

# Tāmaki Drive Coastal Walk - 'The Loop'

New signs required – 25 new signs required (1 Plinth, 2 Flag, 5 Bollard, 11 iBlade, 5 Interpretative, 1 blade sign)


Existing signs requiring attention: 6




HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

This document is the Master Signage Plan. It shows the location of the new signs to be installed for *The Tamaki Drive Coastal Walk Loop Trail*, as well as existing signs on the trail. Photos are used to illustrate where new signs will be installed, they are also used to explain situations, for example overgrown paths, places where signs are not located and should be. The brochure content will also help guide users around the trail and highlight opportunities to take a rest and enjoy hospitality and retail in the local area. The brochure is a separate PDF document.

It is our recommendation that the interpretative signs be professional designed for size and layout of the chosen sign. NZTRI will be able to provide high quality images that are available.


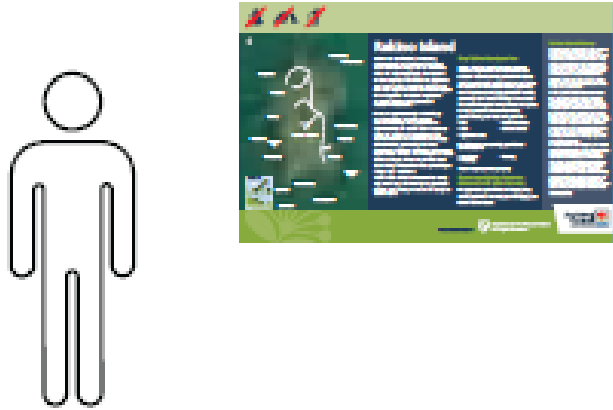

No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
This is an item number for reference	Describes the point of interest or location of a new sign and details why the sign should be there	Shows a picture of the point of interest or location and indicates where new signage should go.  Also used to illustrate issues about a place, e.g. overgrown path and existing signage  Also indicates the type of sign and what it will look like	Yes or No sometimes with comments on this	Yes or no	The type of sign proposed and details about it – freestanding, double sided etc	Proposed wording (larger)	Proposed wording (smaller)	Details of the particular site location  Facilities  Safety issues  Access  General notes
Brochure content 	This shows the proposed brochure content and pictures. The blue letter indicates its reference on the map.							

<b>Brochure Content ONLY</b>		<b>nau mai – welcome!</b>						
<b>Introduction</b>		<p>To this special place steeped in stories from the past. Tamaki Drive is a coastal boulevard just a short distance from downtown Auckland. ‘The Loop’ is a 3.3 km easy coastal walk around an area that has a rich history as a defence point for Tāmaki Makaurau (Auckland) and where ongoing conservations efforts to protect our heritage and natural environment extend from the land to sea. Explore Tāmaki Drive and discover a heritage worth protecting.</p> <p>This trail tells the story of protecting our people, our culture, our oceans, our flora and fauna and our shared heritage. Walk on the ancestral land of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei (the indigenous people of the land) and learn about our history. Take an easy stroll up to Michael Joseph Savage Memorial gardens and gaze at panoramic vistas of Auckland and the Hauraki Gulf or join Tamaki Hikoi for a Maori cultural tour of Whenua Rangatira (‘chiefly land’). Discover what the locals love about this beautiful place. Enjoy our golden beaches, world class aquarium, and fun water sport activities. Visit one of our waterfront cafes, bars and restaurants. Lie on the grass in one of our tranquil green spaces, or splash in the art deco fountain at Mission Bay. Welcome, come this way and walk with us - nau mai, haere mai.</p>						
No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
1	<b>Trailhead</b>  A large sign opposite Kelly Tarlton’s positioned to catch the eye of visitors leaving Kelly Tarlton’s and of people driving, walking or cycling along Tāmaki Drive eastbound (towards St Helier’s)	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. Opposite Kelly Tarlton’s, on the Tāmaki Drive footpath seaward edge – in view of carpark and road, not obstructing the sea view.</p> <p><b>Plinth Sign</b></p>	NO	YES	Plinth Sign  NEW SIGN eye-catching  Informational  Free standing  Clockwise Direction  Double-sided	Tāmaki Drive Coastal Walk  The Loop  Map of the full Loop walk with the sign ‘You Are Here’	<b>The Loop 3.3km</b> 40 minutes To Mission Bay and return  Icons for playgrounds, restrooms, food & beverage, beach etc Accessible option	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NB: Suggested location of the sign: Possibility of slab roof and tanks below - may not be suitable for an embedded foundation (see red star location pic)</li> <li>• Public shared space (footpath/cycleway)</li> <li>• Consent needed</li> <li>• Wide area – sign will not impede access, safety for pedestrians or cyclists, or the view</li> <li>• Two safe pedestrian crossings exist close by</li> <li>• Bus stop on same side (seaward) of the road</li> <li>• Be positioned not to obstruct sea view.</li> </ul>

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<b>Brochure Content</b>		<p><b>Kelly Tarlton’s SEA LIFE Aquarium</b></p> <p>Your first stop, Kelly Tarlton’s SEA LIFE Aquarium, is one of Auckland’s top visitor attractions and is named after the visionary diver, marine conservationist and extraordinary Kiwi adventurer and inventor, Kelly Tarlton. The team at Kelly Tarlton’s is committed to protecting marine animals and their habitats. The Aquarium showcases over 30 live animal exhibits, from over 80 different species in spectacular habitat displays, including the world’s largest Antarctic penguin colony and amazing underwater viewing tunnels. Kelly Tarlton built the SEA LIFE Aquarium using redundant sewage tanks under Tamaki Drive.</p> <p>Acknowledged source: Kelly Tarlton’s website <a href="http://www.kellytarltons.co.nz/">http://www.kellytarltons.co.nz/</a></p>
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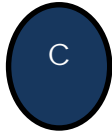
No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
2	<p><b>The Ōrākei Scheme</b></p> <p>A sign about the buildings of similar architecture on Tāmaki Drive that were part</p>		NO	YES	<p>Interpretative</p> <p>Medium size</p> <p>Approx. A3 size</p> <p>On wall of ‘Okahu’ venue - see ‘star’</p>	<p><b>The Ōrākei Scheme</b></p> <p>SIGN MOCK UP IN APPENDIX 1</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council owned building commercially leased (‘Ōkahu’)</li> <li>• Lease holder consultation needed</li> <li>• Sensitive topic re sewerage and Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei history</li> <li>• Consent required</li> </ul>




<p>2</p>	<p>of 'The Ōrākei Scheme':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ōkahu Valve House</li> <li>• Pumping Station (now Sea cadet building)</li> <li>• Storage Tanks at Kelly Tarlton's</li> </ul> <p>The Ōrākei Scheme</p>	 <p>The <b>red star above</b> below indicates the location of the new sign: On the Ōkahu venue wall.</p> <p><b>Interpretive sign</b></p> 					
<p><b>Brochure Content</b></p> 	<p><b>Ōkahu Valve house/The Ōrākei Scheme</b></p> <p>In 1908, the Government passed a special Act of Parliament to take land at Ōkahu Bay so that a sewer pipe could be laid across the beach in front of the Ngāti Whātua village. It discharged raw sewage from Auckland into the bay, which was the only access to the papakainga (a form of housing development on Māori or ancestral land). The sewage outfall was unhygienic and highly offensive, it polluted the hapu's shellfish beds, and it turned the village into a swamp in heavy rain. As you cross Tamaki Drive you will find a stone and brick building with rounded windows. This was the Ōkahu Valve House – one of two buildings that still stand today that were part of the Ōrākei Sewerage Scheme built in 1914. The second building of the Scheme is now the sea cadet headquarters in Ōkahu Bay.</p> <p>Acknowledged source: Fitzmaurice, J. R. (2009). History of Auckland wastewater and Mangere wastewater treatment plant. <i>3<sup>rd</sup> Australasian Engineering Heritage Conference 2009</i>, 1-10.</p>						



Picture shows the Orakei Valve house, Orakei Wharf and Takaparawha Point.

No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
3	Ōrākei Wharf	<p data-bbox="557 1749 1320 1879">The bronze plaque on the right hand side of the Ōrākei Wharf/Jetty on the seawall.</p>	YES	NO	Bronze Plaque (do not polish)	As per existing sign	<p><i>Orakei Wharf</i></p> <p><i>The original passenger ferry wharf at Orakei was built in 1902. This replacement wharf officially opened January 28, 1985 was provided by the Auckland Harbour Board for the recreational use of Aucklanders.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ōrākei Wharf</li> <li>• Existing sign is attached to the stone near the seaward edge</li> <li>• At the entrance to the Jetty</li> </ul>

<p><b>Brochure Content</b></p> 	<p><b>Ōrākei Wharf</b></p> <p>Located right next to the Ōkahu Valve House, Orakei Wharf is a popular recreational fishing spot. First built in 1902 as a passenger ferry wharf, this replacement wharf officially opened January 28, 1985. Before the ferries, people would walk at low tide along the sewer pipe that used to connect with the suburb of Remuera to the west.</p> <p>Acknowledged source: Existing sign and <a href="http://www.tamakidrive.org.nz/tamaki_drive_history.htm">http://www.tamakidrive.org.nz/tamaki_drive_history.htm</a></p>
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4	<p><b>Takaparawha Point</b></p> <p>Existing sign is on wrong side of road – unsafe for pedestrian viewing the spelling is also incorrect.</p> <p>The correct spelling is ‘Takaparawha’ (and not Takaparawhau) – and Pa is misspelt as Paa</p> <p>An ancient Pa site – see red arrow leading to existing sign location.</p>	 <p>Red star indicates location of existing sign.</p>  <p>Existing sign.</p>	<p>Yes - but it's on the wrong side of the road; it needs to be renewed as there are errors in it</p> <p>The correct spelling is ‘Takaparawha’ (and not Takaparawhau ) – and Pa is misspelt as Paa</p>	YES	<p>Interpretive sign – A4 size</p> <p>Wall mounted on seaward side of Tamaki Drive – on the sea wall.</p>	<p>Takaparawha Point</p> 	<p><i>Takaparawha Point was a Maori pā (defensive settlement). It was one of four strongholds taken by Ngati Whatua during their wars with Waiohua about 1750AD. Ngati Whatua remain as owners of this land and keepers of the fire.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public footpath</li> <li>• Consent required</li> <li>• Alternative is to have an A4 sign attached to lamppost adjacent next to sea wall see star location so as not to pedestrian/cyclist impede access</li> <li>• Sign Content taken (and amended) from existing sign.</li> </ul>

4

Takaparawha Point



Location for new sign – opposite existing sign in the lamp-post see **red star**. Sign on seaward edge opposite existing sign.

