

Queen Elizabeth Park

Heritage Framework
Prepared for Greater Wellington Regional Council

3 August 2012



Boffa Miskell



greater WELLINGTON
THE REGIONAL COUNCIL

Document Quality Assurance

Bibliographic reference for citation:

Boffa Miskell Limited 2012. *Queen Elizabeth Park: Heritage Framework*. Report prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited for Greater Wellington Regional Council.

Prepared by:	Marc Tomes Associate Principal Boffa Miskell Limited	
Reviewed by:	Merry Hedley Librarian Boffa Miskell Limited	
Status: FINAL	Revision / version: [4]	Issue date: 3 August 2012

Template revision: 20120321 0000

File ref: W11124_100_QEP_HERITAGE_FRAMEWORK_20120803.docx

© Boffa Miskell Limited 2012

Cover photograph: Queen Elizabeth Park, © Marc Tomes, 2012

CONTENTS

1.0	Executive Summary	1
2.0	Background	2
2.1	What is a Heritage Framework?	3
2.2	Site Context	4
2.3	History Summary	6
3.0	Objectives and Principles	6
4.0	Heritage themes	8
4.1	Natural	10
4.2	Maori	12
4.3	Farming	15
4.4	Military	17
4.5	Park	19
5.0	The Framework	22
5.1	Heritage points of interest	22
5.2	Existing and new infrastructure	25
5.3	Representation of heritage	25
5.4	Heritage trails and tracks	29
5.5	Heritage hubs and nodes	31
6.0	Action Plan	38
7.0	Potential implications	44
8.0	References	44

Appendices

Appendix 1: Heritage Points of Interest

Appendix 2: Consultation information

Appendix 3: Relevant Examples

Appendix 4: MacKay's Crossing Entrance Preliminary Design Folio

Figures

Figure 1: Conceptual diagram showing the project process.....	2
Figure 2: Site Context	4
Figure 3: Aerial of Queen Elizabeth Park	4
Figure 4: Current Park Layout	5
Figure 5: Heritage Timeline	6
Figure 6: Applying the Principles to the Heritage Framework.....	7
Figure 7: Key Heritage Elements and Themes	9
Figure 8: Spatial Mapping of Heritage Themes	10
Figure 9: Queen Elizabeth Park wetland vegetation	10
Figure 10: Existing interpretation of the natural heritage.....	10
Figure 11: Queen Elizabeth Park soil types	11
Figure 12: Queen Elizabeth ground cover	11
Figure 13: Trig Point /Whareroa Pa	12
Figure 14: Waterways through Queen Elizabeth Park.....	12
Figure 15: Recorded Heritage sites.....	13
Figure 16: Current farming within Queen Elizabeth Park	15
Figure 17: Historic Barn in its current location.....	15
Figure 18: QEP Sustainable Land Use Action Plan Draft 03-05-12 (PA Handford & Associates Ltd)	16
Figure 19: Farm features and assets	16
Figure 20: Memorial Gates at MacKay's Crossing entrance	17
Figure 21: Marines Memorial / Interpretation on Whareroa Road.....	17
Figure 22: Plan showing indicative locations of US encampments	18
Figure 23: Existing Tram stop at Mackay Crossing.....	19
Figure 24: Bespoke Railings at Paekakariki entrance	19
Figure 25: Interpretation in the park	20
Figure 26: Paekakariki Surf Life Saving Club	20
Figure 27: Kapiti Pony Club	21

Figure 28: Rangers Office and Public Toilets at MacKay's Crossing entrance.	21
Figure 29: Heritage Points of Interest	23
Figure 30: Existing Assets	24
Figure 31: Historic Barn at MacKay's Crossing entrance	25
Figure 32: Existing interpretation.....	25
Figure 33: Illustration of using natural materials and vegetation at points of interest through the park	26
Figure 34: Illustration showing how landscape views can be framed, celebrated and interpreted.....	26
Figure 35: Illustration of reinstating elements of Maori Pa.	27
Figure 36: Illustration of integrating aspects of the farm and parks history into existing infrastructure such as fence and gate posts.....	27
Figure 37: Illustration of viewing panels looking out to where Military Camps once stood.	28
Figure 38: Illustration of Interpretation Bridge	28
Figure 39: Indicative cross section showing a new cycle/ walkway link along a rehabilitated stream corridor.	29
Figure 40: Heritage trails and tracks	30
Figure 41: Location of MacKay's Crossing Entrance Hub	31
Figure 42: Preliminary Design for MacKay's Crossing Entrance Hub	32
Figure 43: Artist impression of MacKay's Crossing Entrance Hub	32
Figure 44: Location of Paekakariki Entrance Hub	33
Figure 45: Location of Whareroa Hub	34
Figure 46: Location of Poplar Avenue Entrance Hub.....	35
Figure 47: Heritage Trails, Hubs and Nodes	37
Figure 48: Heritage Framework Actions	43

1.0 Executive Summary

Queen Elizabeth Park is rich in natural and human history. From evidence of an evolving coastal landscape formed thousands of years ago through to an historic tram that was used in Peter Jackson's King Kong movie, the park presents a diverse range of experiences and stories touching on many different periods in its history.

The idea of the entire park celebrating heritage, and thus becoming a decentralised heritage precinct, gave us a unique opportunity to look at what the overall park has to offer and a chance to identify its key values.

This Heritage Framework presents five key heritage themes as a way of understanding and documenting the park's history. These themes come directly from previous consultation material (Greenaway 2010) and further discussions with GWRC and the key stakeholders. This Heritage Framework also attempts to collate and summarise many current and historic reports, studies and documentation undertaken by GWRC and other parties in relation to Queen Elizabeth Park and its surrounding area. Some of this information was 'drip fed' or discovered as we moved through the project methodology towards completion.

As indicated in the title, this report is intended to provide a holistic framework for further development and management of the park in relation to Heritage. It does not supersede the current Parks Network Plan but aims to add to and complement this, providing clearer direction for the development of a decentralised Heritage Precinct. The plans and figures we have produced showing heritage trails, hubs and nodes will help inform the future park development.

In addition to providing a spatial framework, this report includes a list of specific actions to enable implementation of the Heritage Framework. Each of these actions relates to one or a multiple of the Heritage Themes identified in this framework.

Implementation of the actions may be best placed aligned with other projects occurring within the park (such as the proposed Printing Press Museum) and identified within the Parks Network Plan (such as North/South cycle/walkway link through the park). Notwithstanding, this framework is intended to provide clear direction and a list of actions as to how to implement and deliver a decentralised heritage precinct appropriate for Queen Elizabeth Park.

The ideas presented in this report have evolved during the development of the Heritage Framework as we have attempted to gain a careful and considered understanding of the park's environment, history and its current interested stakeholders. This Heritage Framework aims to cherish Queen Elizabeth Park's heritage and provide steps as to how to embrace its future.

2.0 Background

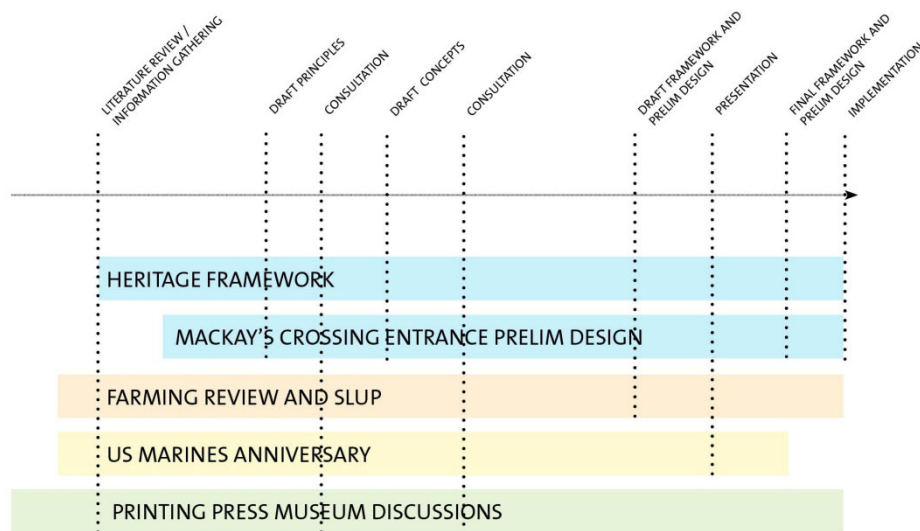


Figure 1: Conceptual diagram showing the project process

This heritage framework has been developed over the early months of 2012 by environmental planning and design consultants (Boffa Miskell Ltd) working closely with officers from Greater Wellington Regional Council. The brief asked that an overarching framework / guidance on Heritage themed development across the park and a more detail study and design (preliminary design) for the area of the park close to MacKay's Crossing entrance be provided. This preliminary design for MacKay's Crossing entrance was to incorporate a potential information / interpretation centre, a Printing Press Museum and identify other enhancements that would improve the visitor's experience of the regional park from this particular entrance.

During the development of this Heritage Framework and the preliminary design report for MacKay's Crossing entrance, the team consulted with many of the key stakeholders by means of group workshops, meetings and by receiving information via email / post.

Draft ideas on the content and the format of the heritage framework have been discussed at these consultation events. General design principles around the preliminary design for MacKay's Crossing entrance and an initial draft concept sketch of the layout were also used to generate discussion and feedback on ideas. This Heritage Framework and the accompanying Preliminary Design folio have incorporated many aspects of the thoughts, ideas and feedback from stakeholders. It is worth noting that not all the key stakeholders shared exactly the same vision on ways to interpret Heritage across the park, however, the majority supported the idea that an overarching Heritage Framework that considers all layers / themes in the history of the park was an appropriate way to plan ahead.

A list of consulted stakeholders can be found in the appendix of the report.

2.1 What is a Heritage Framework?

A heritage framework encapsulates the concept of a decentralised series of places and linking networks that represent themes in the area's history and from heritage items brought in from outside the park.

This Heritage Framework has derived from actions identified in the GWRC Parks Network Plan and the study undertaken by Greenaway Associates entitled Heritage Precinct Concept Review (August 2011)

The GWRC Parks Network Plan identifies seven key actions in relation to Queen Elizabeth Park:

- *Preserve the coastal ecosystems, dunes, wetlands and remnant forest.*
- *Implement a sustainable farm management plan and continue farming operations to manage open space where appropriate.*
- *Provide family recreational opportunities.*
- *Make provisions for a Heritage Precinct and associated visitor attractions.*
- *Recognise the historical occupation of the area by both European settlers and Maori.*
- *Re-evaluate future land management of the north-eastern area of the park that may be affected by any expressway development.*
- *Work with Department of Conservation to integrate management processes, where appropriate, between Queen Elizabeth Park and Whareroa Farm.*

GWRC has determined as part of this Parks Network Plan to: "Make provision for a heritage precinct which contains facilities and activities that are family friendly and focused on heritage".

The Heritage Precinct Concept Review (August 2011) presents six scenarios (A to F) for a Heritage Precinct. Five of these were focussed on a series of new arrangements of buildings located at the MacKay's Crossing entrance, close to the existing Tramway museum, the park ranger's office and public toilets. The sixth scenario (F) presented a 'Whole park as precinct' approach. This scenario was approved as the preferred option by Council on 12 October 2011.

This Heritage Framework report takes the ideas and aspirations within the Heritage Precinct Concept Review, the concepts currently underway for the Sustainable Landuse Development Plan (Greenaway 2012) and additional consultation discussions with key stakeholders and incorporates these into a cohesive spatial framework.

2.2 Site Context

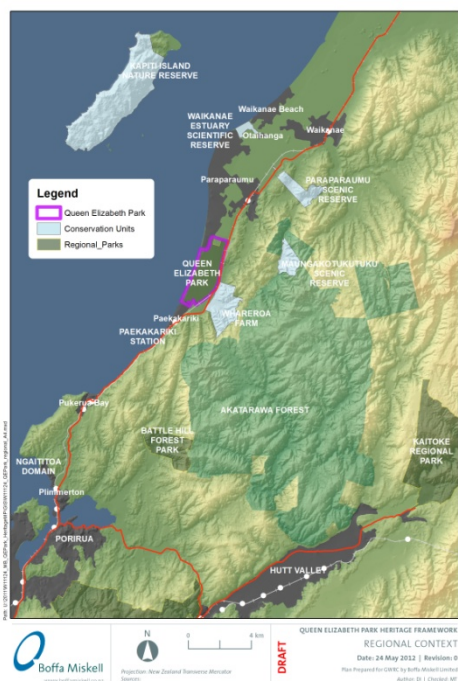


Figure 2: Site Context



Figure 3: Aerial of Queen Elizabeth Park

Queen Elizabeth Park is situated on the southernmost portion of an extensive coastal dune system on the west coast of the southern North Island. Approximately one third of the 637ha comprises a relatively unmodified dune system with a patchy covering of coastal scrub and mown grass.

Large areas of the original dune landforms of the Kāpiti Coast have been modified to facilitate farming and urban development – much of it occurring since the 1950s. The wet areas have been drained and filled over. The remnants of these wet areas and the systems that support these are drainage channels, some recreated wetlands, and low-lying flood-prone land. In the north part of the District the less urbanised areas retain some highly valued less modified wetland areas.

The Park sits within a wider context of heritage landscapes, buildings and archaeological sites. These include a diverse range of areas of Heritage interest along the Kāpiti Coast, from archaeological evidence at Raumati South through to the railway museum at Paekakariki train station.

