



LOCAL CHARACTER

Marine Park is a staple within the Waitara community providing unique opportunity for play, socializing, fishing, swimming and large gatherings. When the sun is out a day will not go by where you won't see a number of locals and visitors participating in fishing, swimming, surfing the bar, using the playground and skate park areas or visiting the cafe.

Native planting with timber walkways and rocky outcrops reinforce the coastal themes and natural elements. Connecting people with the sea and awa has always been apart of the sites history and Marine Park remains one of the few places in NZ that encourages the same activities since precolonial Aotearoa.

Local flora and fauna include large, distinct pohutukawa with well developed exotic pines lining the open turf areas. Grasses and sedges litter the sand dunes and wetland areas with large shrub planting screening the skate park and open grass spaces. Coastal birds and ducks are found dotted around the rocks with the odd seal seen resting along the bar at the river mouth.

There is opportunity to look to improve the amenity and functionality of the site while ensuring the character of Marine Park is retained. Addressing current planting, seating and outdated equipment will begin to improve the parks character into a cohesive design. Providing further opportunity for comfort and active-use will enhance what makes Marine Park so special and will ensure it continues to be a place of pride for Waitara residents for future generations to come.













LOCAL HISTORY

CULTURAL

The whenua (land) currently known as Marine park has been an area where people have gathered for generations (both pre and post European). Relationships with the dramatic beauty of the awa of Waitara and offshore reefs have guided long associations with mahinga kai, sharing and trading of kai and a meeting point for people and families.

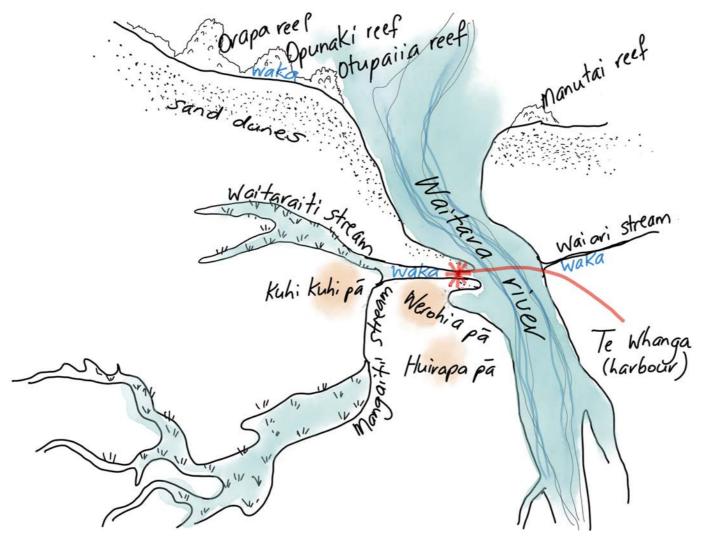
The Waitara River is one of the major rivers in the Te Ātiawa rohe and takes its name from the legend of Te Whaitara-nui-a-Wharematangii-te-kimi-i-tana-matua-i-a-Ngarue. The Waitara flows through the rohe of the Hapū of Manukorihi, Otaraua, Pukerangiora and Ngāti Rahiri. The name of the Waitara iwi has evolved over the last 160 years. From Ngātiawa to Ātiawa to Te Ātiawa Nui Tonu to the widely accepted name of Te Ātiawa. It should be noted that sections of Waitara iwi still hold to their original name of Ngātiawa. The words Ngāti and Āti mean 'descendants of' and in this particular case they are referring to the descendants of the eponymous ancestor Awanuiārangi.

The Waitara River, unlike other substantial rivers within Taranaki. does not flow directly from Maunga Taranaki but springs from the Manganui River which flows off the mountain and converges with the Waitara River.

The Waitara river mouth was one of the first areas to be settled in Aotearoa and life was sustained there by the abundant resources provided by the reefs and wetlands. There were many kainga (such as Werohia, Kuhikuhi and Huirapa) and tauranga waka with one of the tributaries (mangiti) of the river at the southern edge of Marine park being the mooring site for the largest Te Atiawa war waka, Eanganui. The kainga also included seasonal fishing villages.

Traditional use of the area has included sea and river fishing. Reefs were alive with shellfish and the river full with a range of fish including kahawai and yellow eyed mullet. Hapū knowledge and archaeological finds have shown that activities supporting fishing surrounded the area. Canoe anchors, fishing net sinkers have all been found.