**Iblade Sign**







### Takaparawha Point



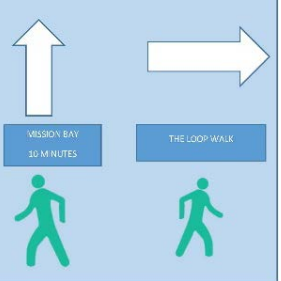
Across the road from the Ōrākei Wharf, high on the cliff point, is an ancient Pā site (Māori defensive settlement). For hundreds of years the Point offered a vital lookout to sea for Māori to watch for approaching enemies. The Pā site was one of four strongholds taken during a sequence of events that saw Ngāti Whātua take possession of central Tāmaki about 1750AD. Acquired by the Crown in 1859, it was rightly returned to Ngati Whatua in 1991 to be enjoyed as a public reserve for all time.


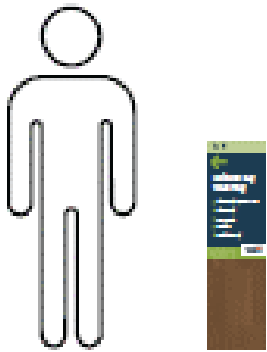

Continue along Tamaki Drive for a short distance and you will see a road on the right - Hapimana Street. Cross Tamaki Drive and take this route (a gentle incline up the hill) to the Michael Joseph Savage Memorial gardens and the Whenua Rangatira (chiefly land of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei). ).


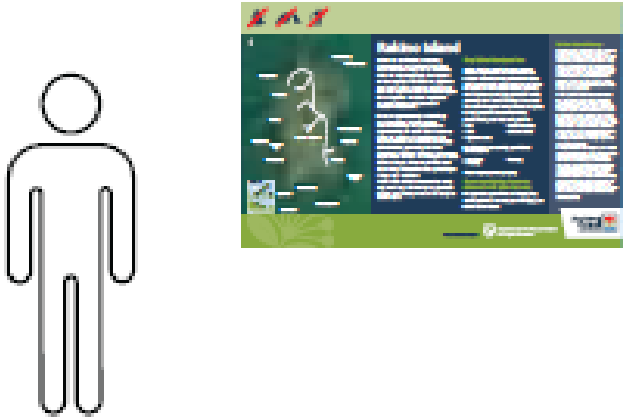

Acknowledged source: Existing Auckland Council sign at Takaparawha Point.



Photo shows Orakei Wharf, Okahu Valve house and Takaparawha Point.

No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
5	<p><b>Decision Point</b></p> <p>Point where trail users can cross Tamaki Drive to Hapimana St – the road up to Michael Joseph Savage Memorial, or continue along Mission Bay (e.g. for people with access needs) This sign will direct people to cross the road and will indicate that you can easily keep walking straight to Mission Bay</p>	 <p><b>Red star</b> indicates the location for the new sign. Between the bus stop and the lamp-post on the footpath on Tāmaki Drive seaward edge - opposite the road entrance to Joseph Savage Memorial Park.</p>  <p>This is a picture of the existing sign which is in poor condition at the entrance to Michael Joseph Savage Memorial Gardens.</p>	Yes - however wrong side of the road see Michael Joseph Savage below left. This sign needs replaced	YES	Flag Sign  Directional  Double sided	<p>Indicative sign</p> <p>Text reads (Left box - 'Mission Bay 10 minutes' include an <b>Accessible</b> wheelchair sign for people with disabilities Right box 'The Loop' )</p> 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public footpath</li> <li><b>A pedestrian refuge must be built to help people cross Tāmaki Drive safely</b></li> <li>Consideration needed on location of sign and impeding line of sight on the footpath, narrowing the footpath – consider a pole mounted sign as an alternative or mounted on the seawall</li> <li>Consent required</li> <li>Existing signage not fit for purpose (wrong side of road)</li> <li>NB: We understand that Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Reserves Board / Auckland Council have plans to change the MJS entrance sign to a joint Whenua Rangatira and MJS sign at the foot of Hapimana Street.</li> </ul>

5	Decision Point	<b>Indicative Flag Sign – needs to be custom built as per graphic above in ‘Primary Wording’ column</b>						
<b>Brochure content</b>		N/A						
No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
6	<b>Hapimana Reserve Entrance</b>  Sign needed at entrance (steps) to Hapimana Street Reserve	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. On Hapimana Street – stone steps lead up to scenic reserve.</p> <p><b>Bollard Sign</b></p> 	NO	YES	Bollard Sign  Informational  Free standing  Clockwise	Hapimana Street Reserve  Indicative 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public road</li> <li>Consent needed</li> <li>NB: There is no footpath in Hapimana Street leading up to Whenua Rangatira/ Takaparawhau or Michael Joseph Savage Memorial Gardens. There are also no speed bumps, or anything to limit speed and alert drivers to blind corners. We recommend: <b>improvements for pedestrian safety needed on Hapimana Street</b></li> </ul>
<b>Brochure content</b>		N/A						

No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
7	<p><b>Hapimana Reserve</b></p> <p>This is an interpretive sign to give the European history of Hapimana Street Reserve. (Biddick, housing and settlement, Biddick's Bay)</p>	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign - On the grass at the top of the steps – content to face steps.</p> <p><b>Interpretive Sign</b></p> 	NO	YES	<p>Interpretative</p> <p>Free standing</p> <p>Medium size</p> <p>Approx. A3 size</p>	<p><b>Hapimana Street Reserve</b></p> <p>SIGN MOCK UP IN APPENDIX 2</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Park Area</li> <li>• Consent needed</li> <li>• Good point for a rest stop – a picnic table, seat or park bench would also offer people somewhere to sit and take in the view</li> </ul>
<p><b>Brochure Content</b></p> 		<p><b>Hapimana Street Reserve</b></p> <p>Walk up Hapimana Street and on the right you will see steps leading to a scenic reserve. James Biddick was the first European settler to dwell on this land. His son James split this area into four sections and built three houses here in late 19th century. The old concrete steps leading up to the Reserve mark the entry to where those houses once stood.</p> <p>Acknowledged source: Elizabeth T. Jackson, Delving into the past of Auckland's Eastern Suburbs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 1: From ancient times to 1842</li> </ul>						

- Section 2: Orakei Central City Auckland Research Centre – NZ993.111 J13  
Name of reserve: <http://www.aucklandcity.govt.nz/whatson/places/parksonline/detail.asp?pParkId=765>



**Brochure Content**

**ONLY**






**Whenua Rangatira**



This vast green space you see as you walk up Hapimana Street is the Whenua Rangatira, which means ‘chiefly land’. This is a very special place to Ngāti Whātua - a place of ancestral occupation for centuries, the setting for the watershed Bastion Point land protests of the 1970’s and home today to the papakāinga (village) based around the meeting house Tumutumuwhenua on the Ōrākei ridge.





Acknowledged source : Tamaki Drive Master Plan

No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
8	<p><b>Panoramic View</b></p> <p>As you walk up Hapimana Street towards MJS – this area is on your <u>left</u> and has a spectacular view</p> <p>This sign will let visitors know what they are looking at from this vantage point. Standing here from left to right you see an amazing 180° view of Ōrākei Marae, Sky Tower, Harbour Bridge, Devonport, North Head Rangitoto and MJS Memorial.</p>	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. At the top of Hapimana Street, before the carpark on the left (heading up) grassy reserve – sights marked on sign to be in line with view.</p> <p>Custom design: See examples below: Bench with map indicative idea:</p>  <p>Embedded 'compass' on the ground Signage indicative sign idea:</p>	NO	YES	<p>Interpretative / custom design</p> <p>Free standing</p> <p>Custom: Could be a bench with information on it</p> <p>Alternative options to consider here - compass orientated sign embedded in the ground in line with the sights</p>	<p><b>You are standing on</b> Whenua Rangatira – ancestral land of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei</p> <p><b>You are looking at</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ōrākei Marae</li> <li>2. Sky Tower</li> <li>3. Harbour bridge</li> <li>4. North Head</li> <li>5. Devonport</li> <li>6. Rangitoto</li> <li>7. Michael Joseph Savage Memorial</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Park Area</li> <li>• Special purpose zone 4</li> <li>• Consent required</li> <li>• It is vital that Council liaise with Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei to develop appropriate content and signage</li> <li>• Good point for a rest stop – a seat. Picnic tables, a set of loungers, or park bench would also offer people somewhere to sit and take in the view</li> <li>• <b>Signs could be a bench with information on it or a compass embedded into the grass</b></li> </ul>

8	Panoramic View								
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<p><b>Brochure Content</b></p> 	<p><b>Panoramic View Hauraki Gulf</b></p> <p>As you reach the top of Hapimana Street, take time to stop and take in the panoramic view. From left to right you will see: Ōrākei Marae, the famous Sky Tower, the Auckland Harbour Bridge, the North Shore suburb of Devonport, the North Head peninsula, and the iconic Rangitoto Island – an iconic volcanic island in the Hauraki Gulf.</p> 
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<p>9</p>	<p><b>Takaparawhau/ Bastion Point</b>  Wharenui  Whenua Rangatira  This is a popular gathering spot for visitors on tour buses. The sign will provide information the land and about the Marae that they can see and a brief overview of the history.</p>	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. At the top of Hapimana Street just before the carpark at Michael Joseph Savage Memorial on the right by the metal gate. Above: Tourists gathering at proposed signage location at Takaparawhau/Bastion Point.</p> <p><b>Interpretive Sign</b></p> 	<p>NO</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>Interpretative  Free standing  Large  Approx. A2 size</p>	<p><b>Takaparawhau/Bastion Point</b>  SIGN MOCK UP IN APPENDIX 3  <i>Note this is subject to change, working on pre-European history now. All content must be passed to Ngati Whatua Orakei for review.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Park Area</li> <li>• Consent required</li> <li>• Special purpose zone 4</li> <li>• Sign should be in Māori and English</li> <li>• Advertise Tāmaki Hīkoi cultural tours</li> <li>• It is vital that Council liaise with Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei to develop appropriate content and signage. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei to review mock-up of sign and content</li> </ul>
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**Takaparawha/Bastion Point**

Ngāti Whātua were in the north of Auckland by the 17th century and shared a border with the Waiohua tribe/iwi. Several border clashes created bad blood between the tribes and one serious altercation by the Waiohua towards Ngāti Whātua resulting in heavy loss of life promoted Ngāti Whātua to even the score and take possession of the Tāmaki Isthmus where central Auckland is located today. Following custom, Ngāti Whātua invited the vanquished Waiohua to join forces with them.