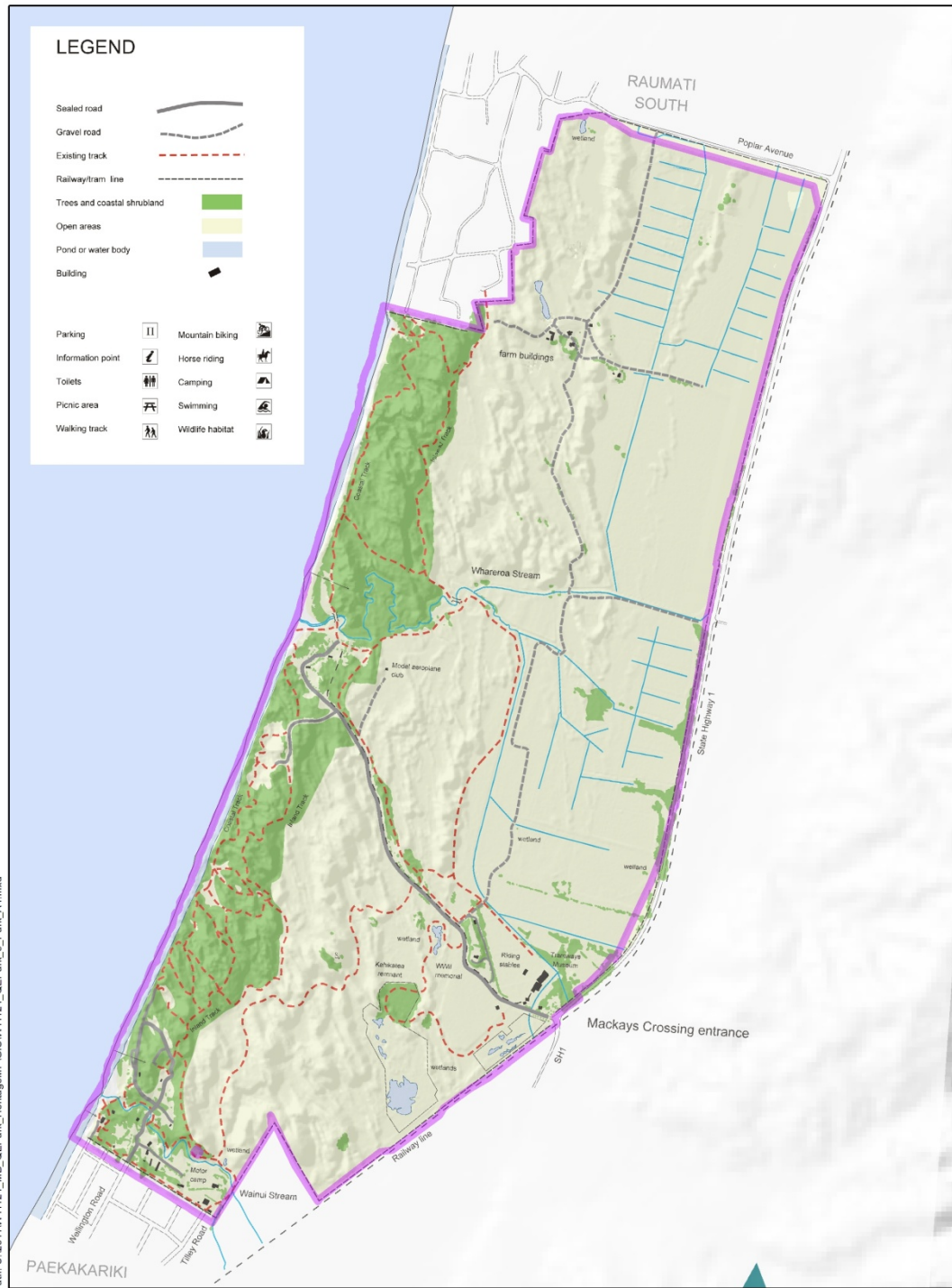


Figure 4: Current Park Layout

2.3 History Summary

The land now known as Queen Elizabeth Park has evolved over the past 6000 years. As with much of New Zealand, the majority of time in its history can be put down to pre-human settlement / occupation. Records show that Maori occupation dates back to the early nineteenth century when the land was dominated by swamps, waterways and coastal dune systems. Europeans settled in the area from the 1850s, predominantly using the land for farming and significantly altering the land by draining the waterways and swamps. During the Second World War the land was occupied by US Marines who set up training camps along the Kāpiti Coast. By 1953 the land was designated a regional park for the people of the Wellington region.

These key milestones through the park's history are simply summarised in Figure 5

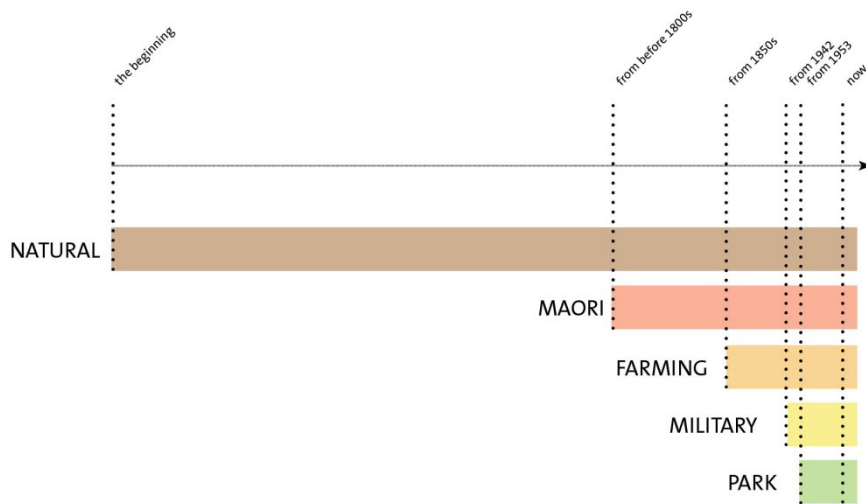


Figure 5: Heritage Timeline

3.0 Objectives and Principles

The objectives for this Heritage Framework are to:

- Enhance, interpret and develop existing components throughout the park's natural and heritage landscape
- Identify and provide points of interest for visitors to the park
- Develop key gateways into the park, including the integration of an interpretation centre at MacKay's Crossing Entrance
- Integrate heritage projects with existing infrastructure and future development opportunities identified within the Parks Network Plan 2010.

To achieve these objectives, the Heritage Framework aims to ensure that the key heritage elements across the Park have been correctly identified and interpreted, and are integrated into future development across the park.

The principles for this Heritage Framework are to:

- Identify
- Interpret
- Integrate

These objectives and principles have been discussed with many of the key stakeholders and have guided the development of this framework. These can be used for future work in relation to development across the park.

Applying the Principles

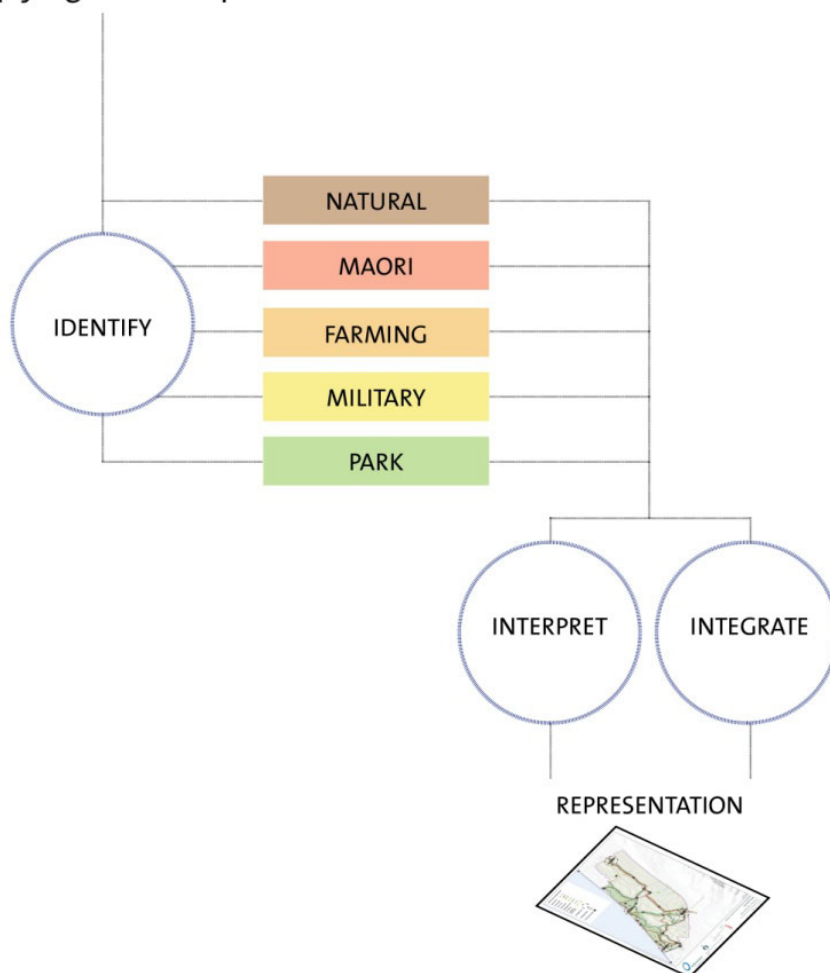


Figure6: Applying the Principles to the Heritage Framework

4.0 Heritage themes

Thematic mapping is a comparative survey of items that relate to a particular theme, subject or area. Typically, heritage thematic studies help identify the most significant points of interest in a particular heritage theme, enabling them to be listed on heritage registers, protected and/or enhanced.

By mapping the significant points of interest associated with a theme in Queen Elizabeth Park, the mapping exercise highlights opportunities as to what to protect, interpret and/ or enhance. It lays the foundations for the Heritage Framework. Not only does thematic mapping build knowledge of the park's assets, but these types of exercises usually strengthen stakeholder partnerships, fine-tune policies and assist organisations to focus more strategically on neglected aspects of history.

Applying a thematic approach to the establishment of a Heritage Framework for Queen Elizabeth Park fits well with the aspirations of Greater Wellington Regional Council (managers of the park) and the Department of Conservation (owners of the park).

The selection of a representative range of sites is an exercise that will always be surrounded by some degree of controversy. Indeed, the notion that effective conservation of historic sites can be carried out by selecting a representative range of sites to be conserved is a controversial idea in itself. McLean (1996: 11) pointed out that the protection of sites has often been the result of uncoordinated efforts by enthusiasts, generally driven by aesthetics or personal attachment, rather than being carried out in any systematic way. Any attempt to introduce a system that gives priority to certain heritage sites over others will inevitably create disagreement, as each interest group argues the merits of their own sites of interest. It is possible that the use of a thematic framework to aid the selection of a representative range of sites may lead to the identification and active management of sites that do not have immediate popular appeal. Ideally, a thematic framework should be a neutral tool for such an exercise; however, bias may enter the system through the way a thematic framework is originally constructed and the way it is applied. Combining a thematic framework with other tools, such as gazetteers of existing sites and records of local history, should help managers make more robust choices and reduce any inherent biases in the framework applied.

(<http://www.doc.govt.nz/upload/documents/science-and-technical/sfc285entire.pdf>)

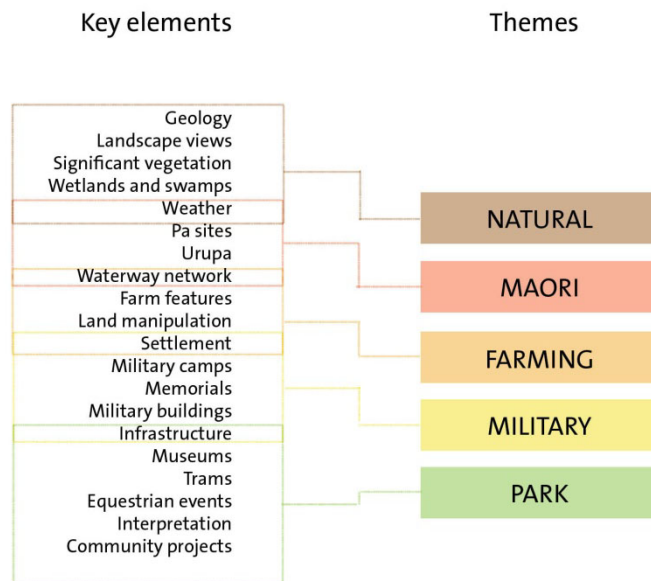


Figure 7: Key Heritage Elements and Themes

This Heritage Framework presents five heritage themes: Natural, Maori, Farming, Military and Park. Each of these themes represents a significant layer of influence in the park's history to date. The park contains many elements / features / stories, each of which can be directly linked to one or many of our Heritage themes.

The following chapter aims to summarise the research / analysis in relation to each of these themes. These summaries have evolved through analysis of available Geographical Information Systems (GIS), reports, studies and documentation, in addition to site visits and stakeholder consultation.

The Appendix of this report includes plans that illustrate the key elements and points of interest under each of the themes. These plans can be overlaid to provide a holistic picture of heritage across the park and be used to establish opportunities for overlaps, synergies and / or potential conflicts across the themes.

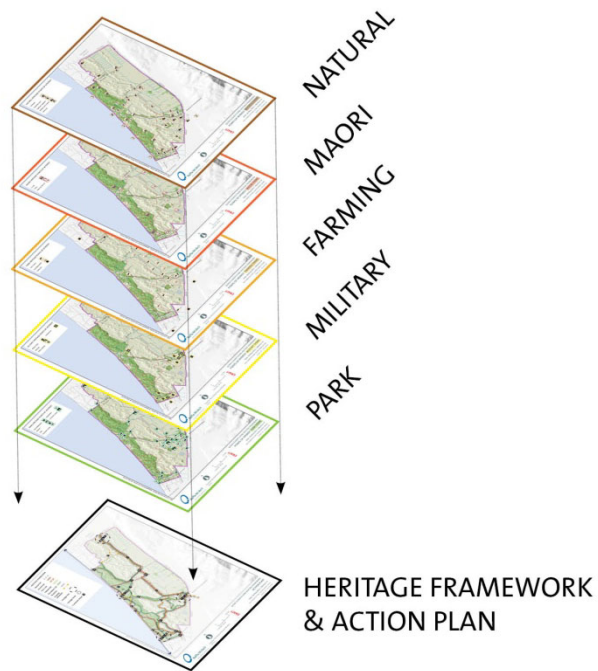


Figure 8: Spatial Mapping of Heritage Themes

4.1 Natural



Figure 9: Queen Elizabeth Park wetland vegetation



Figure 10: Existing interpretation of the natural heritage

The land known as Queen Elizabeth Park is situated on the southernmost portion of an extensive coastal dune system on the west coast of the southern North Island. The history of the land dates from about 6000 years ago when sea levels were higher than they are today (Adkin, 1951). As the sea retreated, sand was deposited on the shore and blown inland by the steady wind.