All elements of the natural environment possess a life force, or mauri. This is a critical element of the spiritual relationship of tangata whenua to the Waitara River which has a spiritual force and personality of its own. The Waitara River has been, and continues to be an integral part of the social, spiritual and physical fabric of hapū and iwi and is celebrated in karakia, waiata and pepeha.



Sketch of pre-european features of Waitara river mouth (from shared knowledge of Hapū of Manukorihi and Otaraua)



Pah at Waitara River Mouth - John Shaw 1861



Hurirapa Pa with Waitara Blockhouse - Justin E.D McCarthy 1860



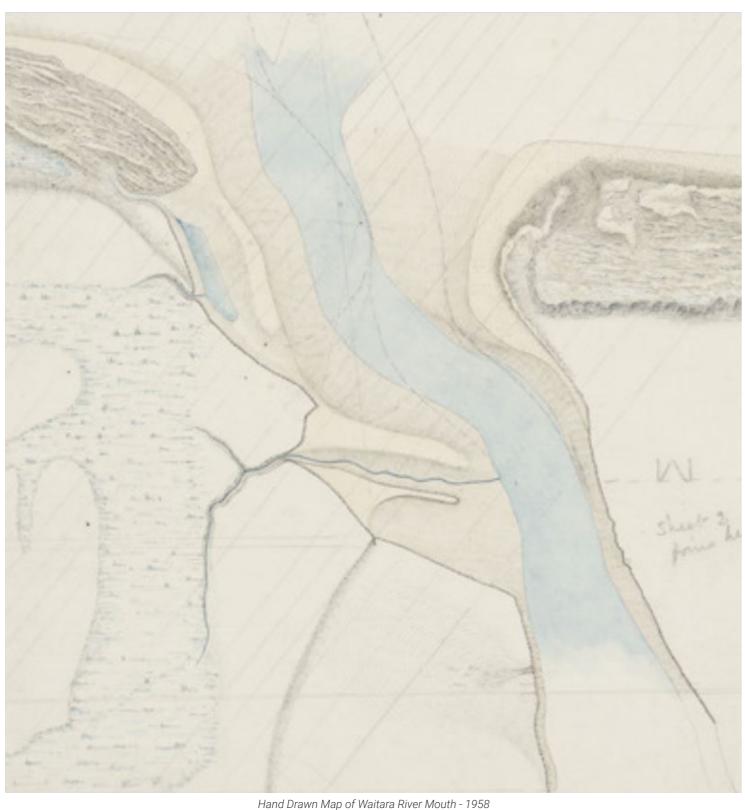


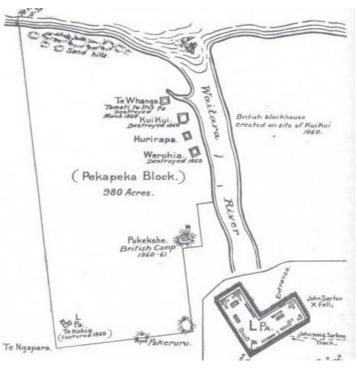
Traditional Maori Hooks

Te Kaunihera-ā-Rohe o Ngāmotu

LOCAL HISTORY

VISUAL



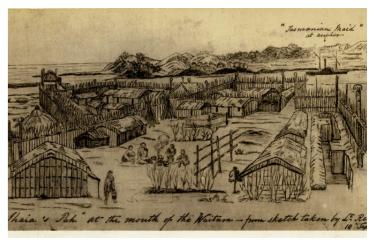


Pah Locations at Waitara River Mouth - 1860





Traditional Maori Fishing Nets - Date Unknown



Ihaia Pah at Waitara River Mouth - William Fraser 1860



Native Pah at Waitara from the Bar - Henry James 1861



Waitara Blockhouse, Hurirapa Pa and Waitara River Mouth - Justin E.D McCarthy 1860

LOCAL HISTORY

RECENT

The area of Marine park includes a number of features that still exist today and form part of the special character of the area, these include reefs, sand dunes/beaches, sand bars, kainga sites, pa, mangaiti, saltmarsh wetlands and streams.