This 48 hectare green space is steeped in stories of conflict, protests, protection and controversy. In 1885, the New Zealand Government built a military outpost at Bastion Point (Fort Bastion) as it commanded good strategic positioning over Waitemata Harbour. Four military gun emplacements and tunnels were built in the 1880s in response to rumoured threats of Russian warships in the south Pacific, and these can still be seen today.

When, in 1941, the Crown no longer needed Bastion Point for defence, the land was not returned to its traditional Māori owners but instead gifted to the Auckland City Council for a reserve.

In 1976, the Crown announced that it planned to develop Bastion Point for sub-division and high-income housing. Joseph Parata Hawke of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, members of his hapū and other protestors, formed the Ōrākei Māori Action Committee taking direct action to stop the subdivision. They occupied Takaparawha (Bastion Point) for 506 days, refusing to leave their ancestral lands. On 25 May 1978, the Government sent in a force of 800 police and army to forcibly remove the occupiers and destroyed the temporary buildings and a meeting house; 228 protesters were arrested. The occupation was a major landmark in the contemporary history of Māori protest. Later that year, largely in response to the protest at Bastion Point, the Government made a settlement with some of Ngāti Whātua.

Acknowledged sources:

Te Ara Encyclopaedia of New Zealand (New Zealand government site): <http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/maori>


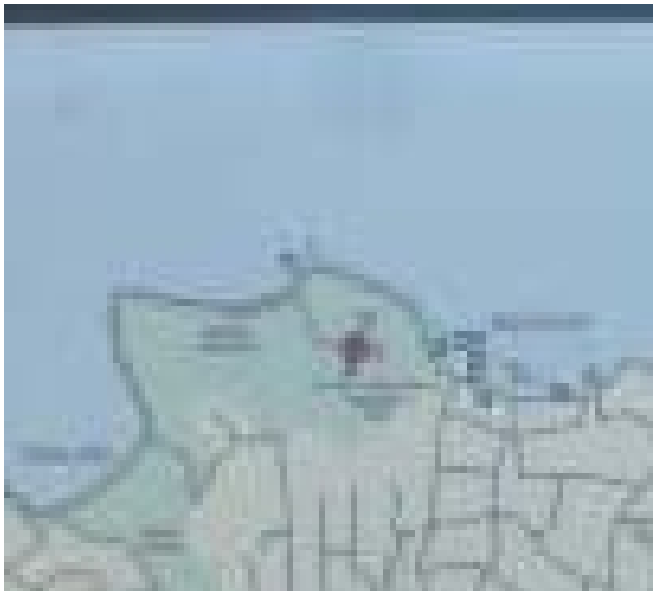
Book: From Tāmaki Makau Rau to Auckland R. C. J. Stone

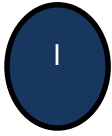

Hillary Lecture, 2001 (Auckland War Memorial Museum Maori Court). Land and identity in Tamaki: A Ngāti Whātua perspective, I. H. Kawharu


THE LOSS OF THE ORAKEI BLOCK' - <http://www.justice.govt.nz/tribunals/waitangi-tribunal/resources/teaching-aids/resource-kits/orakei/the-loss-of-the-orakei-block>. From the Maori Party: <http://maoriparty.org/panui/third-reading-speech-ngati-whatua-orakei-claims-settlement-bill/>






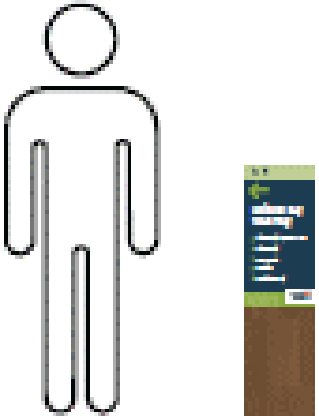



Photos show the 1978 Bastion Point protest aerial view of site and Orakei Marae. Permission should be obtained from NZ Herald for the use of historic image.

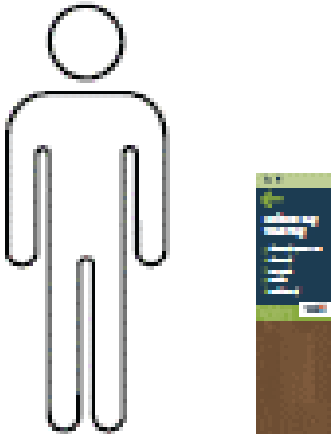
No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
10	<p><b>Existing Sign</b></p> <p><b>Michael Joseph Savage Memorial</b></p>	 <p>At the entrance of the Memorial Gardens in front of the monument on the footpath</p> 	YES	NO	<p>Large interpretive sign.</p> <p>It needs a NEW map that directs people to the Mission Bay West Steps</p>	As per existing sign	<p>MAP NEEDS TO BE UPDATED TO INCLUDE MISSION BAY WEST STEPS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Park</li> <li>• Entrance to the Memorial Gardens</li> <li>• Wide area, will not impede access/safety for pedestrians</li> <li>• Amendments needed to the map on existing sign only</li> </ul>

<p>Brochure Content</p> 	<p><b>Michael Joseph Savage Memorial Gardens</b></p> <p>This impressive obelisk, mausoleum, reflection pond and gardens overlooking the Waitemātā Harbour is the burial place of Prime Minister Michael Joseph Savage (1872-1940). Michael Joseph Savage was the architect of the welfare state in New Zealand. He was initially interred in the modified magazine section of the 1880's defence installation, and later transferred to the mausoleum and monument which was built after the magazine part was demolished. .</p> <p>Acknowledged source: The existing Auckland Council Michael Joseph Savage interpretive sign at the entrance to the gardens.</p> 
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No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
11	<p><b>Existing Plaque</b></p> <p><b>Michael Joseph Savage Memorial Obelisk</b></p>		YES – however faces the water	NO	Bronze plaque – NO maintenance needed.	As per existing sign	<p><i>This monument is erected by the New Zealand Labour Party in memory of Michael Joseph Savage first Labour Prime Minister</i></p> <p><i>“There is no fame to rise above the crowning honour of a people’s love”</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Park</li> <li>• Obelisk sign</li> <li>• In the gardens</li> </ul>

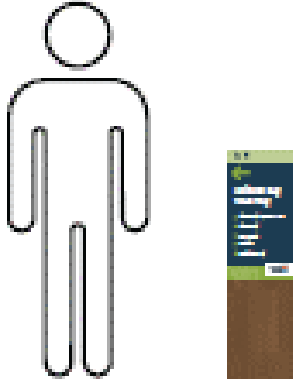

No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
								
12	<p><b>Directional from MJS to Mission Bay 1</b></p> <p>Currently there are no signs to direct people from the existing MJS sign and memorial to Mission Bay. A simple directional sign is needed to show people they are just a few minutes walk to Mission Bay cafes/shops</p>	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. In front of existing Joseph Savage Memorial sign, opposite the Michael Savage Memorial garden on the existing footpath on leading to the right. Sign should be placed on grass – 50cm from both paths – with a concrete mowing strip pad of 10 cm</p> <p><b>Bollard Sign</b></p>	NO	YES	Bollard Sign  Directional / informational	<b>Mission Bay</b> →	5 minutes Indicative symbols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Park Area</li> <li>• Consent required</li> <li>• Key area – observation of tour bus passengers walk around Memorial and wait to get back on bus, existing directional signage not within view</li> <li>• This simple directional sign will connect visitors to MJS to Mission Bay retail and food/beverage, park area.</li> </ul>

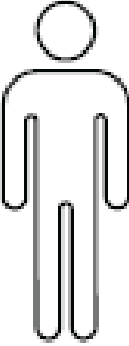

								
<b>Brochure Content</b>		N/A						
No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
13	<b>Directional Mission Bay 2</b>  Currently there are no signs to direct people from the existing MJS sign and memorial to Mission Bay.	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign On the grass, just off the footpath. Clockwise direction in view of the Savage Memorial if you are facing it looking right. Sign should be placed on grass – 50cm from both paths – with a concrete mowing strip pad of 10 cm</p>	No	YES	Bollard sign  Directional	<b>Mission Bay</b>  	5 minutes Indicative symbols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Park Area</li> <li>Consent required</li> <li>Key area – observation of tour bus passengers walk around Memorial and wait to get back on bus, existing directional signage not within view</li> <li>Symbols required to show beach, retail and hospitality area to be added when repairing or replacing existing sign</li> </ul>
		<b>Bollard Sign</b>						

								
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**Brochure Content** N/A

No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
14	<p><b>Existing sign</b></p> <p><b>Directional Mission Bay Existing</b></p> <p>This existing sign is in poor repair and needs to be replaced</p>	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of existing directional sign leading to Mission Bay. Sign should be placed on grass – 50cm from both paths – with a concrete mowing strip pad of 10 cm</p>   <p>On the footpath leading to Mission Bay steps, an existing sign in very poor condition exists leading people to Mission Bay. The red star indicates the location of the existing sign to be replaced.</p>	YES	YES	<p>Replace existing with new bollard sign</p> <p>Facing same direction as existing signage</p>	<p><b>Mission Bay</b></p> 	<p>3 minutes</p> <p>Indicative symbols</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Park Area</li> <li>Consent may be required</li> <li>Symbols required to show beach, retail and hospitality area to be added when repairing or replacing existing sign</li> </ul>

14		<p><b>Bollard Sign</b></p> 						
<b>Brochure Content</b>		N/A						
No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
15	<p><b>Ko Te Pūkākī Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Horticultural Initiative</b></p> <p>Sign highlights Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Horticultural Initiative</p>	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. Past the existing sign to Mission Bay, before the top of the Mission Bay West Steps on the left grass verge.</p> <p><b>Interpretive Sign</b></p>	NO	YES	<p>Interpretative</p> <p>Medium</p> <p>Approx. A3 size</p> <p>Freestanding</p>	See Appendix 3 for mock up		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Park Area</li> <li>Special zone four, restrictions could apply</li> <li>Consent needed</li> <li>It is vital that Council liaise with Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei to develop appropriate content and signage. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei to review mock-up and approve content</li> </ul>

		 					
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**Brochure Content**




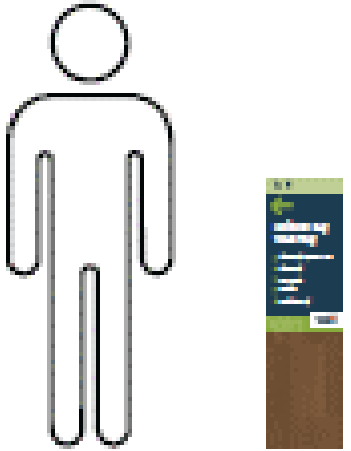


**Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Horticultural Initiative / Ko Te Pūkākī**




As guardians and protectors (kaitiakitanga) of this land, Ngāti Whātua is restoring native planting on Whenua Rangatira for everyone to enjoy. Among other examples of native plants is the flax plant which is used in traditional weaving and the native tī kōuka (cabbage tree) (seen left).