Much has been written about the geology and natural history of this landscape. GWRC's Queen Elizabeth Park Resource Statement (published November 2008) provides a good summary of this evolving landscape. In particular, this statement refers to the topography, geology and landform, soils, climate and hydrology of the Park. The statement also provides useful reference for pre-historic vegetation on the Kāpiti Coast and how humans have impacted on this.

Through the consultation process of establishing this Heritage Framework many of the key stakeholders considered the 'natural history' fundamental to the heritage of the park.

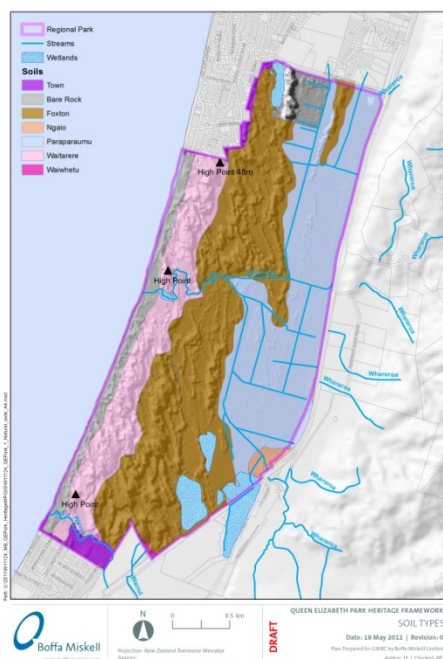


Figure 11: Queen Elizabeth Park soil types

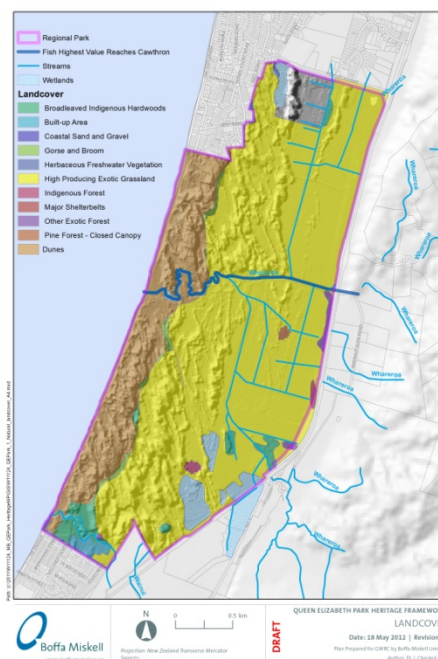


Figure 12: Queen Elizabeth ground cover

Through research, analysis and consultation, this Heritage Framework suggests the following key elements relate to this Heritage Theme:

Geology and points within the park where this underlying history reveals itself to its visitors. In particular the undulating sand dunes to the west and the productive soils to the east.

Landscape Views to key characteristics of the park and the wider context. This includes views to Kāpiti Island to the west and the ranges to the east. This also includes internal views to the dune landscape, flat open grass paddocks, wetland and waterways.

Significant Vegetation within the park that has not been cleared and remains as it once was, or is currently in regeneration, or that plays an important role in terms of landscape character for the park (e.g. mature trees and remnant / indigenous forest).

Wetlands and Swamps and the stories that relate to them, such as the idea that this landscape was an interconnected network of wetland and swamp systems thriving and supporting a variety of fauna and flora.

Waterways and the way they have changed over time across the park. In particular the Whareroa Stream which cuts the park east / west almost through its centre, and the north / south wetland environment sandwiched between the ranges and the sand

dunes. Wainui Stream also plays an important role in the history of the landscape and its relationship to its surroundings and the coast.

An additional point of interest that relates to the entire park is the **weather** and how this has an ongoing influence on the form and function of the park. In relation to the geology and topography of the park, the park contains a diverse range of microclimates, some of which are exposed to all the elements (e.g. the beach), whilst others provide shade and shelter (e.g. Paekakariki picnic areas).

4.2 Maori



Figure 13: Trig Point /Whareroa Pa



Figure 14: Waterways through Queen Elizabeth Park

In Maori tradition it is recorded that the voyager Kupe, came to Te Whanganui a Tara as part of his extensive travels. The next recorded explorer was Whatonga. Settlement of the lower North Island was undertaken by peoples who claimed descent from Whatonga. These included Ngai Tara, Rangitane, Mauupoko and Ngati Apa. These iwi extended out from Wellington over Porirua harbour and along the western coast. At the beginning of the nineteenth century, the Kāpiti Coast was generally occupied by the Muaupoko and Ngati Apa peoples. The land that is currently located within the Queen Elizabeth Park was an important area of occupation. The waterways between the sandhills were so numerous that it was said that canoes could be paddled from Paekakariki to Waikanae

(Queen Elizabeth Park Resource Statement November 2008)

The Resource Statement provides a good background as to how the land was occupied by Maori prior to and after European settlers arrived. Other reports, such as the Survey of Heritage Landscape (Kotuku Consultancy 2005), describe physical evidence of Maori occupation across the entire park. Without a doubt, the land within Queen Elizabeth Park is special within Maori history and there is a fantastic opportunity to celebrate and share stories of the land and its culture.

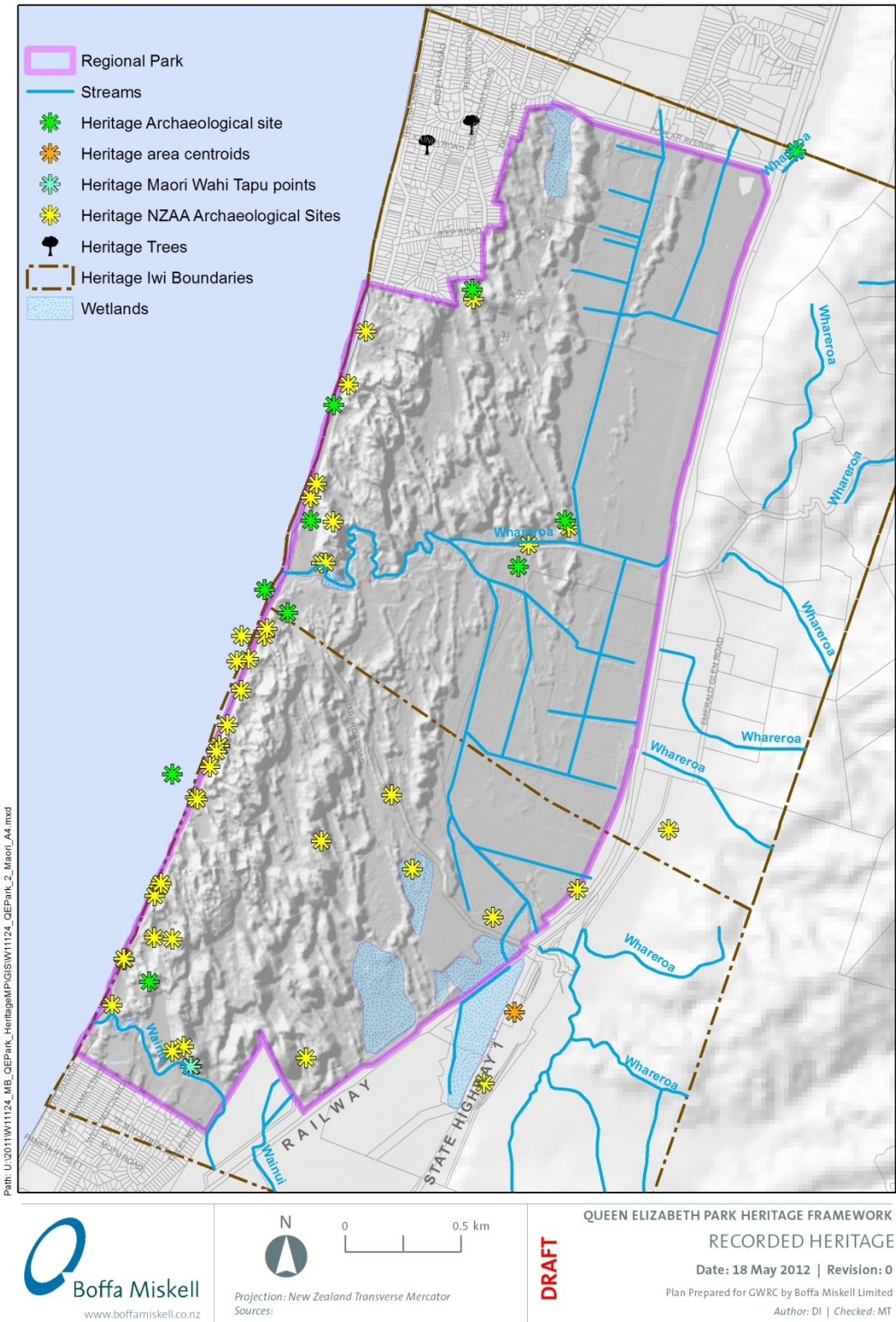


Figure 15: Recorded Heritage sites

During the production of this Heritage Framework, Ngati Toa Rangatira were consulted in relation to the Queen Elizabeth Park Farming Review (Greenaway Associates) 18 April 2012 in Porirua, and represented by Reina Solomon (+Kay Booth).

This consultation highlighted the following key priorities for Ngati Toa Rangatira in relation to Queen Elizabeth Park (QEP):

- Preserve waahi tapu sites
- Restore land to its natural state – and so enhance habitat for wildlife
- Protect historic values
- Interpret these values for the public
- Provide recreational opportunities
- Follow ecological principles in QEP management practices. Recognise that there is a need for pragmatism – some give and take – but overall thrust should be to keep/restore the land in its natural state as much as possible
- Involve Ngati Toa iwi members in on-ground activities (e.g. planting days) and runanga representatives in policy/planning discussions about QEP – desire greater involvement with QEP
- Ngati Toa iwi members would like to be more involved as this helps strengthen their connection with the land
- QEP fits in a wider regional context alongside the bird sanctuaries on Kāpiti and Mana Islands

This consultation reinforces the messages that have been discovered through reviewing many reports and studies in relation to the history of the park. The key elements that make up the Maori Heritage theme have many overlaps with other themes, in particular the Natural theme. The history of the landscape has certainly influenced the first human settlers of this land.

Ati Awa ki Whakarongatai also have a strong association to the park, north of the Whareroa Stream. Their views were unable to be captured for this report.

For the purposes of this Heritage Framework we have identified the following list of key elements that directly relate to Maori heritage in Queen Elizabeth Park. Further development and clarification of these elements with the iwi is recommended:

Pa Sites and their position and relevance within the landscape

Urupa, and understanding the importance and significance of this for Maori

Waterway Network and the stories of how these were utilised as means of transport, food and defence.

4.3 Farming



Figure 16: Current farming within Queen Elizabeth Park



Figure 17: Historic Barn in its current location

It is known that the land within and around Queen Elizabeth Park has been farmed in some way or another by Maori settlers, and more intensively since the arrival of the Europeans. It is also recorded that from the 1830s onwards, European ships, including whaling boats, regularly took up moorings between Kāpiti Island and the coast, as this stretch of waterway provided a safe anchorage.

There has been much written about the arrival of the European and the first farms that were established in and around Wainui, Whareroa and Paekakariki.

From the 1850s, several Pakeha families came into the Whareroa / Paekakariki area to farm the land which included areas currently within Queen Elizabeth Park

(Queen Elizabeth Park Resource Statement November 2008)

Farming can also be seen today within the park boundaries, including areas of grazed land, farm buildings, cattle races and a historic barn (currently used by Stables on the Park).

In parallel to the development of this Heritage Framework, Greater Wellington Regional Council had commissioned a review of the current farming practice in Queen Elizabeth Park and a study into the sustainability of land use within the park. These studies / reports predominately focus on the areas of land that are currently farmed and has provided useful background information that has influenced this particular heritage theme.

Key outcomes of the farming review included:

- Retain farming activities within QEP;
- Broaden the agricultural activities possible on QEP, including cropping and the better use of sheep as well as cattle for weed and land management and for improved farming income;
- Review the farming lease to better reflect the outcomes sought by GW, rather than focusing on the methods required to be used by the leaseholder and to include appropriate degrees of flexibility and ongoing liaison requirements with specified GW staff;
- Improve recreational access through the northern part of QEP, based around the waterway / wetland network, limiting conflict with farming activities and providing an interesting access way. An enhanced northern entrance would support this and complement a direct commuter route for cyclists that may be

developed between Paekakariki and Raumati as part of the motorway development project;

- Prioritise spend on the management of weeds and fences where long-term costs can be reduced and manageable areas of restoration achieved;
- Develop a single lease for both Whareroa Farm and QEP, and identify a single lease administrator. Although this is not a critical activity, it would support more sustainable farming practices and increase the appeal of the lease package;
- Review the leases for equestrian activities to better reflect the expectations of the relevant users and to better clarify land management expectations. [may affect the land immediate adjacent to MacKay's – possibly more intense use for equestrian activities – which makes it even more important to retain as open space]
- Complete and implement an asset management plan for farming infrastructure to better identify lifecycle costing, and maintenance and renewal responsibilities. This may require the removal and replacement (or not) of some farm buildings.