Post-settlement history includes the river being the location of the first port in Taranaki to engage in international trade, in 1823, when the barque William Stoveld anchored in the river mouth and traded with the Māori. With the establishment of the freezing works in 1872 the river port became even more important. However the sand bar at the river entrance which can only be crossed at high tide, prevented large vessels entering the port resulting it being superseded by the newly established port in New Plymouth.

In the 1960's volunteers from the local Rotary collaborated to establish the access road into the area now known as Marine Park and removed lupins and created the open space area. The shop and playground were soon after added.

Marine park was used during the following decades as a venue for a number of community events, including hosting of the first ever visit to New Plymouth of the Walt Disney characters.

The river continues to be, an important resource for mahinga kai particularly tuna piharau, kahawai, flounder, yellow eyed mullet and herrings. Contemporary uses of the site include cultural harvesting (fish, whitebait) and the site is valued because of its biodiversity and conservation values.

Fishing therefore continues to be a main feature of the activity within Marine park. Annual events such as 'Bring a kid fishing' draw people to the river, both celebrating and honouring the long tradition of mahinga kai.

In recent years Marine Park has provided a perfect location for public events and gatherings. With its proximity to the awa and sea and its large turf areas means it is ideal for hosting large crowds and providing space for activity and interaction. Previous events hosted include the Disney Carnivals of 1971 & 1972 where thousands of people from around Taranaki attended to see their favourite characters, the Waitara Waitangi day event that hosted musical acts and food stalls and the Take a Kid Fishing taking place each year along the awa for the children and families to attend. These are to name but a few with regular boating, fishing, surfing and general gathering events also organised each year at Marine Park.



Marine Park Aerial - 1949



Waitara Aerial - 1958



View of Marine Park when road and open space area put in - Circa 1960's



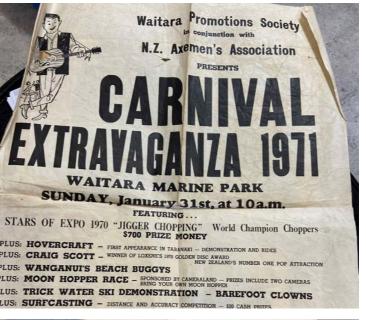
Newspaper Article from Carnival Extravaganza - 1971



Take a Kid Fishing Event - 2020



Kuvarji Performing at Marine Park - Waitangi Day 2020





Carnival Extravaganza Posters - 1971 - 1972



DESIGN APPROACH



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP

The first engagement was on the 13th May with the users of Marine Park. Engaging with those that use the park on a regular basis was important to understand how the park is used and what improvements might be needed.

STAKEHOLDERS

Waitara Community Board Department of Conservation Te Ara Whakamua o Whaitara Waitara Bar Boardriders Waitara Lions Club Clifton Rowing Club Waitara Surfcasters Club Waitara Boating Club Taranaki Dragon Boaters Waitara Canoe and Paddle Club Sailability Taranaki Waitara Surf Lifesaving Waitangi Day Event The Beach House Cafe Waitara Taiao Waitara Off-Shore Fishing Waka Ama Take a Kid Fishing Waitara Youth Centre

MANA WHENUA

Manukorihi Otaraua Pukerangiora

COMMON THEMES Tikanga Māori Local narrative Historical values Wahi tapu Formal entrance Educational Renaming CULTURAL

SAFETY

Vehicle barriers
Security cameras
More lighting
Tree thinning
Small boat ramp
Accessibility
Signage



Sound shell
Improved skatepark
Improved playground
Exercise equipment
Waterplay
Multi purpose courts
Shaded picnic tables

ACTIVE



facilities
Improve green shed
Improved toilet block
Asphalt carparks
Fish cleaning stations
Boat wash / parking
Power supply





COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

COMMUNITY POP-UP SHOP

On the 12th June 2021 a pop-up shop was opened on Mclean Street. The community had the chance to drop in and provide comments and suggestions about what they would like to see at Marine Park. The opportunity to involve community has provided a guide for the design of the park that ensures it responds to the varied needs of the community.



USB chargers

Improved playground
Finish walkway link
Improved skatepark
Pump track
Exercise equipment
Improve beach
access
Bike park

A CTIVE

SAFETY

More lighting
Vehicle barriers
Tree thinning
Signage
Improve access





Version: 1, Version Date: 27/10/2021

YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

WAITARA YOUTH, MANUKORIHI INTERMEDIATE & WAITARA HIGH SCHOOL

Engagement with local youth groups and schools provided for the young people of Waitara to contribute their design ideas for the park. Input from the young people has inspired a design that allows for future generations and encourages youth ownership and pride in the park.