Acknowledged source: <http://www.ngatiwhatuaorakei.com/toki-taiao/whenua-rangatira/>



No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
16	Directional to Mission Bay 3	 <p data-bbox="549 777 1320 861">The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. At the top of the Mission Bay West Steps on the grass.</p> <p data-bbox="549 871 727 913"><b>Bollard Sign</b></p> 	NO	YES	Bollard Sign  Directional / informational  Freestanding (Post)	Mission Bay  	1 minute Indicative symbols  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Park Area</li> <li>• Special zone four, restrictions could apply</li> <li>• Consent needed</li> </ul>

No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
17	<p><b>Trailhead at the bottom of West End steps.</b></p> <p>Sign to link people from Mission Bay to Kelly Tarlton's Mission Bay West Steps (below)</p> <p>Currently nothing is here to tell people that MJS Memorial is at the top of these steps. A large eye catching sign will get people's attention (from bus, road, walking, and bike) and there is enough room to gather and examine the map.</p>	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. At the bottom of the Mission Bay steps on the wide open grassy area off the road.</p> <p><b>Flag Sign</b></p> 	NO	YES	<p>Flag sign</p> <p>Informational</p> <p>Freestanding</p> <p>Double-sided</p>	<p>Tāmaki Drive Coastal Walk</p> <p>Mission Bay</p> <p>Map of Loop Walk with you are here icon</p>	<p><b>The Loop</b> 3.3km 40 minutes</p> <p>Icons for playgrounds, restrooms, food &amp; beverage, beach etc</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Area</li> <li>• Consent required</li> <li>• Mission Bay steps project underway, signage proposed, need to work in</li> <li>• Sign should be sympathetic to the planned art work project <u>consult with Kate Cooke at OLB</u> re the design/size of sign</li> </ul>
<p><b>Brochure Content Only</b></p> 		<p><b>Mission Bay</b></p> <p>At the bottom of the steps, you will emerge into the spectacular and much loved beach-side destination of Mission Bay. Enjoy spectacular views of Rangitoto and the beautiful Hauraki Gulf. With a vibrant café, bar and restaurant scene - and the beach and kids playground just a stone's throw away - this is a place where you can slow down, or enjoy one of the many activities such as paddle boarding or roller skating. Cross the road towards the beach and one of the first landmarks you will find is the Mission House.</p>						



No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
18	<p><b>Melanesian Mission Buildings</b></p> <p>Currently there is no signage at the actual site, it is only referred to as 'the Stonehouse' and existing signage on the site is commercial.</p>		NO	YES	Blade sign  Informational /Directional  Free standing  Facing footpath	Melanesian Mission Buildings	Tamaki Drive Coastal Walk  The Loop  →	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Area Park</li> <li>Consent needed</li> <li>Public carpark nearby</li> <li>Public Toilets</li> <li>Safe pedestrian crossing here</li> <li>Building itself is a commercial property, all existing signage is commercial, there is no informational or interpretative signage – information relating to the Melanesian Mission buildings is on new sign on the following slide</li> </ul>

18 Melanesian Mission Buildings



The **red star** indicates the location of the new sign. On the footpath next to Tāmaki Drive seaward edge, past the carpark entry there is a footpath leading towards the Mission House – the sign should be placed on the grass, facing the footpath. Sign should be placed on grass – 50cm from both paths – with a concrete mowing strip pad of 10 cm

**Blade Sign**



**Brochure Content**



**Melanesian Mission House**

The giant Norfolk pine trees you see here were planted about the same time as the stone 'Mission House' which was built in 1859 by Anglican Bishops within the Selwyn Reserve (now known as the Selwyn Domain). The Domain is named after Bishop George Augustus Selwyn. The House is built from Rangitoto Basalt and initially housed; Melanesian Mission students, and later an industrial school, naval students and was used for the Walsh Brothers Flying School (1915-1924).


Acknowledged source:

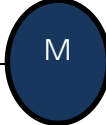
1. The existing Auckland Council interpretive sign (WWI Heritage Trail sign) at Selwyn Domain main pedestrian entrance.

2. The 'talking sign' at the Trevor Moss Davis Memorial Fountain
3. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mission\\_Bay,\\_New\\_Zealand#Trevor\\_Moss\\_Davis\\_Memorial\\_Fountain](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mission_Bay,_New_Zealand#Trevor_Moss_Davis_Memorial_Fountain)

Photo shows Melanesian Mission House at Mission Bay



No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
19	<b>Trevor Moss Davis Memorial Fountain</b> <b>Existing plaque</b>		YES	NO	Bronze plaque – NO MAINTENANCE REQUIRED  Digital interpretive sign (talking sign)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Area Park</li> <li>• Existing signs are in excellent condition</li> <li>• No new sign required</li> </ul>
<b>Brochure Content</b>		<b>Iconic Art Deco Fountain (Trevor Moss Davis Memorial Fountain)</b>						




This magnificent art deco fountain was donated to the citizens of Auckland in 1950 by Mr. Eliot and Mrs. Stella Davis in memory of their son Trevor. A fantastic gift to the city, the fountain is now iconic in Auckland and a delight to watch dance day or night when it is lit in multi-coloured splendour.



Acknowledged source:

1. <http://www.stuff.co.nz/auckland/local-news/local-blogs/tales-from-the-crypt/3835930/Death-ends-the-good-life>
2. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mission\\_Bay,\\_New\\_Zealand#Trevor\\_Moss\\_Davis\\_Memorial\\_Fountain](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mission_Bay,_New_Zealand#Trevor_Moss_Davis_Memorial_Fountain)

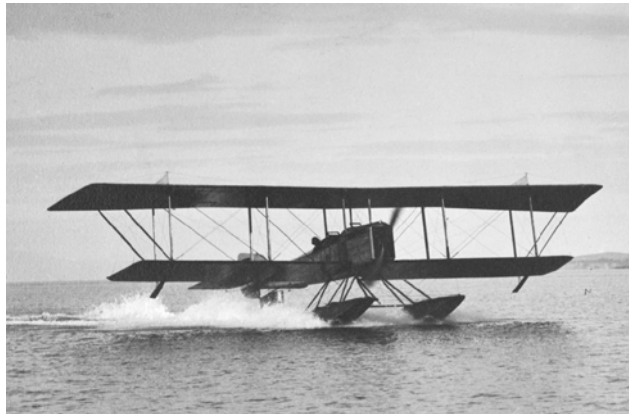
No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
20	<b>Existing Plaque New Zealand Flying School Memorial in Mission Bay</b>	 <p data-bbox="552 1583 1240 1705">It is placed near the Trevor Moss Davis Fountain off the footpath.</p>	YES	NO	Bronze plaque – DO NOT POLISH	As per existing sign	<p data-bbox="2220 1247 2457 1281"><i><u>New Zealand Air Pioneers</u></i></p> <p data-bbox="2220 1331 2457 1407"><i>Presented by Tasman Empire Airways Ltd.</i></p> <p data-bbox="2220 1436 2457 1680"><i>On the 21<sup>st</sup> anniversary of its first scheduled service 30<sup>th</sup> April 1940 to mark the founding of the New Zealand Flying School here at Mission Bay in 1915 by the Walsh Brothers.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Park Area</li> <li>• Bronze plaque</li> <li>• On Selwyn Domain</li> <li>• Near the Trevor Moss Davis Memorial Fountain</li> </ul>

**Brochure Content**



**Walsh Brothers' New Zealand Flying School**

As you relax in this pleasant green space and enjoy the sea views today, think back to 1915 when a flurry of trainee pilots practised landing their sea planes here. The pioneering Walsh Brothers set up their flying school from 1915 to 1930, when this place was commonly known as 'Flying School Bay'. The two brothers trained approximately one third of New Zealand's pilots for World War I, a memorial stone to them and their flying school is on the located on the grass on the eastern side of the Domain.



Acknowledged source : Existing interpretative sign at the entrance to Selwyn Domain (WWI Heritage Trail)

Photo shows the Walsh Brother's flying planes

**Brochure Content ONLY**








**Art Deco Mission Bay**


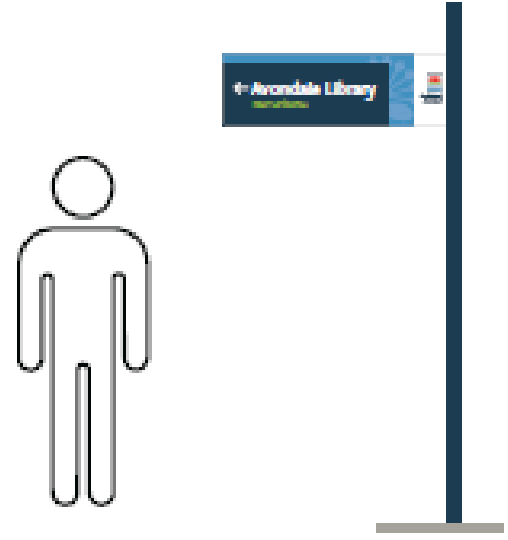

There are great examples of art deco architecture here in Mission Bay. The vibrant pink and turquoise colours of the buildings on the main street reflect the area's art deco heritage.