Note that the Farming Review and Sustainable Land Use Study were considered DRAFT during the production of the Heritage Framework.

It is important that these key outcomes are considered as part of this overall Heritage Framework.

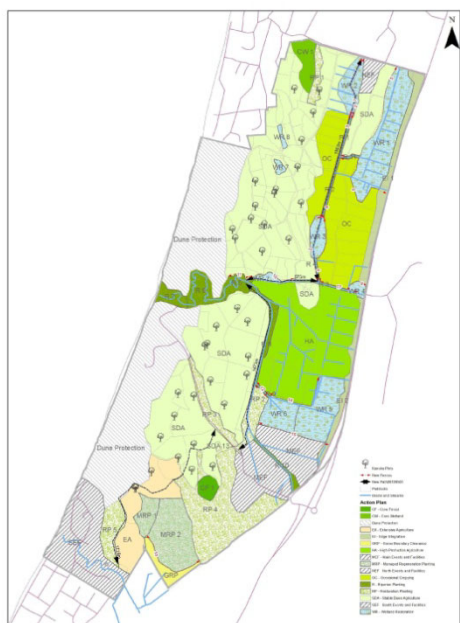


Figure 18: QEP - Action Plan Draft 03-05-12

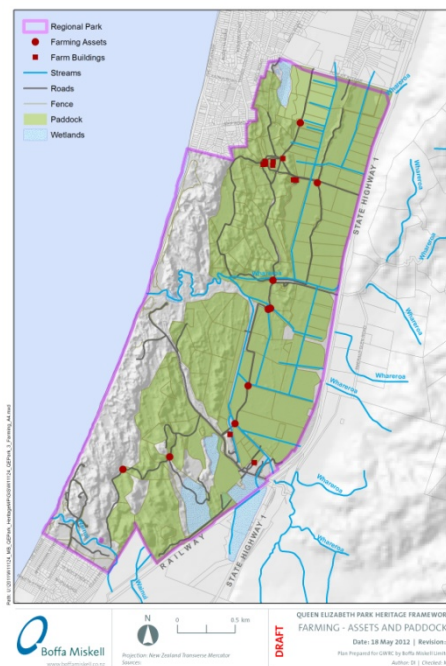


Figure 19: Farm features and assets

The key elements identified that relate to this theme are:

Farm features and assets, such as buildings and structures that are used on the farms. This also relates to the types of farming methods that have occurred over time.

Land manipulation and how much of the wetland and swamps has been drained to achieve productive farm land.

Settlement and the location of places the farm owners lived, worked and socialised.

4.4 Military



Figure 20: Memorial Gates at MacKay's Crossing entrance

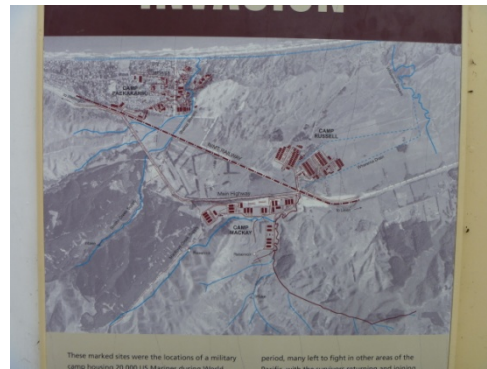


Figure 21: Marines Memorial / Interpretation on Whareroa Road

We know that between 1942 and 1944 over 15,000 American troops were stationed at Camp Russell (now Queen Elizabeth Park), Camp Mackay (now Whareroa Farm) and Camp Paekakariki (now Paekakariki Village). The camps went up in a record six weeks, bringing monumental social change to the whole Wellington region and in particular, Paekakariki and its people.

Camp Paekakariki was the largest camp and housed 5,200 men from the 8th Marine Regiment of the 2nd Marine Division. It covered a significant area of Paekakariki Village, east of Wellington Road between Queen Elizabeth Park and Tarawa Street. Prior to the Marines' occupation the land was the site of the Paekakariki Golf Links.

Camp Russell housed 4,850 men in 112 tent decks and a number of officer's quarters. It had two recreation areas, a medical centre, and a number of cook houses, stores, ablution blocks and laundries.

The camp covered much of the flat land, currently used by Stables on the Park and the Tramways Museum, at the northern entrance to Queen Elizabeth Park, as well as a significant amount of the flat area to the south of the Information Centre and the Marines' Memorial.

Several relics from the camp remain in the Park. They include: the remains of an Imhoff sewage system, a Marines Hut at the Tramways Museum, concrete flooring in field, firing ranges and an aero club basin in the middle of the park.

The US Marine encampments play an important role and influence on the park and the wider communities. The US Marines Trust has a current active role in providing interpretation and remembrance.

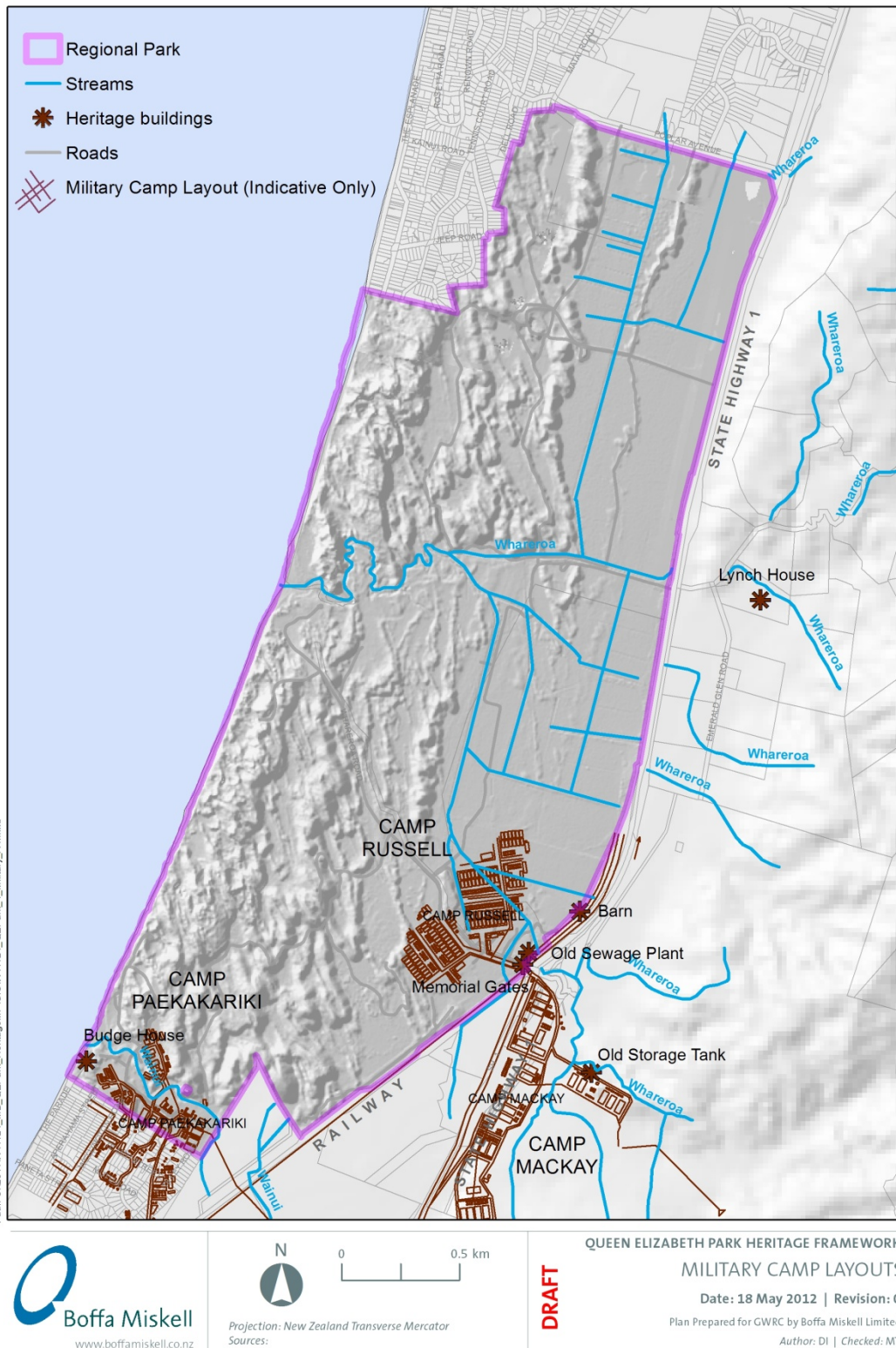


Figure 22: Plan showing indicative locations of US encampments

The key elements that relate to this heritage theme are:

Military Camps and the location of the places the camp stood

Memorials and the people – stories they remember

Military Buildings, in particular the building close to the Surf club at Paekakariki

Infrastructure and what they utilised during their occupation of the park

In addition to these elements there are also many points of interest that fall outside of the park's boundaries but do have direct linkage to the actively and culture that occurred within the camps in the park.

4.5 Park



Figure 23: Existing Tram stop at Mackay Crossing



Figure 24: Bespoke Railings at Paekakariki entrance

There has been much written about the history of the Park and it has hosted many different activities and uses since its opening. These include the establishment and de-commissioning of recreational sport fields, provision for camping, picnicking and passive recreation, as well as the establishment of working museums, pony clubs and community events.

Many of the stakeholders that were consulted throughout the development of this Heritage Framework provided stories and memories of the parks development. This included memories of the park originally being developed similar to that of an English seaside park with boating lakes, playgrounds and bowling clubs, especially at the southern end of the park.

Stories and information on how the park was established play an important role in its history.

Soon after the departure of the Marines, the Government considered what it would do with the land it had temporarily acquired. In April 1941, the Hutt County Council had approached the Minister of Internal Affairs, concerned that likely future housing subdivision in the Raumati-Paekakariki area would lessen public access to the coast. The council proposed that a 200-metre coastal strip be retained in public ownership. Instead of limiting the response solely to acquiring this coastal strip, the Government began to consider other options.

No definite steps were taken towards the development of the park until 1951 when Cabinet directed that a second committee of representative departments and local councils be formed to develop the 1630 acres "for the purpose of recreation and for the health and welfare of the population".

Of the 1627 acres in the park, 700 acres was to be set aside for recreation, 125 acres for picnics and camping, 100 acres of roading, 412 acres as foreshore reserve and 290 acres remaining as farmland to continue the dairy operations.

The park has also seen many changes during its development as a Regional Park. This includes the establishment of the Wellington Tramways Museum which began operating in the park in 1964 beginning with a 21 year lease. During the early 1960s, overcrowding on the beach could occur during the heights of summer resulting in parking chaos and pressure on the park's resources. Over the next decade, this high level of use continued until degradation of the sand dunes and vegetation in the park was noted. Over the years, public criticism of the park's facilities could be quite strong. In 1968, one writer to the editor of the Evening Post noted the funding that had been available for the park since 1953 and commented:

What has Council to show for it? A set of bathing sheds and junk heap of old trams. Let Council spend its efforts and its money cleaning up Queen Elizabeth Park and the marine drive to make it accessible to all. At present it is a disgrace.

(Extracts from Queen Elizabeth Park Resource Statement November 2007)

Nowadays the park presents a number of different experiences and activities, varying from short loop track walks around regenerated wetlands, to a ride on the tram from MacKay's Crossing entrance to Whareroa Beach. The park is popular with walkers, cyclists, horse riders and families throughout the year. Various events are held in the park including music festivals and equestrian events.

The park has public toilets, information signage and carparking spaces. The park also has a 'live in' Park Ranger employed by Greater Wellington Regional Council. The Ranger's office is located at MacKay's Crossing entrance. Paekakariki Beach has a Surf Life Saving Club and is considered a beach for the family.



Figure 25: Interpretation in the park



Figure 26: Paekakariki Surf Life Saving Club



Figure 27: Kapiti Pony Club



Figure 28: Rangers Office and Public Toilets at MacKay's Crossing entrance.

The key elements that relate to this heritage theme are:

Park infrastructure, including footpaths, fences, bridges, buildings and structures that have been developed over time since the land was designated as a public park.

Museums and how they add to the character, use and attraction to the regional park. Interestingly Museums typically represent 'Heritage'.

Trams and the way that the tramway has brought an added attraction to the park as well as provided 'workable' heritage items from the broader area (eg the old Wellington City Trams). The trams are not fixed to one location but move along Whareroa Road.

Equestrian events and the infrastructure that goes with this. This includes facilities like the Stables in the Park historic barn and its surrounding paddocks, the horse jumps, boxes and the horses themselves.

Interpretation and how the regional park has implemented many interpretation and information points across the park that show maps, images and data on the park's history.

Community projects and the story of how these have come about. Community involvement in the development of the park is now an important role. Celebrating recent history, such as community planting projects, is as important as remembering the distant past.

5.0 The Framework

The Heritage Framework demonstrates ways to interpret the identified heritage themes and provides guidance on where interpretation can be integrated with existing and new infrastructure.

The key heritage points of interest have been identified through extensive research, investigation, site visits, consultation and referral to other Council documentation and studies during the early part of 2012. The project team acknowledge that there may be further points of interest that are either undiscovered or have not been raised / identified during this time. However, this framework is intended to provide guidance and ideas on how to protect, enhance and interpret Heritage across Queen Elizabeth Park. The framework allows flexibility for additional points of interest to be identified and then integrated into the framework. Any additional points of interest should be measured against the suggested Heritage Themes and their associated elements.

This Framework provides a spatial representation of the key 'points of interest' across the park. It suggests heritage 'trails' that link these points of interest, creating continuous walking tracks that loop and intersect each other. The Framework identifies 4 key hubs where there is a consolidation of heritage representation / interpretation.