Multi-purpose courts
Improved skatepark
Volleyball court
Pump track
Rockwall
Parkour
Exercise machines
SPORTS

AMENITY

Improved toilet block
More lighting
Solar power
Improved rubbish
Fillet tables
Free Wifi



ENGAGEMENT FEEDBACK



MARINE PARK - WAITARA

Version: 1, Version Date: 27/10/2021

October 2021

Document Set ID: 8649044

Te Kōwhatu Tū Moana Trust

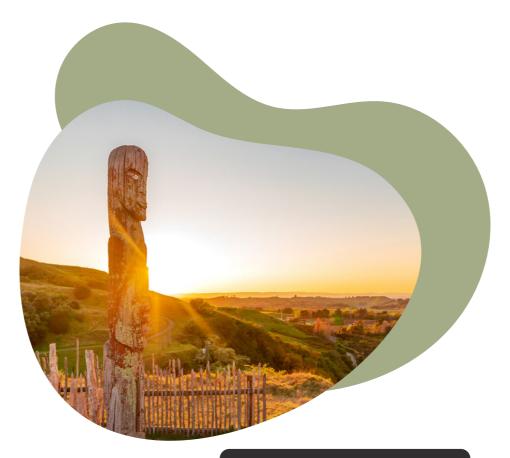


DESIGN PRINCIPLES



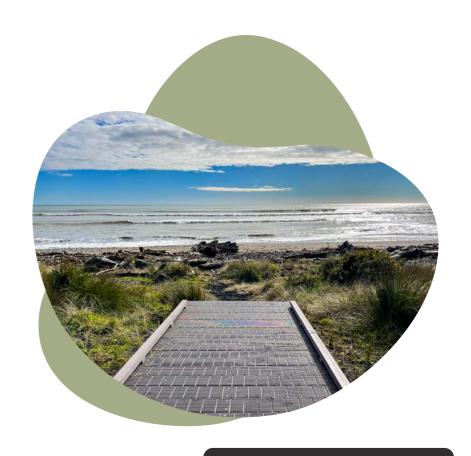
PEOPLE

Maintain a soft landscape design along the moana and awa, ensuring that the focus remains a "people first" approach that prioritises comfort and interaction.



CULTURAL

Ensure Mana Whenua and Tikanga Māori is represented throughout the design. Detailed design to explore layouts, the use of materiality, planting, whakairo and learning boards to capture and invoke cultural values.



Te Kōwhatu Tū Moana Trust

CHARACTER

The design will seek to only improve and enhance existing areas of the site. Building on existing design foundations to ensure that the existing informal coastal character is maintained and enhanced.

NARRATIVE



LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN



Te Kaunihera-ā-Rohe o Ngāmotu
New Plymouth
District Council

LANDSCAPE CIRCULATION PLAN



KEY

COASTAL WALKWAY (2.4M)

CIRCULATION PATH (1.5 - 1.8M)

PEDESTRIAN PATH (1.3M)