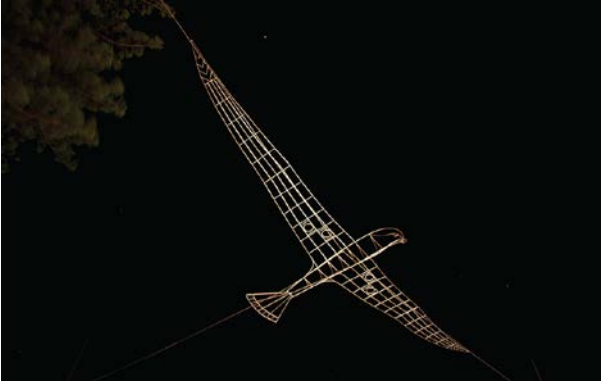


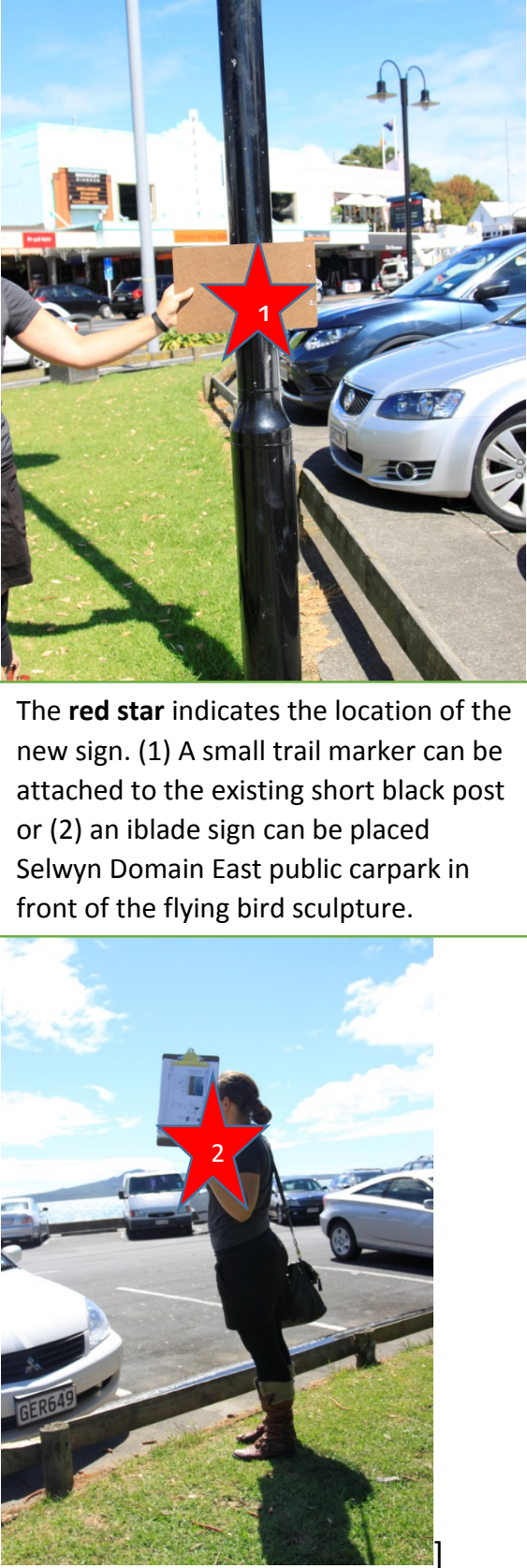


No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
21	<p><b>Directional 1</b></p> <p>This small marker sign will let walkers know they are still on the Tamaki Drive Coastal Walk and the direction to follow</p>	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. A small trail marker can be attached to the existing post/lamp-post. Just off the footpath next to Tāmaki Drive seaward edge on the lamppost on the grass verge, second after the main Selwyn Domain pedestrian entrance. Facing footpath.</p> <p><b>Iblade Sign</b></p> 	NO	YES	<p>Trail marker / or iblade sign</p> <p>Directional</p> <p>Double sided</p> <p>Attached to existing pole if marker</p>	<p>Tamaki Drive Coastal Walk</p> <p>The Loop</p> 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Area Park</li> <li>• Trail Marker could be attached to existing lamp-post at eye level</li> <li>• Consent required</li> </ul>
Brochure Content	N/A							

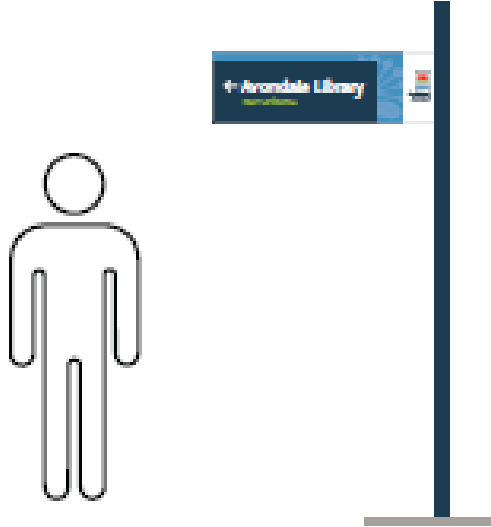
No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
22	<p><b>Directional 2</b></p> <p>This small marker sign will let walkers know they are still on the trail and the direction to follow</p>	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. A small trail marker can be attached to the existing short black post. Facing footpath.</p> <p><b>Iblade Sign</b></p> 	NO	YES	<p>Trail Marker or iblade sign</p> <p>Directional</p> <p>Attached to existing pole if marker</p> <p>Double sided</p>	<p>Tamaki Drive Coastal Walk</p> <p>The Loop Walk</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↑</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public footpath</li> <li>Consent needed</li> <li>Trail Marker could be attached to existing lamp-post at eye level</li> </ul>
<b>Brochure Content</b>		N/A						



No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
23	<p><b>Directional 3</b></p> <p>This sign will lead foot traffic into the car park area and towards to flying bird sculpture</p>	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. Entrance to Selwyn Domain East public carpark.</p> <p><b>Iblade Sign</b></p> 	NO	YES	<p>Trail Marker or Iblade sign</p> <p>Directional</p> <p>Attach to existing black pole if using trail marker</p> <p>Double sided</p>	<p>Tamaki Drive Coastal Walk</p> <p>The Loop</p> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Area Park</li> <li>Consent required</li> </ul>
<b>Brochure Content</b>		N/A						

No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
24	<p><b>Existing plaque Manurewa Artwork at Mission Bay</b></p> <p>There is a plaque located in the parking spaces in Mission Bay. This plaque refers to the artwork, which is located above it. It is located on the ground off the footpath near the Sitka tree in the parking lot.</p>	 	YES	NO	Bronze plaque – DO NOT POLISH	<p>EXISTING WORDING: Manurewa by Fred Graham</p> <p><i>This artwork is inspired by the military and civil aviation accomplishments of Leo and Vivian Walsh including their renowned flying school based at Mission Bay.</i></p> <p><i>Concept initiated by the Mission Bay-Kohimarama Residents Association</i></p> <p><i>Facilitated and funded by the Eastern Bays Community Board</i></p> <p><i>An Auckland City Council public art project December 2007.</i></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Area Park</li> </ul>

<p><b>Brochure Content</b></p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">  </div>	<p><b>Manurewa Sculpture</b></p> <p>This soaring 'flying bird' sculpture reminds us of the sea planes that once landed here in this bay. The sculpture is a tribute to the famous Walsh brothers; their flying school accomplishments and their contribution towards civil and military aviation.</p> <p>From here you may wish to continue along the Tamaki Drive Coastal Walk to St Heliers and Achilles Point. Otherwise, time now to leave Mission Bay and head back on 'The Loop' towards Kelly Tarlton's. This part of the walk takes you back along Tamaki Drive to enjoy the sea-breeze and coastal views.</p> <p>Acknowledged source : the existing sign/plaque.</p>	
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No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
25	<p><b>Directional 4</b></p> <p>This sign will lead foot traffic from the Flying Bird sculpture to the foot path next to the beach</p>	 <p>The red star indicates the location of the new sign. (1) A small trail marker can be attached to the existing short black post or (2) an iblade sign can be placed Selwyn Domain East public carpark in front of the flying bird sculpture.</p>	NO	YES	<p>Trail Marker / OR iblade sign</p> <p>Directional/ Informational</p> <p>Double sided</p> <p>Attach trail marker to existing black pole (as option 1)</p> <p>(Option 2) Install an I blade sign in front of the sculpture at the boundary to the car park</p>	<p>Tamaki Drive Coastal Walk</p> <p>The Loop</p> <p>Option 1: (Arrow on trail marker attached to post)</p>  <p>Option 2: (Arrow on Iblade sign)</p>  <p>*the arrows go different directions as both posts are positioned differently</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Area Park</li> <li>Consent required</li> </ul>

25	Directional 4	<b>Iblade sign</b> 					
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No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
26	<p><b>Directional 5</b></p> <p>This sign will lead foot traffic from the flying bird sculpture to the foot path next to the beach</p>	 <p>Option (1) attached would be a trail marker attached to existing post location indicated by the red star above.</p> <p>Option (2) an A3 directional sign can be placed on the side of the rubbish bin location indicated by the red star above.</p> <p>Option (3) an iblade sign is placed just off the footpath location indicated by the red star above.</p>	NO	YES	<p>Option (1) A trail marker can be attached to the existing black post</p> <p>Option (2) an A3 directional sign can be placed on the side of the rubbish bin</p> <p>Option (3) an iblade sign is placed just off the footpath</p>	The Loop		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Area Park</li> <li>Consent required</li> <li>Use existing rubbish bin</li> </ul>