There are also locations across the network where a few trails come together, or at secondary entrances into the park. These have been identified as Heritage Nodes.

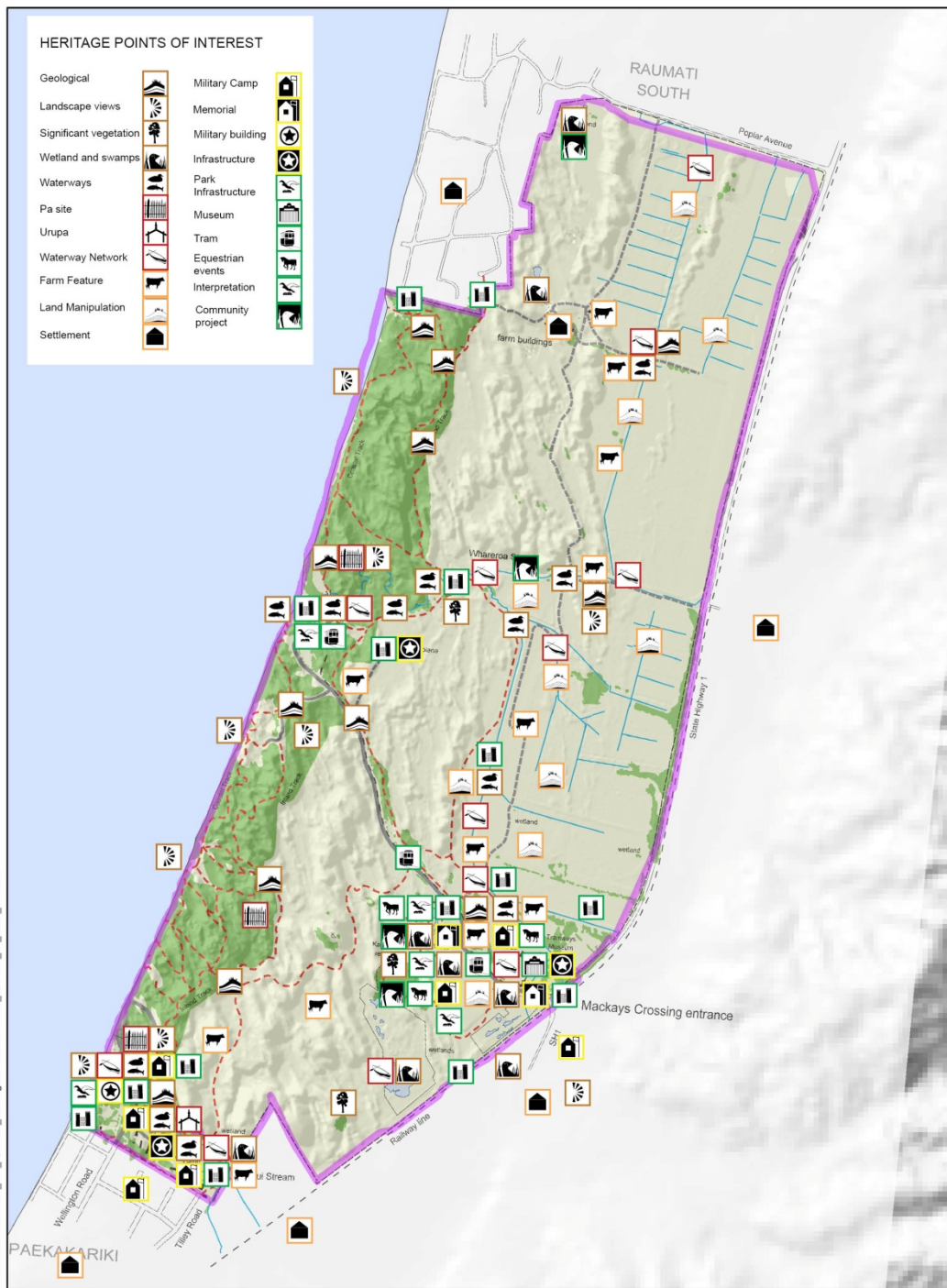
5.1 Heritage points of interest

Figure 29 demonstrates the key Heritage Points of Interest from all themes spatially mapped across the park. These include physical structures (e.g. Queen Elizabeth Park railings at Paekakariki, see Fig. 24), through to landscapes formed during a different period in history (e.g. the dunescape and Military Camp areas).

A breakdown of these points of interest by Heritage Theme can be found in Appendix 1.

Based on this overlay of Heritage Themes, the key observations are:

- The entire park presents many Heritage points of interest.
- There tends to be clusters of points of interest around MacKay's Crossing entrance, Paekakariki entrance, Whareroa Stream and Beach, and along the existing waterways.
- Some of the Heritage points of interest are not obvious / usually considered Heritage items, but contribute to the 'story' within each theme.
- Most of the Heritage points of interest relate to existing infrastructure / assets.



DRAFT

**QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK HERITAGE FRAMEWORK
HERITAGE POINTS OF INTEREST**

Date: 18 May 2012 | Revision: 0
Plan Prepared for GWRC by Boffa Miskell Limited
Author: DI | Checked: MT

Figure 29: Heritage Points of Interest

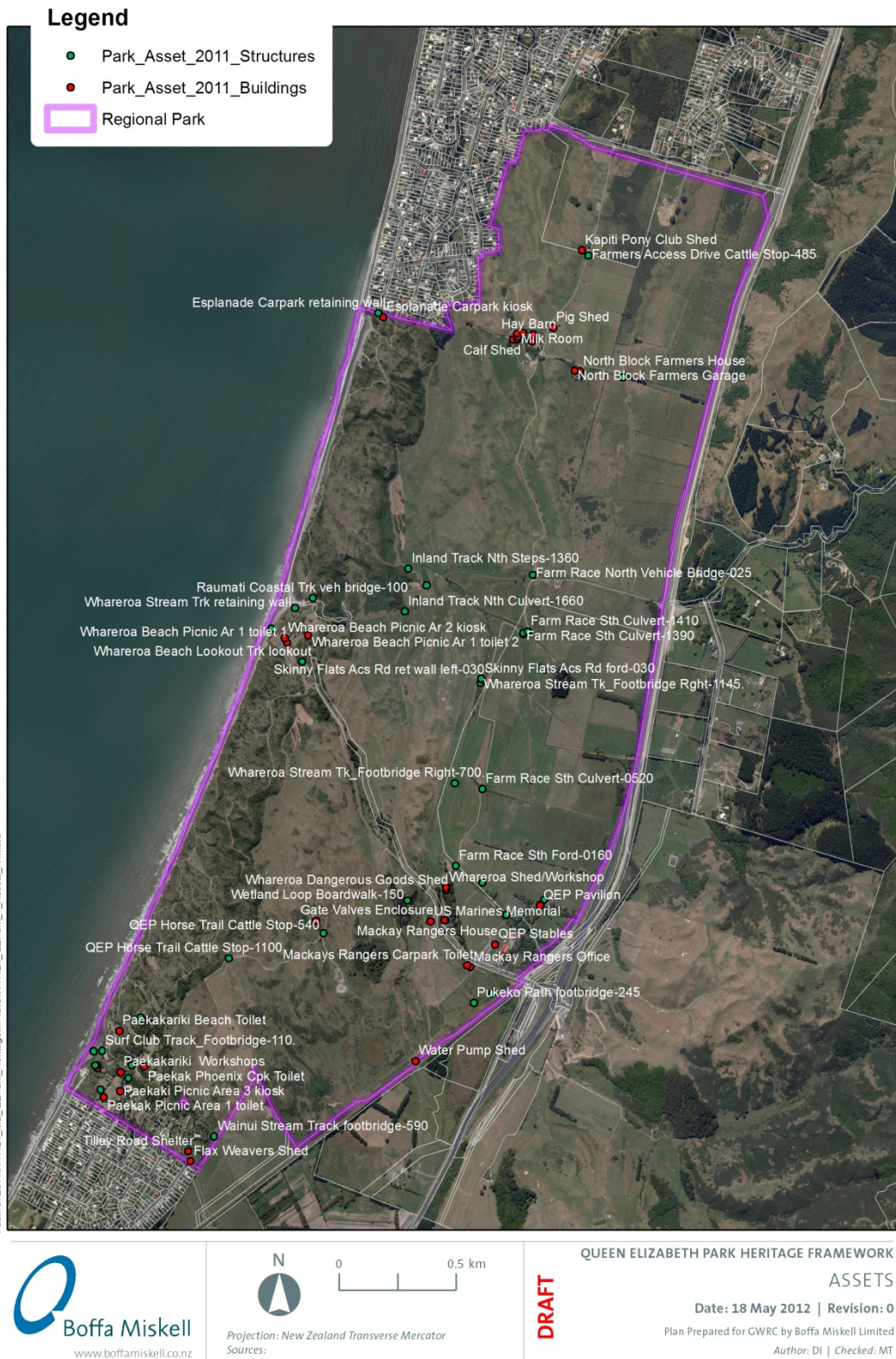


Figure 30: Existing Assets

5.2 Existing and new infrastructure

Greater Wellington Regional Council manage and maintain various park assets, such as Whareroa Road, various formed and unformed footpaths, directional and information signage, bridges, boardwalks, fences, drainage, culverts, public toilets as well as large areas of open grass and vegetation.

Rather than installing new assets, this Heritage Framework aims to minimise extra burden on GWRC by means of integrating heritage interpretation and representation into existing and proposed infrastructure objects. The order in which the actions in this Heritage Framework are implemented may be influenced by current proposed asset management upgrade works, or vice versa.

Figure 30 indicates the current mapped infrastructure assets across the park. This Heritage Framework seeks to identify where these elements of infrastructure overlap the Heritage Points of Interest across the park.

5.3 Representation of heritage

As indicated above, this Heritage Framework presents the idea that heritage representation does not just need to be a series of old buildings that capture one period of time (such as buildings that were typically used in the 1950s), but that heritage can also be celebrated and represented through the treatment of the landscape, vegetation, public art, interpretation and the infrastructure needed within a regional park. This includes items such as fencing, seats, signage and bridges.

The park already contains some good examples of where heritage is being celebrated, such as the ensuring there are public views and access to the Historic Barn (Fig 31) and the landscape interpretation panels (Fig 32).



Figure 31: Historic Barn at MacKay's Crossing entrance



Figure 32: Existing interpretation

This Heritage Framework suggested that this approach be applied to other key Heritage Points of Interest across the park. The following figures demonstrate ways/ concepts to do this in an appropriate way for Queen Elizabeth Park. These concept ideas will require further development as indicated in the suggested Action Plan. They do however, provide guidance on the how to integrate Heritage, Interpretation and Infrastructure to deliver an attraction for visitors and users of the park.

Figure 33 demonstrates the use of appropriate planting and materials to recreate elements of natural heritage while allowing public access across it. Interpretation panels are carefully positioned so as not to obscure views across to the point of interest or to dominate the character.

Figure 34 celebrates and frames a view of Kāpiti Island from one of the walking tracks. We know that Kāpiti Island is there and is visible, but by subtly pointing the viewer's eye to it at a certain point on a track, we acknowledge and celebrate its importance in the heritage and history of it on the Kāpiti Coast.

Figure 35 suggests recreating appropriate elements of the Maori Pa in the park that can be viewed from particular locations. The development of this idea should be discussed further with the local iwi.

Figure 36 provides a conceptual idea of using symbols to mark access ways, trails or stories about elements of the park (in this case Equestrian). This concept is based on integrating markers, signage and interpretation into existing and new parks assets, such as fences, post and rails.

Figure 37 illustrates a way of framing views across the current paddocks to where the Military Camps once stood. An illustration of the camp layout could be etched on a transparent screen. This structure could be incorporated into a new interpretation centre at MacKay's Crossing entrance and / or at the end of new footpaths pointing towards where the Military Camp once stood.

Figure 38 demonstrates ways to integrate interpretation into a bridge structure crossing one of the streams.

Figure 39 illustrates a potential new cycle / walkway that follows a rehabilitated waterway, integrating points of interest into boundary fences and ensuring there are views across to the interesting elements to the park.



Figure 33: Illustration of using natural materials and vegetation at points of interest through the park

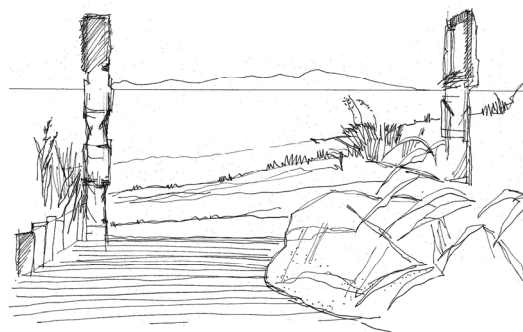


Figure 34: Illustration showing how landscape views can be framed, celebrated and interpreted

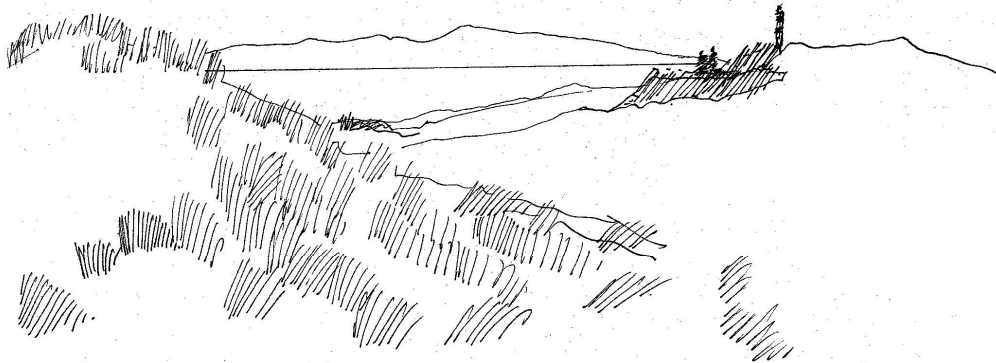


Figure 35: Illustration of reinstating elements of Maori Pa.