RAISED PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

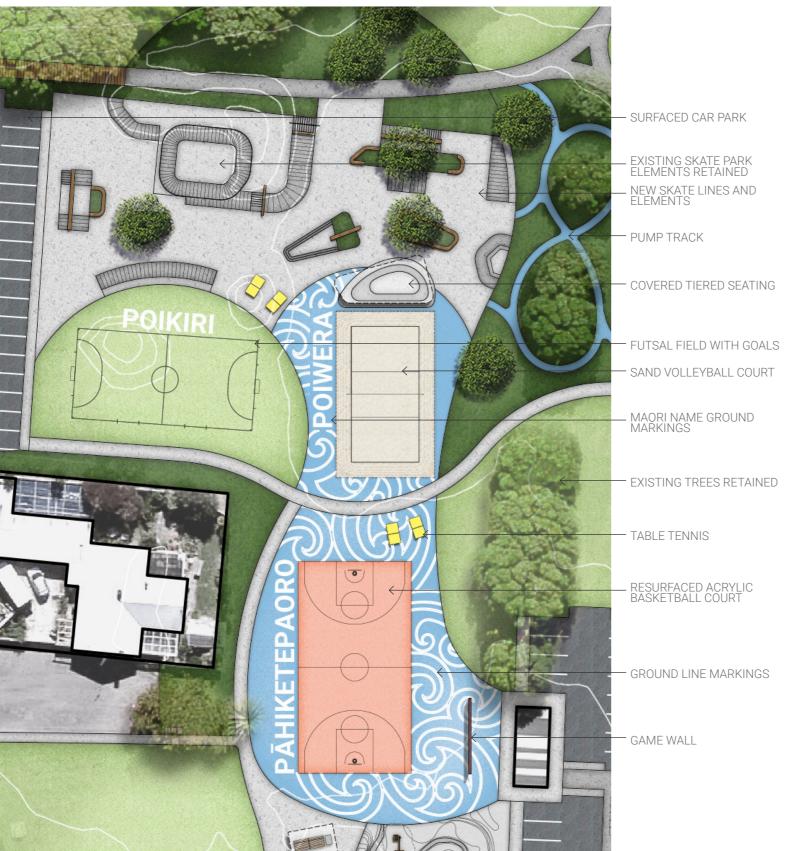
EXISTING PATHS

The priority for circulation around Marine Park is to avoid overwhelming the character of key areas. Directing the wider shared cycle and walking pathway through the center of the park alongside the high activity areas assists to keep the main fast flow of traffic away from the unique character along the awa and encourages visitors to the key play areas (skatepark, sports courts and playground). This appraoch aims to keep the community gathering areas along the awa can remain a place of relaxation, picnic gathering and fishing without disruption.

SCALE: 1:1500 @A3 MARINE PARK SITE PLAN









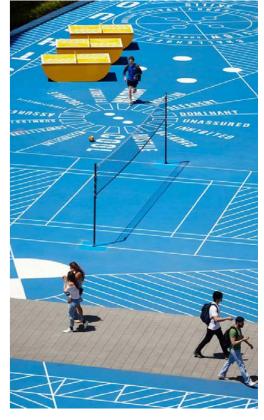




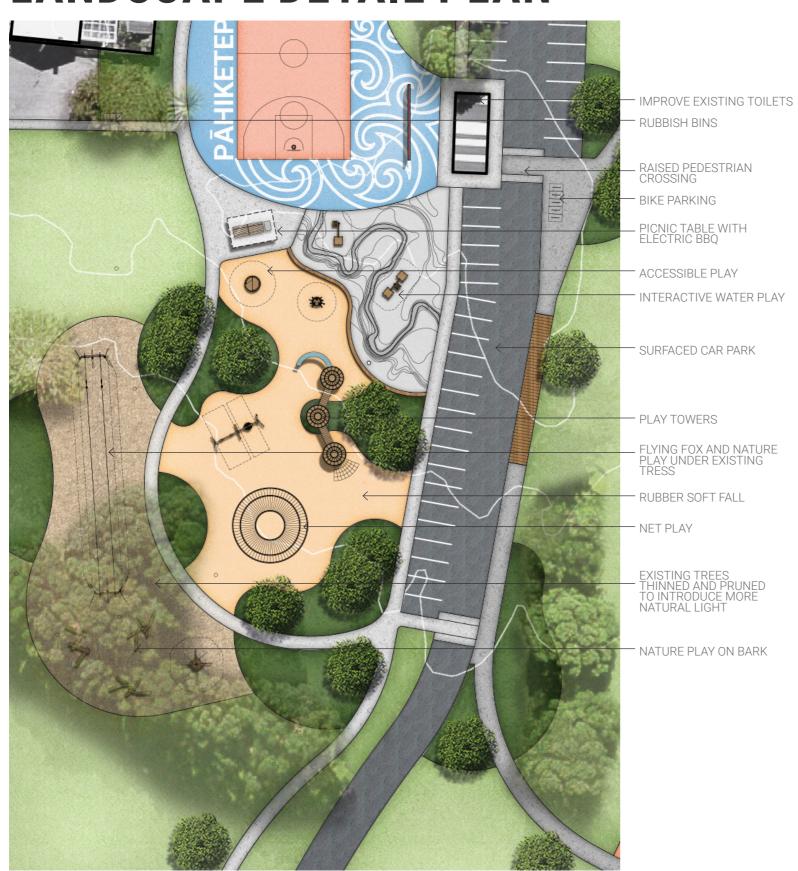




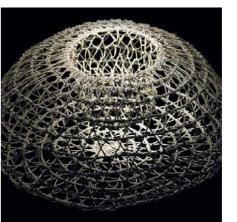
The sport zone is to provide a multitude of differing activities for people to engage in. Improving the skate park and basketball court to a contemporary standard while introducing opportunities for volleyball, futsal, Ki-O-Rahi, table tennis, pump tracks and covered gathering areas making it become a vibrant, engaging space.