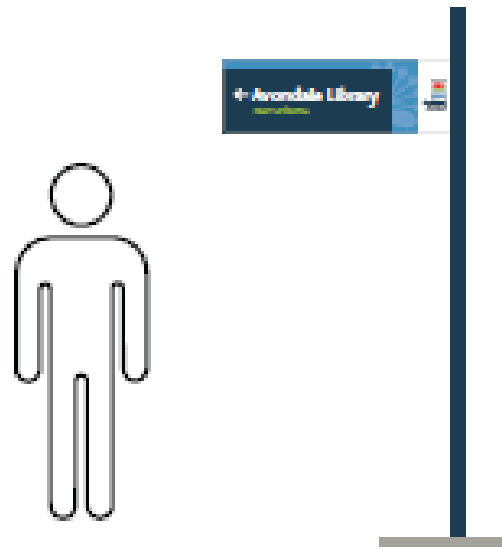
26

Directional 5


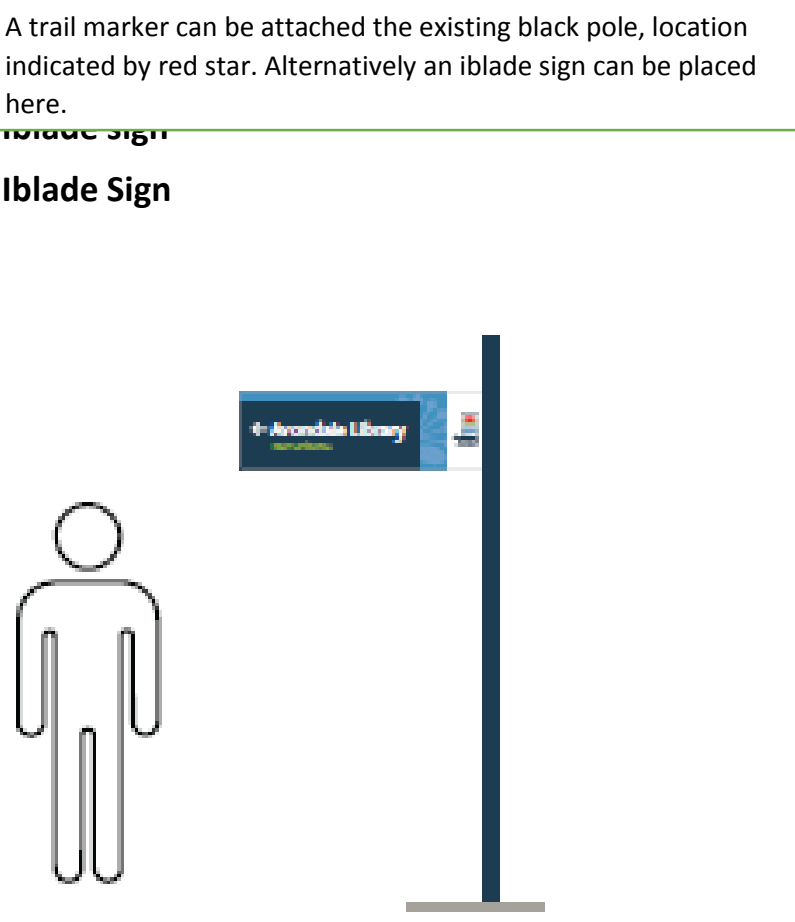

Indicative sign that utilises existing infrastructure  
(Option 2)


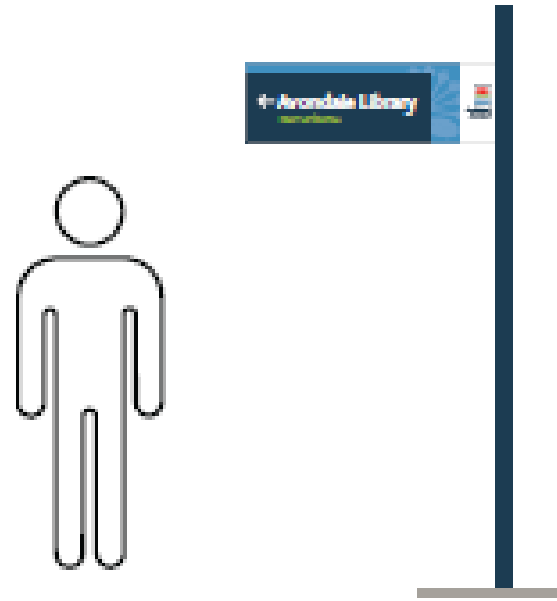




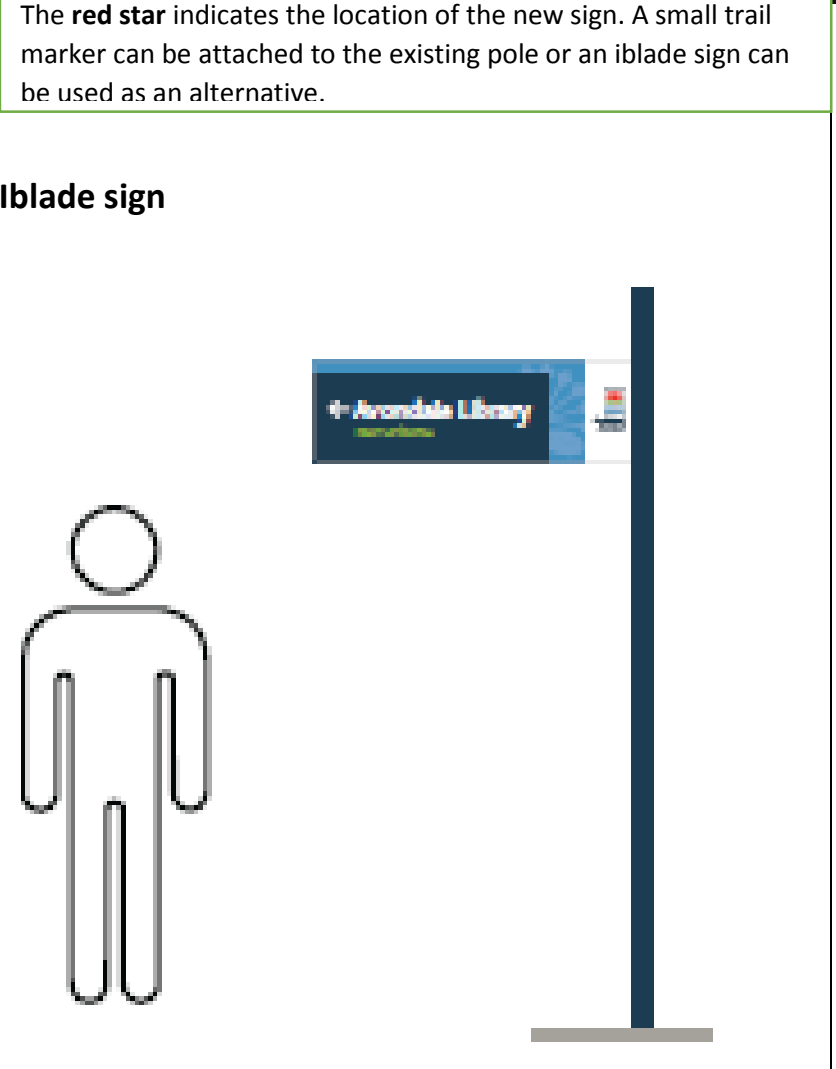

Iblade sign (Option 3)








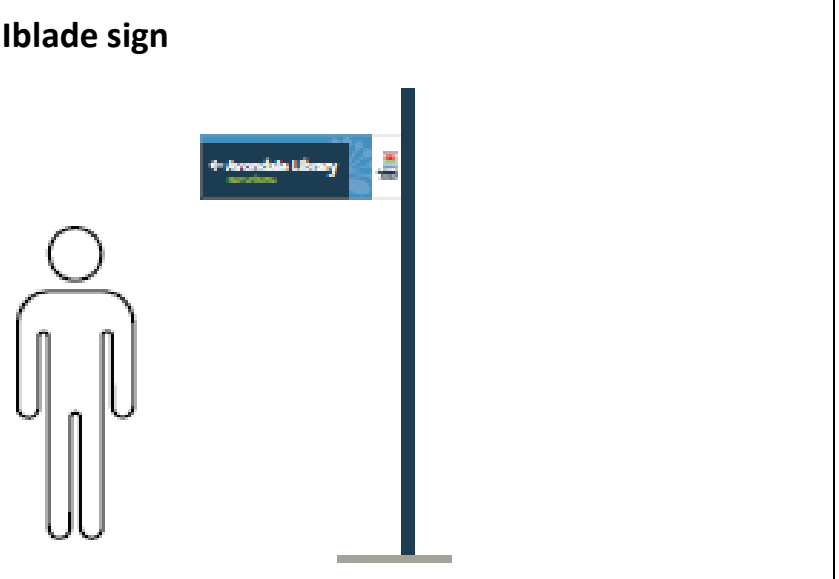






No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
27	<p><b>Directional 5</b></p> <p>This sign will lead foot traffic along the foot path next to the beach, on to the Millennium Bridge</p>	 <p>A trail marker can be attached the existing black pole, location indicated by red star. Alternatively an iblade sign can be placed here.</p> <p><b>Iblade Sign</b></p> 	NO	YES	<p>Trail Marker or iblade sign</p> <p>Directional</p> <p>Attach to existing black pole if marker</p>	<p>Tamaki Drive Coastal Walk</p> <p>The Loop</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Area Park</li> <li>Consent required</li> </ul>

No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
28	<p><b>Directional 6</b></p> <p>This sign will lead foot traffic along the foot path next to the beach, on to the Millennium Bridge</p>	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. A small trail marker can be attached to the existing pole or an iblade sign can be used as an alternative.</p> <p><b>Iblade sign</b></p> 	NO	YES	<p>Trail Marker / OR iblade sign</p> <p>Directional</p> <p>Attach to existing black pole</p>	<p>Tamaki Drive Coastal Walk</p> <p>The Loop</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Area Park</li> <li>Consent required</li> </ul>

No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
29	<p><b>Directional 7</b></p> <p>This sign will lead foot traffic along the foot path next to the beach, on to the Millennium Bridge</p>	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. A small trail marker can be attached to the existing pole or an iblade sign can be used as an alternative.</p> <p><b>Iblade sign</b></p> 	NO	YES	<p>Trail Marker / or Iblade sign</p> <p>Directional</p> <p>Attach to existing black pole if trail marker</p>	<p>Tamaki Drive Coastal Walk</p> <p>The Loop</p> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Area Park</li> <li>Consent required</li> </ul>

No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
30	<p><b>Directional 8</b></p> <p>This sign will lead foot traffic along the foot path next to the beach to the Millennium Bridge</p>	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. A small trail marker can be attached to the existing pole or an iblade sign can be used as an alternative.</p> <p><b>Iblade sign</b></p> 	NO	YES	<p>Trail Marker / or iblade sign</p> <p>Directional</p> <p>Attach to existing black pole if trail marker</p>	<p>Tamaki Drive Coastal Walk</p> <p>The Loop</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Area Park</li> <li>• Consent required</li> </ul>

No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
31	<p><b>Directional 9</b></p> <p>This sign will lead foot traffic along the foot path next to the beach to the Millennium Bridge</p>	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. A small trail marker can be attached to the existing grey pole. Alternatively an I blade sign can be installed in this location.</p>  <p><b>Iblade sign</b></p> 	NO	YES	Trail Marker / OR Iblade sign	Tamaki Drive Coastal Walk	The Loop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Area Park</li> <li>Consent required</li> </ul>

No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
32	Existing Plaque Aramarama Millennium Bridge	 <p>Next the Millennium Bridge on the West End of Mission Bay. Located at knee level.</p>	YES	NO	Bronze plaque – retain the platina in the wording but clean the rest of the sign so it is legible. Currently – this sign is extremely hard to read.	Existing wording:  <i>This plaque commemorates the official opening of</i>  <i>The Mission Bay Millennium Foot Bridge</i>  <i>“Aramarama”</i>  <i>This bridge was gifted to our community by the Eastern Bays Community Board in celebration of the millennium (2000AD)</i> <i>This collaborative design between Virginia King, Artist, &amp; Chris Thorn. City Design, representing a link between the millennia combining the concept of a palisade, protection with the aerial roots of a pohutukawa and the ethereal form of a waka prow, acknowledging Ngāti Whatua.</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Footpath/seawall</li> </ul>
<b>Brochure Content</b>  		<b>Millennium Bridge</b>  This interesting structure was built to celebrate the new millennium in the year 2000. It has a symbolic meaning representing a link between the millennia combining the concept of a palisade, protection with the aerial roots of a pohutukawa and the ethereal form of a waka prow, acknowledging Ngāti Whātua (people of the land). Reference: the existing sign/plaque.						
<b>BROCHURE CONTENT ONLY</b>  		<b>Tāmaki Yacht Club</b>  Tamaki Yacht Club has not always been here to welcome sailors and host regattas. ‘Bastion Rock’ was the name given to the prominent symmetrical cliff stack that originally existed where the Tamaki Yacht Club now stands. The rock was chipped away in the 1880s during the ‘Russian Scare’ to optimise visibility across the Harbour, then chiselled even more during WWI and eventually demolished in 1920 to make way for Tamaki Drive. During WWII harbour defence guns were installed on the flattened point.						