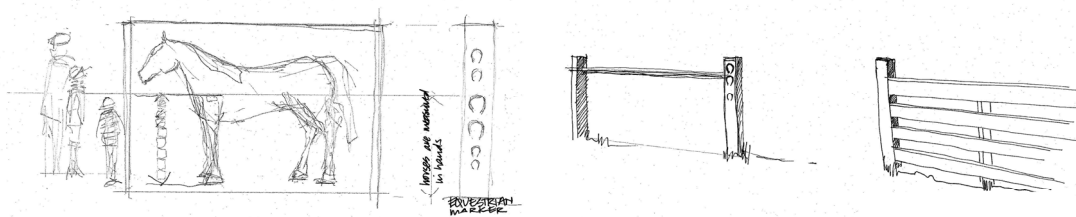


Figure 36: Illustration of integrating aspects of the farm and parks history into existing infrastructure such as fence and gate posts

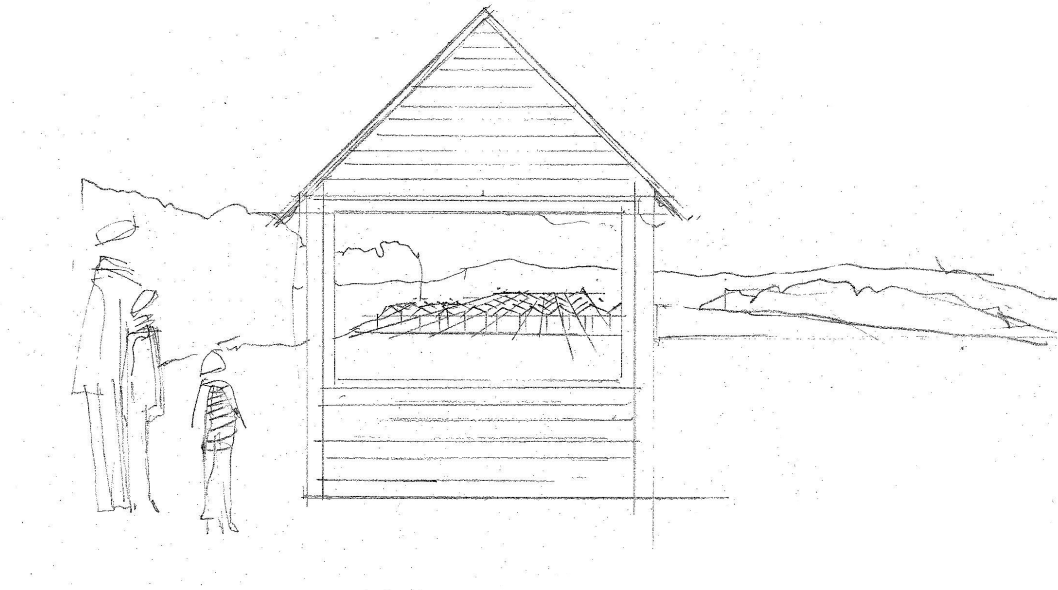


Figure 37: Illustration of viewing panels looking out to where Military Camps once stood.

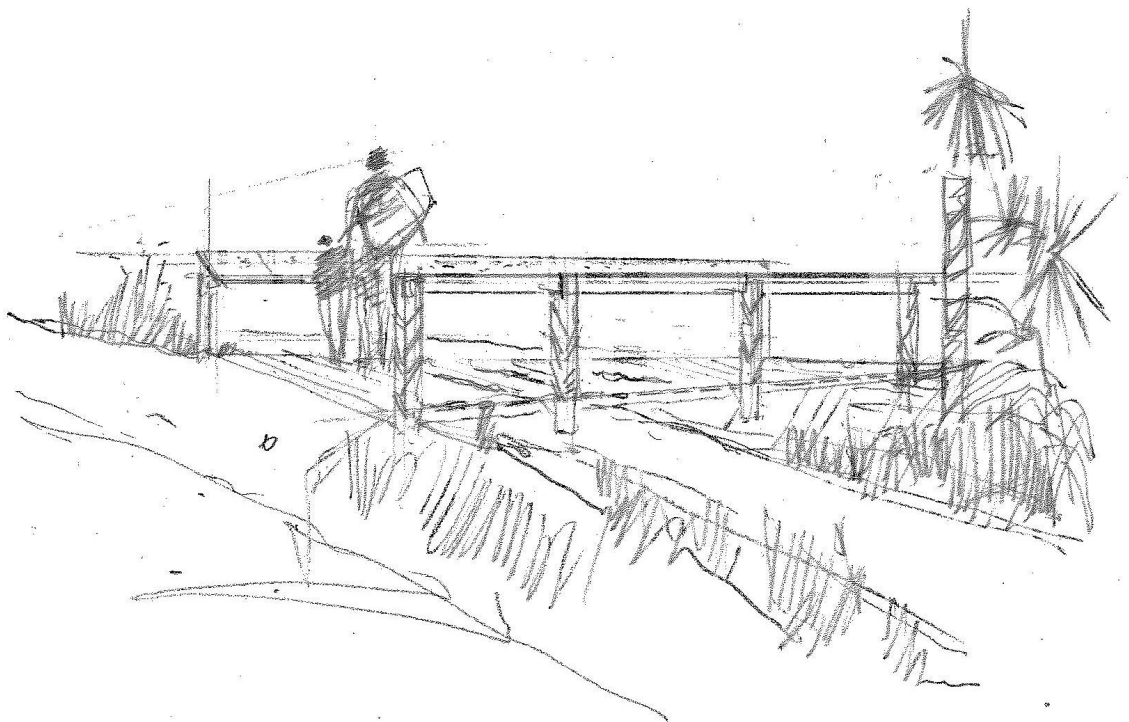


Figure 38: Illustration of Interpretation Bridge

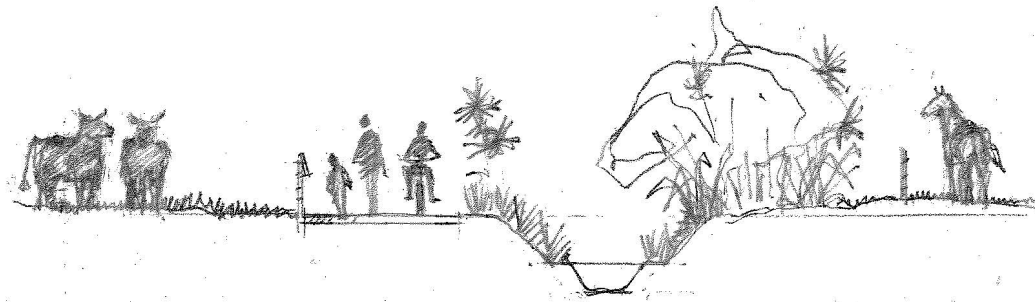


Figure 39: Indicative cross section showing a new cycle/ walkway link along a rehabilitated stream corridor.

5.4 Heritage trails and tracks

As indicated in the Park's user survey Report (March 2007 Flavia R. Prospero), *access to the park is what people value the most, and among the perceived benefits are exercise and fitness, stress relief, mental and emotional wellbeing, and environmental wellbeing- contact with nature.*

The survey report ranks *walking tracks* as the most important facility over and above toilets, rubbish bins and drinking water. Heritage trails and tracks are walking tracks with points of interest along the way that add value and entice visitors to follow routes and discover, learn and understand the history of the park. Providing a diverse range of trails that interconnect and / or loop from a central node / hub encourages visitors to come back and explore / discover more.

Themed heritage trails can be indicated with subtle markers, discreetly integrated into existing and new infrastructure such as fencing, furniture and structures. A holistic suite (or family) of directional signage should be designed prior to implementation.

Although the Framework mainly looks to connect tracks and trails within the park, these also connect to the wider networks outside of the park and will form part of the local area pedestrian, cycle and bridleway network. These wider connections include links to Whareroa Park, Paekakariki Village and train station, Poplar Avenue and the State Highway.

The proposed Heritage trails are:

Nature Trails that encourage users to learn about the history and ongoing changes to the natural environment.

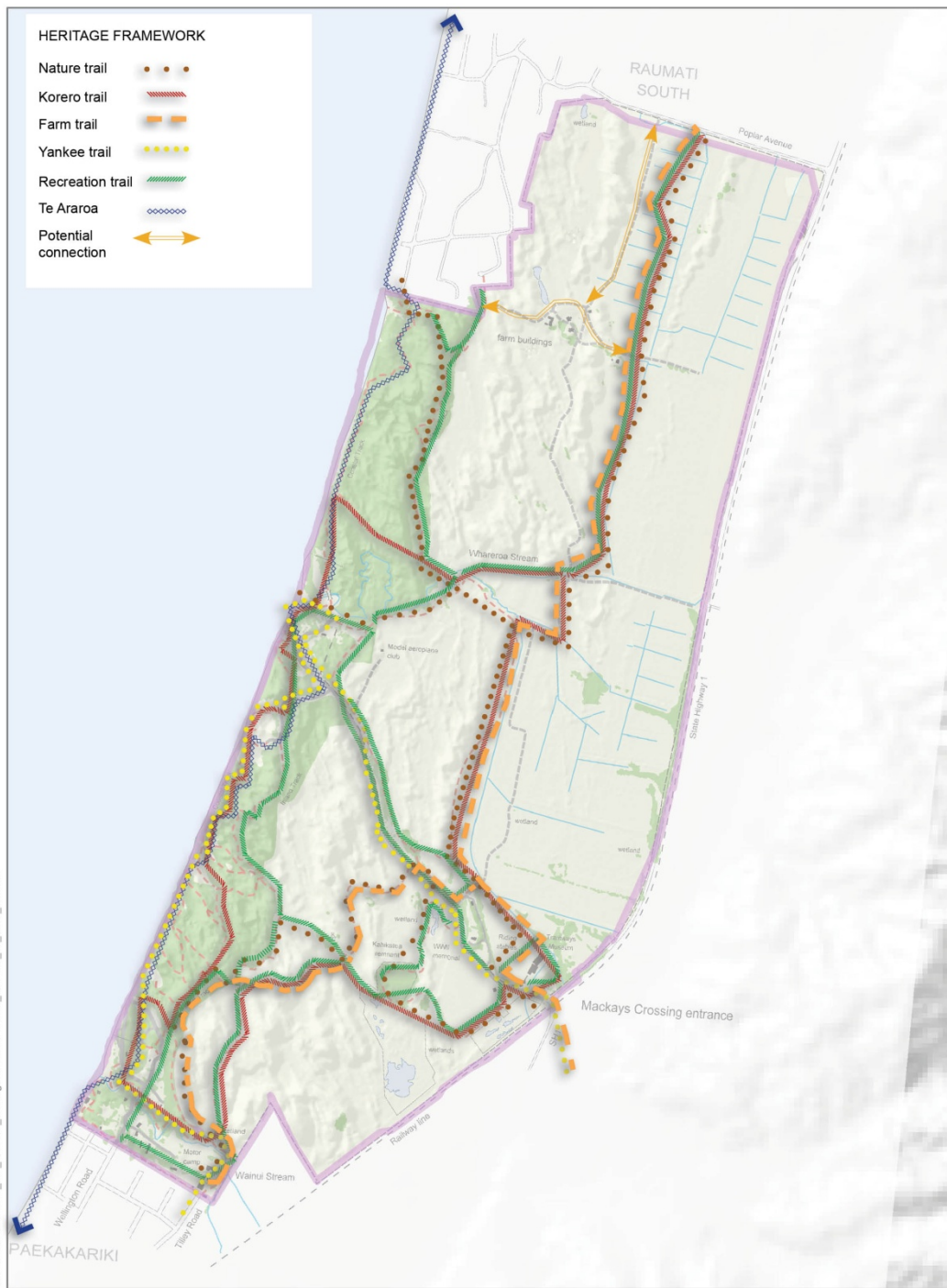
Korero (story) Trails that share and celebrate stories of the land in a sensitive and appropriate way.

Farm Trails that predominately follow the farmed landscape and interpret some of its history or allow view / access to some of the farming infrastructure, such as sheep pens and cattle stops.

Yankee Trail linking to the wider trails associated with the Marines across the local area and linking up the points of interest within the park such as the Memorial gates and Marines Memorial.

Recreation Trails that provide loop tracks and diverse experiences for new and existing users of the park.

Te Araroa (the long pathway) the national walkway that currently generally follows the coastline through Queen Elizabeth Park.



Boffa Miskell
www.boffamiskell.co.nz

N
Projection: New Zealand Transverse Mercator
Sources:

0 0.5 km

DRAFT

QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK HERITAGE FRAMEWORK
HERITAGE TRAILS
Date: 18 May 2012 | Revision: 0
Plan Prepared for GWRC by Boffa Miskell Limited
Author: DI | Checked: MT

Figure 40: Heritage trails and tracks

5.5 Heritage hubs and nodes

By mapping the heritage points of interest, it becomes apparent that there are areas within the park where clusters of heritage interest occur. Predominantly these relate to the key entrances / gateways into the Regional Park. These are at MacKay's Crossing entrance from SH1, Paekakariki entrance to the south, and a potential new entrance utilising the private farm road off Poplar Avenue from the north. This Framework identifies these areas as Heritage Hubs.

MacKay's Crossing Entrance Hub



Figure 41: Location of MacKay's Crossing Entrance Hub

A preliminary design for the MacKay's Crossing entrance has been developed in parallel with developing this Heritage Framework. The proposed improvements incorporate enhancements to the visitor's sequence of arrival from SH1 into the park. This includes provision for new visitor's facilities such as footpaths, carparking, museums and an interpretation centre. The interpretation centre would provide a central focus to the main entrance to the park and a point of orientation to other areas of the park. There is potential for this interpretation centre to be developed as a joint project with both DOC and KCDC.