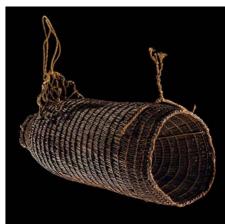










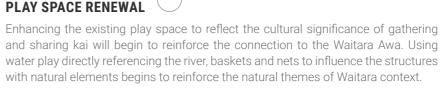










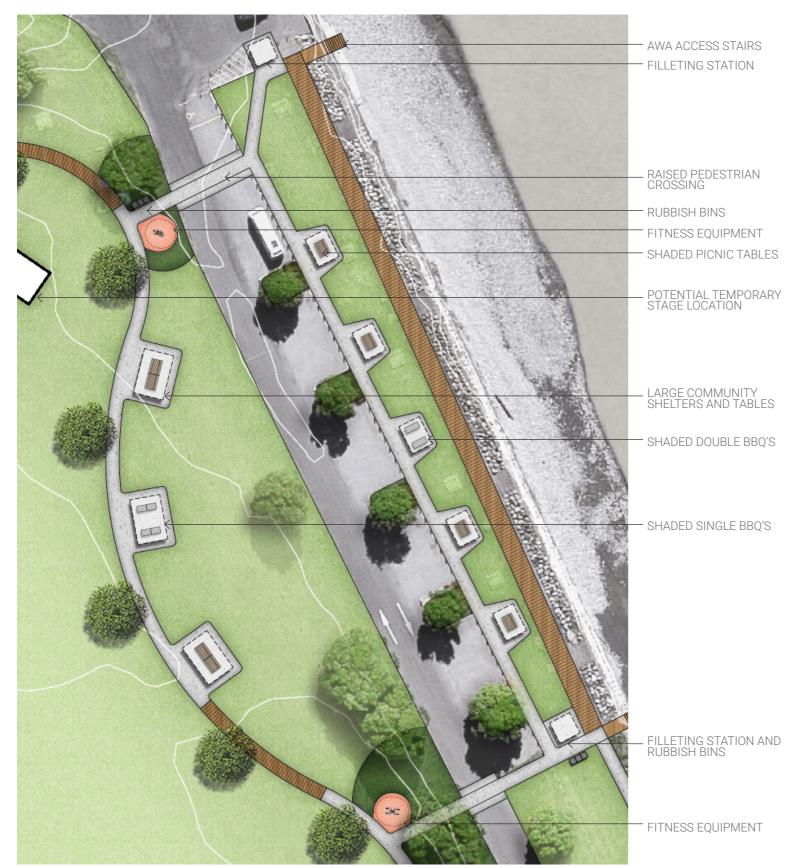




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COMMUNITY ZONE















Introducing electric BBQ's, covered picnic tables and larger community shelters/ tables for bigger gatherings will look to improve the amenity of the space. Clear separation between fishing/eating and introducing fish filleting stations will ensure that the character of both activities are maintained with stair access to the awa.



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MATERIALITY

The material palette will prioritise natural colours that sit well within the landscape. Using neutral, softer tones will help to compliment the awa, moana and planting around Marine Park and avoid overwhelming the senses.







EXPOSED AGGREGATE



ACRYLIC SURFACE (WITH LINEMARKING)



MAORI POU / WHAKAIRO



RUBBER SOFTFALL (NATURAL TONES)



TIMBER AND MULCH FOR NATURE PLAY



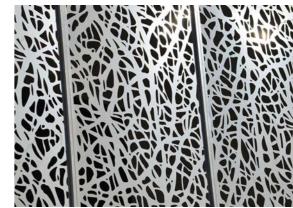
COASTAL TIMBER DECKING



TIMBER FURNITURE ELEMENTS



PERMEABLE CARPARK SURFACING



LASER CUT STEEL