As you continue your walk, you will notice two military searchlight emplacements at the foot of the cliff across the road.

When Japan's Pacific conquests in the 1940s extended towards the south Pacific, it was decided to deploy an anti-submarine/torpedo boat mined cable boom at night across the harbour mouth, from North Head to Bastion Point, with protective guns and searchlights at this end. A twin '12-pounder battery was installed in early 1942 where the yacht club now stands, but these became redundant with the installation in 1943 of more advanced 6-pounder anti-torpedo boat guns on the levelled Bastion Rock. The club's current observation tower began as the lookout tower for the boom.

Acknowledged source 1: Glackin, R. (2009). *In defence of our land - A tour of New Zealand's historic harbour forts*. London, England: Penguin Books Ltd. Chapter: Crisis: the Second World War, 1939-1945 page 99.

Extract from book page 99:

*Bastion Point (Fort Bastion)*

*When Japan entered the war in late 1941 it was finally decided to run the proposed boom across the harbour from North Head to Bastion Reef and then to Bastion Rock, but it needed a battery of guns to protect its southern end. A temporary twin 12-pounder battery was emplaced in early 1942 to the west of the old fort which was then made redundant by the twin 6-pounder anti-motor torpedo boat guns mounted on Bastion Rock by the Tamaki Yacht Club during 1943.*

Acknowledged source 2: Glackin, R. (2009). *In defence of our land - A tour of New Zealand's historic harbour forts*. London, England: Penguin Books Ltd.

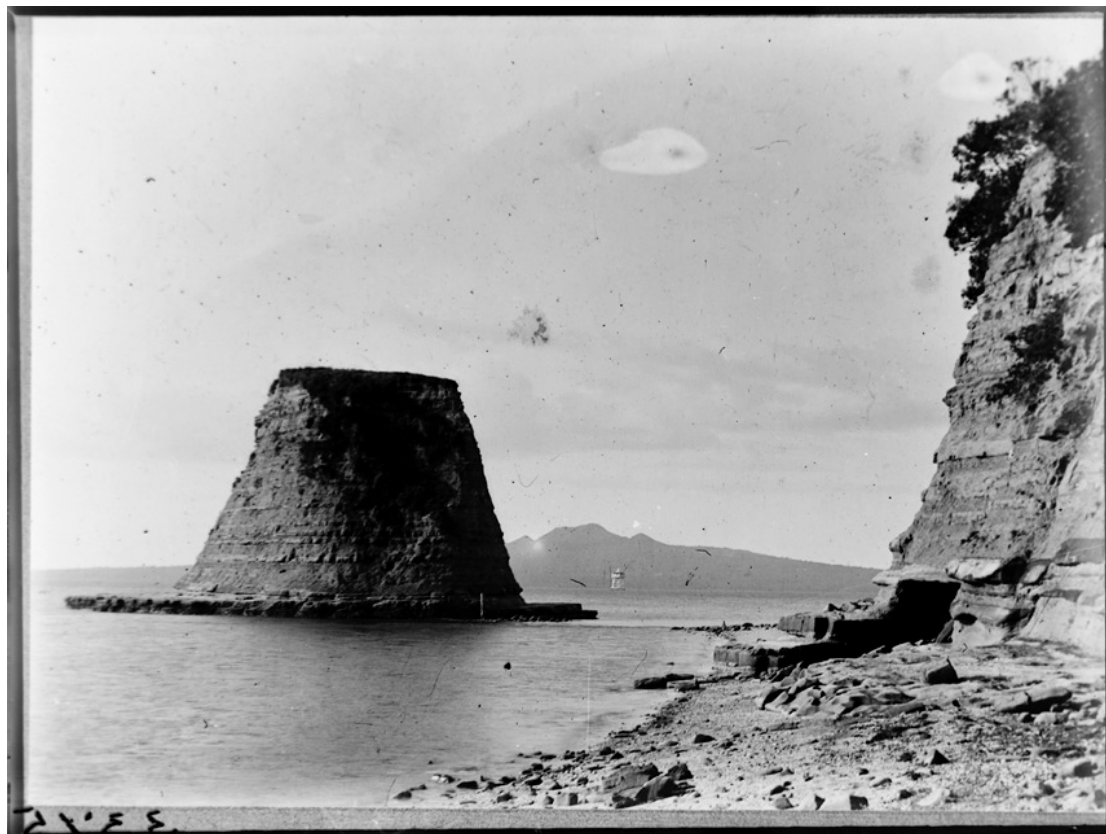







Photo shows Bastion Rock

No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
33	Military Emplacement 1 and 2	 <p data-bbox="549 1667 1323 1787">The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. On the footpath seaward edge, directly adjacent to the larger searchlight emplacements.</p>	NO	YES but not if OLB are installing interpretative signs	Informational	WWII - 1940s Searchlight Emplacements		<ul data-bbox="2478 289 2867 569" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Area footpath</li> <li>• Consent needed</li> <li>• <u>OLB are preparing interpretative signs Colin Davis OLB and George Farrent</u></li> </ul> <p data-bbox="2478 596 2867 716">Not accessible (no pavement – dangerous for pedestrians to cross)</p> <p data-bbox="2478 743 2867 856">Searchlight emplacements will be cleaned and overgrowth cleared.</p>



<b>Brochure Content</b> 		<b>Military Emplacements</b> <p>These searchlight emplacements worked in tandem with the gun emplacements under Tamaki Yacht Club during WWII. They were installed to bolster coastal defences when Japan entered the war and made reconnaissance flights over Auckland in 1942. They formed part of the coastal defence network used to protect the harbour against possible invasion.</p> <p>Acknowledged source : Glackin, R. (2009). <i>In defence of our land - A tour of New Zealand's historic harbour forts</i>. London, England: Penguin Books Ltd.</p>						
No.	Point of Interest or description	Location Photo (if relevant) and description	Existing Sign?	New Sign?	Type of Sign	Primary Wording	Secondary wording	Site details
34	Biddick's Bay	 <p>The <b>red star</b> indicates the location of the new sign. Along Tāmaki Drive – on the seawall or a light pole (opposite the seawall).</p>	NO	NO	n/a	n/a	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public footpath</li> <li>• Consent needed</li> <li>• <u>OLB have recently installed a sign here</u></li> </ul>
<b>Brochure Content</b> 		<b>Biddick's Bay</b> <p>As you move past Hapimana Street, you will pass over the reclaimed Biddick's Bay, where James Biddick in the 1870s used wide, flat-bottomed, scows to transport goods - including livestock - to and from beaches around the Harbour.</p>						

## The Ōrākei Scheme

The three buildings pictured on the right all have similar architecture. Two were originally built in 1914 and formed part of the 'Orakei Scheme' of sewerage infrastructure. This was the solution chosen for the growing Auckland's population waste disposal, as inadequate provisions were leading to health problems.

Concrete storage tanks were constructed on the eastern side of the bay (beneath the roadway, now converted into Kelly Tarlton's SEALIFE Aquarium). The main sewer which led from the city to the tanks, followed the curve of the beach in front of the Ngāti Whatua village in Ōkahu Bay. The entrance to Kelly Tarlton's was designed to look similar to the other buildings due to their shared heritage.

The reinforced concrete storage tanks were built to be strong enough to hold traffic and in 1932 Tamaki drive was built on top of the storage tanks and sewer trunks. The screening building is now the Sea Cadet training building.



Driven by unhygienic conditions and economic depression, Auckland Council on the advice of an English Engineer decided to dispose of the raw sewage into Okahu Bay. However what was not given consideration was that the raw sewage was being disposed directly into *hapū*'s shellfish beds, making it highly offensive to Ngāti Whātua. The pipe also cut the village off from the bay, and turned it into a swamp in heavy rains. The scheme was de-commissioned in 1960.

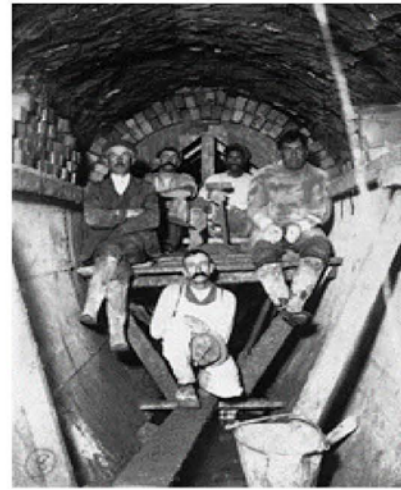


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## TAKAPARAWHAU/BASTION POINT

### ***The Taking of Land for Defence (1886)***

In 1885, the Government built a fort at Kohimarama, or Bastion Point, because it commanded a good strategic position on Waitematā Harbour. In 1941, when the Crown no longer needed Bastion Point for defence, it did not return it to Ngāti Whātua but instead gave it to the Auckland City Council for a reserve.