Please refer to the preliminary design folio for MacKay's Crossing Entrance in Appendix 4 of this report.



Figure 42: Preliminary Design for MacKay's Crossing Entrance Hub



Figure 43: Artist impression of MacKay's Crossing Entrance Hub

Paekakariki Entrance Hub

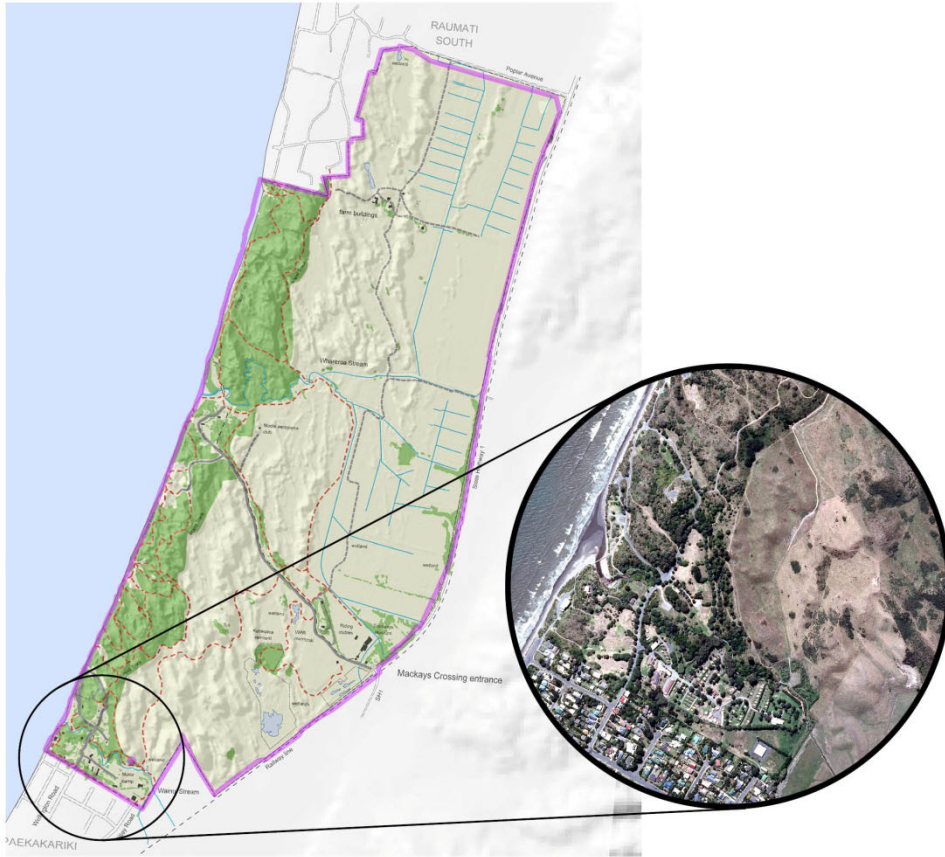


Figure 44: Location of Paekakariki Entrance Hub

The entrance to Queen Elizabeth Park from Paekakariki is well established and serves as more of a local entrance rather than an obvious main entrance from the state highway (like MacKay's Crossing). This southern end to the park directly interacts with the Paekakariki settlement, campground and the surf club on the beach.

The area is rich in history and has many heritage points of interest that provide opportunity to celebrate and interpret. This includes elements such as Wainui Stream, the Urupa, the Military Camp layout and the bespoke railings.

The proximity of this area of the park to the local communities of Paekakariki provides exciting opportunities to look at local provision for reinventing the park to identify and celebrate the various themes of Heritage.

It is recommended that a preliminary design concept will help plan for appropriate future development for this area, reinforcing this as an important Heritage Hub. This might include working in partnership with the Surf Life Saving Club, KCDC, Iwi and other key stakeholders to ensure this hub encompasses land that falls inside and outside of the legal park boundary.

Whareroa Beach Hub

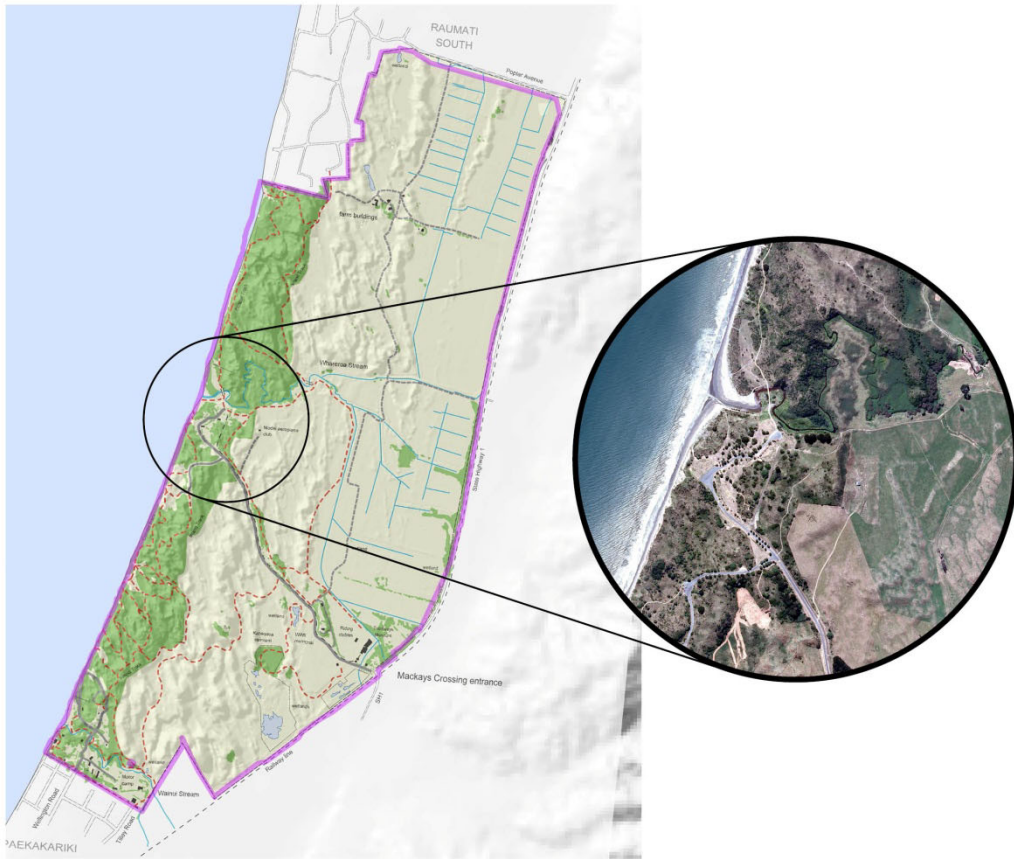


Figure 45: Location of Whareroa Hub

The area of land at the most western (coastal) end of Whareroa Road currently serves as a destination for families and individuals wanting to park their cars, picnic or access the beach. The Tramline stops at the end of the road close to the mouth of the Whareroa Stream. This Hub presents exciting opportunities to interpret the coastal landscape, dune system and celebrate the wider views across to Kapiti Island.

This area of land sits within a very sensitive and evolving landscape. The dune landscape does suffer from erosion and the mouth of the stream has had human intervention to alter its natural processes. There is also a Trig point marker on the highest point of what was once a Maori Pa. These points of interest and the history behind them provide opportunities to carefully highlight these and inform visitors of this history. This may include the design and installation of a public artwork piece that celebrates this particular location in the park.

It is recommended that a preliminary design concept will help plan for appropriate future development for this area and ensure that any sculpture be appropriately placed / located / integrated into this sensitive landscape. This should also include working in partnership with the Tramway Museum and other key stakeholders.

Potential Poplar Avenue Entrance Hub

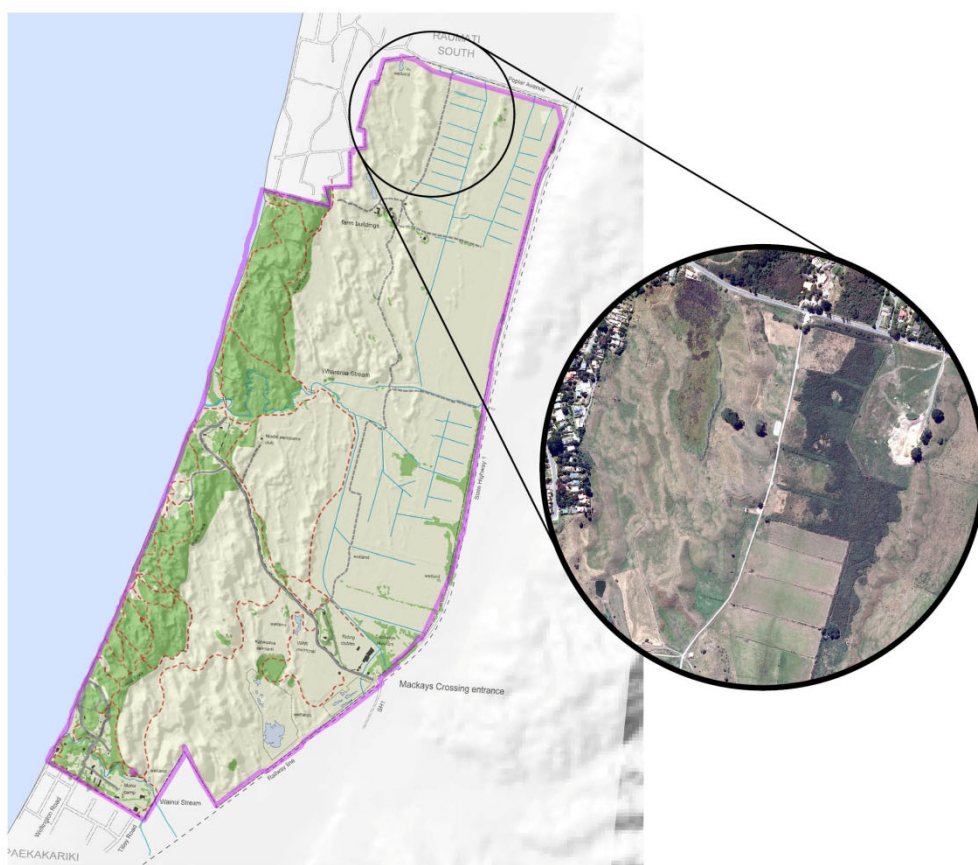


Figure 46: Location of Poplar Avenue Entrance Hub

Currently, there is no public access through the park from the northern end of the park off Poplar Avenue. There is only access to the Pony Club and the farm via the existing farm access drive.

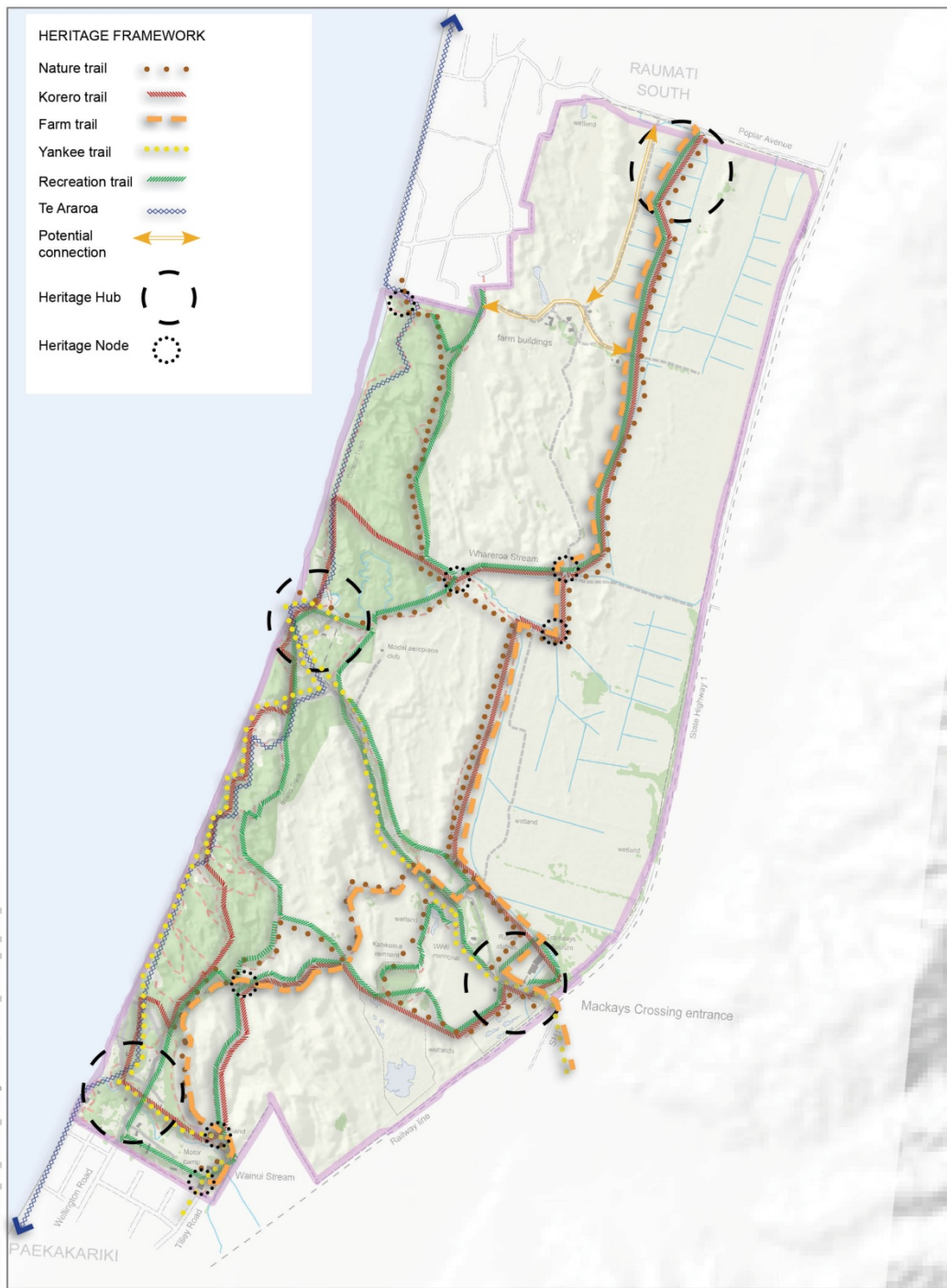
As indicated in the Farming Review (Greenaway Associates 2012) and the Sustainable Land Use Plan (PA Handford and Associates Ltd 2012), there is potential for public access from Poplar Ave following the existing drains that segregate some of the farmed paddocks in this area. This would provide public access from Poplar Avenue through to MacKay's Crossing entrance following the waterway network.

