1:650

# Area 5



## KŌRERO OPPORTUNITIES

- KO1 Mahinga kai opportunity with wātakirihi (watercress) beds in the short term until full tree canopy cover is achieved
- KO2 Mahinga kai opportunity with fruiting specimen tree species located within easy access of pathways
- KO3 Naturalising stream realignment with habitat creation. In-river detailing utilising differing water depths, stream profiles, undercuts | overhang, inclusion of woody debris/detritus providing shade, cover and habitat
- KO5 Artwork opportunity with sandblast inscription, or overall form of detail pavement inlay
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