### ***Compulsory Acquisition of Land (1912-50)***

Even though Ōrākei was not for sale, the Crown wanted it for European settlement. By December 1914, the Government had acquired 460 acres, most of the farmed area. One by one, many owners sold their land, believing they would at least keep the section that their house stood on. But this was not allowed. Those who resisted had their land taken from them under the Public Works Act 1882. The Crown said it was in the public interest that the land should be used for a new housing development. Although Ngāti Whātua sellers had not been allowed to keep their sections, Europeans were allowed to lease land for their homes, and later those sections were gifted to the Europeans by the Crown. In 1951, the Crown compulsorily took the remaining 12½ acres in the possession of Ngāti Whātua. Apart from the Ōkahu Cemetery, Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei was now landless. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei firmly resisted the sales between 1912 and 1950, they took various court actions but all failed.

### ***The Evictions (1952)***

In 1952 the remaining inhabitants were evicted from their homes and relocated as tenants of State houses in Kitemoana Street as the Crown wanted the old village for a park. The Marae and some homes were destroyed by fire. The remains of the village and Marae were demolished by the Crown. For the remnants of Ngāti Whātua remaining at Ōrākei, the final evictions from the papakāinga were extremely traumatic. They resisted being relocated to the end and many of their elders died within a year of being evicted.

### ***The National Marae (1959)***

In 1959, the Government gave the site for a national marae, even though it was on Ngāti Whātua's ancestral lands. Ngāti Whātua found they had no control over the new marae. By 1974, the shell of the new meeting house was completed. The building was, in accordance with custom, opened by another tribe and was duly named after Ngāti Whātua's tribal ancestor, Tumutumuwhenua. This meant that Ngāti Whātua, who had not been consulted about the naming, were committed totally to the house. They could not set up a tribal marae elsewhere.

### ***Plans to Subdivide Bastion Point (1976)***

In 1976, the Crown announced that it was about to develop the remaining land at Bastion Point for high-income housing and parks. In January 1977, some of the hapū under the leadership of Joseph Parata Hawke, calling themselves the Ōrākei Māori Action Committee, occupied Bastion Point for 506 days, refusing to leave their ancestral lands. On 25 May 1978, the Government sent in a massive force of police and army to evict them. Two hundred and twenty-two protesters were arrested and their temporary meeting house, buildings, and gardens were demolished. The Bastion Point occupation became one of the most famous protest actions in New Zealand history.

*Protestors at Takaparawhau 1978*  
Foreground shows protestors,  
background shows police



### ***The settlement claims (1978—1991)***

In 1978, the Government made a settlement with some of Ngāti Whātua to return some of their land for which the tribe had to pay \$200,000. In 1984, Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei lodged a claim with the Waitangi Tribunal over the loss of the 700 acre Ōrākei Block. It wasn't until 1991 after many years of grievances that the Government agreed that the Crown failed to keep its part of the Treaty of Waitangi; the promise to protect the rights and property of the hapū. It paid \$3 million to Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei to assist it with housing and other development. The Ōrākei Act 1991 was passed, to recognise the rights of Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei under the Treaty of Waitangi. Via the Act an area of hapū land was returned to Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei, and an area of Whenua Rangatira was set aside, a Māori reserve for the benefit of the hapū and the people of Auckland. Today Ōrākei Marae is the only ancestral Marae on the central Tāmaki isthmus.

## MAORI SETTLEMENT IN TAMAKI

### The origins

Determining precisely when Māori first settled on the Tāmaki Isthmus is today shrouded in uncertainty largely due to a long tradition of oral history and competing narratives. However, it is thought that the first Māori arrived on New Zealand shores as early as 900 AD from Polynesia. While there is considerable debate about the precise date and the number of vessels, it is now believed that during the 1200s a number of ocean-going waka (canoes) made their way from east Polynesia, to land at various points on the coast of New Zealand (<http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/maori/page-2>).

The notion that what affects a part also affects the whole was strongly upheld by Māori. Similarly there was a belief that humans were part of nature – the forests, seas and waterways. People saw themselves in a sacred relationship with the natural world, and the exploitation of natural resources was conducted under strict regimes of tapu (sacredness) and mana (spiritual authority) administered by tohunga (priests) (<http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/maori/page-2>).

The first organised emigration took place in 1350: when the ancestors arrived at various points on these shores in the now historic canoes – Tainui, Arawa, Mātaatua, Aotea, Tākitimu, Orōrta (Horouta), Tokomaru – and others.

### The tribe of all tribes

The first settlers of Tāmaki, and of a considerable expanse north and south of the isthmus, belonged to one great tribe called Ngaoho. As tribal numbers increased, Ngaoho subdivided themselves territorially into Ngāriki about and to the south of Papakura, Ngaiwi in the interval between Papakura and the waters of Waitemātā, and into a further tribe north of the harbour and towards Kaipara, who retained the old name of Ngāoho. In time, Ngaiwi (known as the 'tribe of all tribes') on the isthmus divided themselves yet again and threw off a further tribe called Waiohūa, though these two names seemed interchangeable among members of these two isthmus tribes.

Māori prized Tāmaki its harbours and the islands of the neighbouring gulf for its abundant sea food and rich fertile lands. The name Tāmaki-Makau-Rau (now commonly known as Auckland) loosely translates as 'the land of a thousand lovers' reflects its popularity with many Māori iwi (tribes) in the early days. However this rich abundant land and growing population lead to competition between tribes for land and resources. Tāmaki tribes, particularly Waiohūa and Ngāti Awa (while they were resident on the isthmus), turned to the volcanic cones as natural fortresses and lookout stations. And fortification did not begin and end with mountain pa. They were supplemented by sea-girt, cliff headlands on the harbours, such as Te Wharau (Achilles Point) and Te Rerenga-ora-iti (Bastion Point) on the Waitemātā, or Puponga (by Cornwallis) on the Manukau.

### Waiohūa, Kiwi Tāmaki, Ngāti Whātua

Ngāti Whātua originated in the Far North and over hundreds of years made their way South due to population pressure in the North. By the 17th century Ngāti Whātua had settled in Kaipara on the border with Kawerau Waiohūa. This led to several border clashes and 'unacceptable killings' on both sides. Over several generations a great deal of bad blood had been built up between Ngāti Whātua and Waiohūa.

In the late 17th century a serious altercation occurred in the southern Kaipara between the Waiohūa of Tāmaki and Ngāti Whātua, which resulted in a heavy loss of life among Ngāti Whātua. Honour required the account to be settled and it was not long after that Ngāti Whātua evened the score and took possession of the Tāmaki Isthmus. Following custom Ngāti Whātua invited the vanquished Waiohūa to join forces with them.

### The early years and the Treaty of Waitangi

Intertribal wars between 1815 and 1840 were particularly damaging for Ngāti Whātua due to the introduction of muskets by European traders and settlers overturned traditional balances. Conflicts were spread more widely, and casualties were much greater.

The land at Bastion Point originally belonged to the Ngāti Whātua iwi, or tribe. In 1840, its chief, Te Kawau, invited Governor Hobson to establish the new capital city of Auckland on 3000 acres of the tribe's area hoping that he would protect the land and its people.

*(Āpihai Te Kawau became a very important leader of Ngāti Whātua, lithograph 1842)*



## Ko te Pūkākī Ecological Restoration Project

*Ehara I te tira rāpatu, he papako pipiri  
Ka pa tau ko te tira whakahere I te paenga o te māra  
Kai Kōrā, Kai a te waru, Kai a te Pūkākī!*

*This is not a ritual loosening of the soil  
But it is time for making conciliatory offerings at the garden boundary  
The first shoots appear – a crop not ready for harvesting, it is food at its very source!  
This shall be a bountiful season indeed! (The last line is said making a motion as though to drop and plant seed in the ground)*

Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei is returning Whenua Rangatira to lush native bush for everyone in the community to enjoy. The 2001 Whenua Rangatira Landscape Management Plan was developed to implement the ecological restoration objectives of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei. It was developed into the ko te Pūkākī Restoration Plan, one of the pre-eminent organic ecological restoration programmes in the Auckland Region; achieving economically, culturally, socially and environmentally sound practices that promote the mana whenua (territorial rights) and manaakitanga (hospitality, generosity) of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei.

Ko te Pūkākī has immense ecological significance to landscape here on Whenua Rangatira, as 69 different species of native plants and trees will eventually be planted, providing over 21 hectares of native forest and shrub land habitat for native bush birds, open ground birds, lizards and insects.

A. Tī Kōuka (or cabbage tree) is a palm-like tree with strong, long, narrow leaves that can grow to be up to one metre long. It is one of Aotearoa's (New Zealand's) most distinctive trees. Growing 12 to 20 metres high, it can be found throughout the country in a variety of habitats, although it prefers wet, open areas like swamps. As it matures the trunk becomes bare and branches out. Tī Kōuka is traditionally used by Māori as a food, medicine, and fibre, which is woven into clothing, cloaks, mats, baskets, and spun into threads, cords, and ropes.

B. Kareao (or supplejack) is a climbing native plant with strong, flexible stems used by Māori in the making of musical instruments and food gathering objects such as hīnaki (eel trap or pot). It is also a traditional source of kai (food) and medicine.

C. Harakeke (or New Zealand flax) is a common native plant found throughout Aotearoa (New Zealand) in lowland swamps. Flax is unique to New Zealand and is one of the country's most ancient plant species. Although the first European traders called it flax because its fibres were similar to that of true flax found in other parts of the world, Harakeke is actually a lily. Harakeke is traditionally used by Māori in weaving and plaiting. It is also a traditional source of kai, and medicine.

D. Kauri is the largest forest tree found in Aotearoa (New Zealand), but only in the northern part of the North Island. Kauri forests once covered 1.2 million hectares before the first people arrived. It grows to over 50 metres tall, with trunk girths up to 16 metres, and lives for over 2,000 years. Māori traditionally used kauri timber for boat building, carving and building houses. Soot from burnt kauri gum is traditionally used by Māori for tattooing. Kauri also has medicinal uses.

E. Pōhutukawa is a large tree found in coastal areas. It bears large, crimson flowers between November and January, and leaves that are velvety white underneath. It is also known as the Christmas tree of New Zealand. It also has medicinal uses.

F. Tōtara is a large forest tree found throughout Aotearoa New Zealand. It is either male or female, with the female producing bright red fruit. Growing up to 30 metres tall and reaching ages of over 1,000 years, Tōtara was a popular timber for carving, and was used to build Māori war canoes. It is also traditionally used in tattooing and medicine.



A. Tī Kōuka



B. Kareao



C. Harakeke



D. Kauri



E. Pōhutukawa



F. Tōtara