Riparian planting and the re-creation of a wetland system in the north eastern corner of the park will provide a distinctive 'edge' to the park adjacent to the existing SH1 and the proposed Expressway.

It is recommended that a preliminary design concept will help plan for appropriate future development for this area and ensure that any wetland and public access is appropriately integrated. This design should consider the proposed Expressway alignment, the wider cycleway and walkway connections and the future use / opportunities for the Pony Club.

In addition to these hubs there are areas where the suggested heritage trails meet / intersect or are secondary entrances to those identified as Hub. These areas are identified as Heritage nodes.

Each node presents a place to provide directional information and interpretation. Heritage trails, hubs and nodes can be seen on Figure 47.



DRAFT

**QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK HERITAGE FRAMEWORK
HERITAGE TRAILS, HUBS AND NODES**

Date: 18 May 2012 | Revision: 0
Plan Prepared for GWRC by Boffa Miskell Limited
Author: DI | Checked: MT

Figure 47: Heritage Trails, Hubs and Nodes

6.0 Action Plan

The following actions represent ways to implement the Heritage Framework across the park. The indicative location of these actions have been shown on Figure 48.

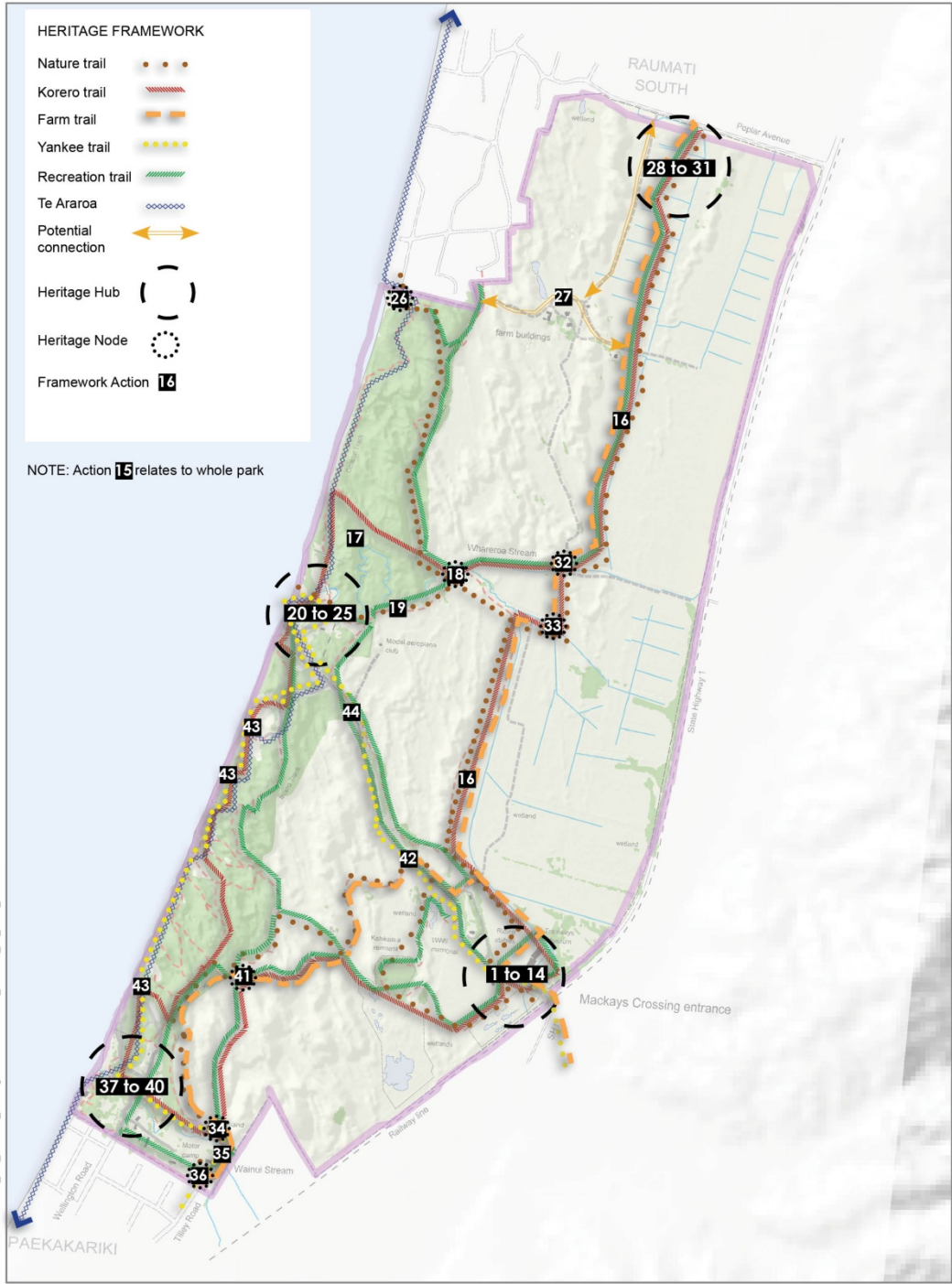
ID	ACTION	THEME
1	Design and build an interpretation centre at MacKay's Crossing entrance	ALL
2	Improve access through Memorial Gates at MacKay's Crossing entrance	MILITARY PARK
3	Improve access to existing interpretation loop tracks from MacKay's Crossing entrance	ALL
4	Improve landscape frontage to Tramway Museum	PARK
5	Enhance wetlands within the MacKay's Crossing entrance	NATURAL MAORI PARK
6	Improve landscape frontage to Historic Barn and include interpretation on timber fence	PARK FARM
7	Improve parking facilities at MacKay's Crossing entrance	PARK
8	Enhance views through to the wetlands from along Whareroa Road	NATURAL MAORI PARK
9	Design and install Military Camp viewing panel at MacKay's Crossing entrance Hub	MILITARY
10	Rationalise and update vehicular and pedestrian signage along Whareroa Road	ALL
11	Create a loop walking track that follows Whareroa Stream to Memorial Gates at MacKay's Crossing entrance	NATURAL PARK
12	Allow for enhancements to area surrounding the Printing Press Museum (including new footpaths tree planting)	PARK NATURAL
13	Create new areas of wetland vegetation within the MacKay's Crossing entrance Hub	NATURAL PARK
14	Work in partnership with NZTA and Kiwirail to improve land outside the park boundary at MacKay's Crossing entrance	NATURAL PARK

15	Design and install markers for Heritage Trails across the park (relates to the entire park and should consider style of signage and markers from outside the park (e.g. Te Araroa))	ALL
16	Consider a new public access route running north / south connecting Whareroa Stream to Poplar Avenue and the MacKay's Crossing entrance Hub. This could follow the proposed new path that follows an enhanced drain / waterway currently within the designated farm leased land. An alternative potential connection between Whareroa Stream and Poplar Avenue could follow the existing Farm access road. Further consultation with current farm leasees is required to establish appropriate route. This new access could also function as a shared cycle/walkway connecting Poplar Avenue to MacKay's Crossing entrance.	NATURAL MAORI FARMING PARK
17	Recreate elements of Whareroa Pa with views across from surrounding footpaths (subject to further consultation with local Iwi)	MAORI
18	Upgrade existing timber bridge over Whareroa Stream and include interpretation panels / information on waterways, fish, vegetation and the history of how these waterways have changed over time.	NATURAL MAORI FARMING
19	Upgrade signage in the area close to Model Aeroplane Club to include history of the landscape, including wider views across the dunes and the farmed paddocks	NATURAL FARMING
20	Design and install a sculptural feature towards the end of Whareroa Road that celebrates the dune landscape, water and wind. This sculpture will need to be sympathetic to the surrounding changing landscape. This sculpture should also consider its relationship to the end of the Tram line and any further development of this.	NATURAL MAORI PARK
21	Enhance and celebrate views across to Kāpiti Island. This could include some interpretation about Kāpiti Island itself.	NATURAL MAORI PARK
22	Upgrade footbridge crossing the mouth of the Whareroa Stream to include interpretation and sculptural elements that help tell the story of the landscape and the stream.	NATURAL MAORI PARK
23	Consider replacement or an alternative treatment to the existing stream track retaining wall.	NATURAL PARK

24	Improve and define the family picnic area by upgrading park furniture that integrates heritage interpretation.	PARK NATURAL
25	Investigate opportunities to create an informal / sculptural play space for families to enjoy at the end of Whareroa Road. This could be in conjunction with any sculptural element. Natural play spaces tend to avoid using traditional play equipment and often result in something that encourages younger people to engage with their surroundings.	PARK NATURAL MAORI
26	Update information at entrance to Queen Elizabeth Park to include information on Heritage Trails. This could be integrated into existing infrastructure such as the retaining walls or car park kiosk.	ALL
27	Provide public access to views of the farm buildings (or parts of them) informing the public of current and past farming practices. This could be set up as a controlled activity / event. Public access could be shared along the existing farm roads at certain times of the day / week. Further consultation with farm leasees will be required to develop this idea.	FARMING
28	Create a new public access point into the park from Poplar Avenue.	NATURAL MAORI FARMING PARK
29	Restore wetlands environment	NATURAL
30	Provide interpretation information about the park's Heritage Themes, in particular the history of the waterways.	ALL
31	Design Poplar Avenue Hub considering proposed Expressway alignment, existing Pony Club, views to and from the park, and the wider landscape.	NATURAL MAORI FARMING PARK
32	Provide key markers and interpretation on the Heritage Trails. Integrate this into the existing farm bridge.	NATURAL MAORI FARMING PARK

33	Provide key markers and interpretation on the Heritage Trails. Integrate this into the existing farm race.	NATURAL MAORI FARMING
34	Work with Iwi to ensure appropriate respect is given to Urupa	MAORI
35	Upgrade footbridge crossing Wainui Stream to include interpretation and sculptural elements that help tell the story of the landscape and the stream. There is also an opportunity here to provide information about the changes in land management in this area (i.e. gorse spraying)	NATURAL FARMING PARK
36	Work with KCDC on a design for the area around Flax Weavers Shed. This could include providing areas where Flax is grown and used within the programme held in the shed. Interpretation and information of the process of flax weaving can be integrated into any structure (new or existing).	NATURAL MAORI
37	Undertake a master plan design exercise looking to the Paekakariki entrance / area as a significant Hub. This should include an assessment of pedestrian and vehicular counts, user surveys and an asset condition survey.	ALL
38	As part of action 37, consider interpretation and information on the Paekakariki Military Camp and occupation of the US Marines during WW11. This would include information on Budge House.	MILITARY
39	As part of action 37, work with iwi to enhance the viewing platform at Wainui Pa site.	MAORI
40	Upgrade Surf Club footbridge crossing Wainui Stream to include interpretation and sculptural elements that help tell the story of the landscape and the stream.	NATURAL
41	Provide key markers and interpretation on the Heritage Trails. Integrate this into the existing cattle stop.	NATURAL MAORI FARMING PARK
42	Provide key markers and interpretation on the Heritage Trails.	NATURAL FARMING MILITARY PARK

43	Enhance and celebrate views across to beach, dunes and Kāpiti Island. This could include subtle interpretation about the history of the dunes, the significant landmarks and remembrance of the US Marines occupation across this land and seascape.	NATURAL MAORI MILITARY
44	Work in partnership with the Tramway Museum to provide / enhance Heritage experience along the Tramway line from MacKay's Crossing to Whareroa Beach.	ALL



**QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK HERITAGE FRAMEWORK
ACTION PLAN**

Date: 18 May 2012 | Revision: 0
Plan Prepared for GWRC by Boffa Miskell Limited
Author: DI | Checked: MT

Figure 48: Heritage Framework Actions

7.0 Potential implications

As indicated at the start, this Heritage Framework is intended to provide an overarching plan and list of actions that can be implemented over time. The work provides a long term direction for development in the park (and when combined with the farm plan provides for the entire park area).

The Heritage Framework indicates what aspects of heritage could be incorporated when thinking about new tracks, upgrading or replacing infrastructure, or considering new interpretation.

Implementing each of the Actions will require further development. Some of the actions may be easier than others and, therefore, may dictate a list of priorities.

The development of the Heritage Trails requires further detailed study into topography, ground conditions, accessibility and connectivity. This will also require funding and/or community input.

The development of Heritage Hubs will require careful planning, design and construction detailing. A detailed site survey listing existing ground contours, structures and services should be used as a base to ensure build-ability from the outset.

Any proposed development will need to be submitted and discussed with Greater Wellington Regional Council (as the current managers of the park). These proposals will need to follow the rules in the Kapiti Coast District Council District Plan (as the Local Planning Authority) and also will need to be discussed with the Department of Conservation (as the owners of the land). Consultation with key stakeholders will also be fundamental to taking these actions forward in a sustainable and appropriate way.

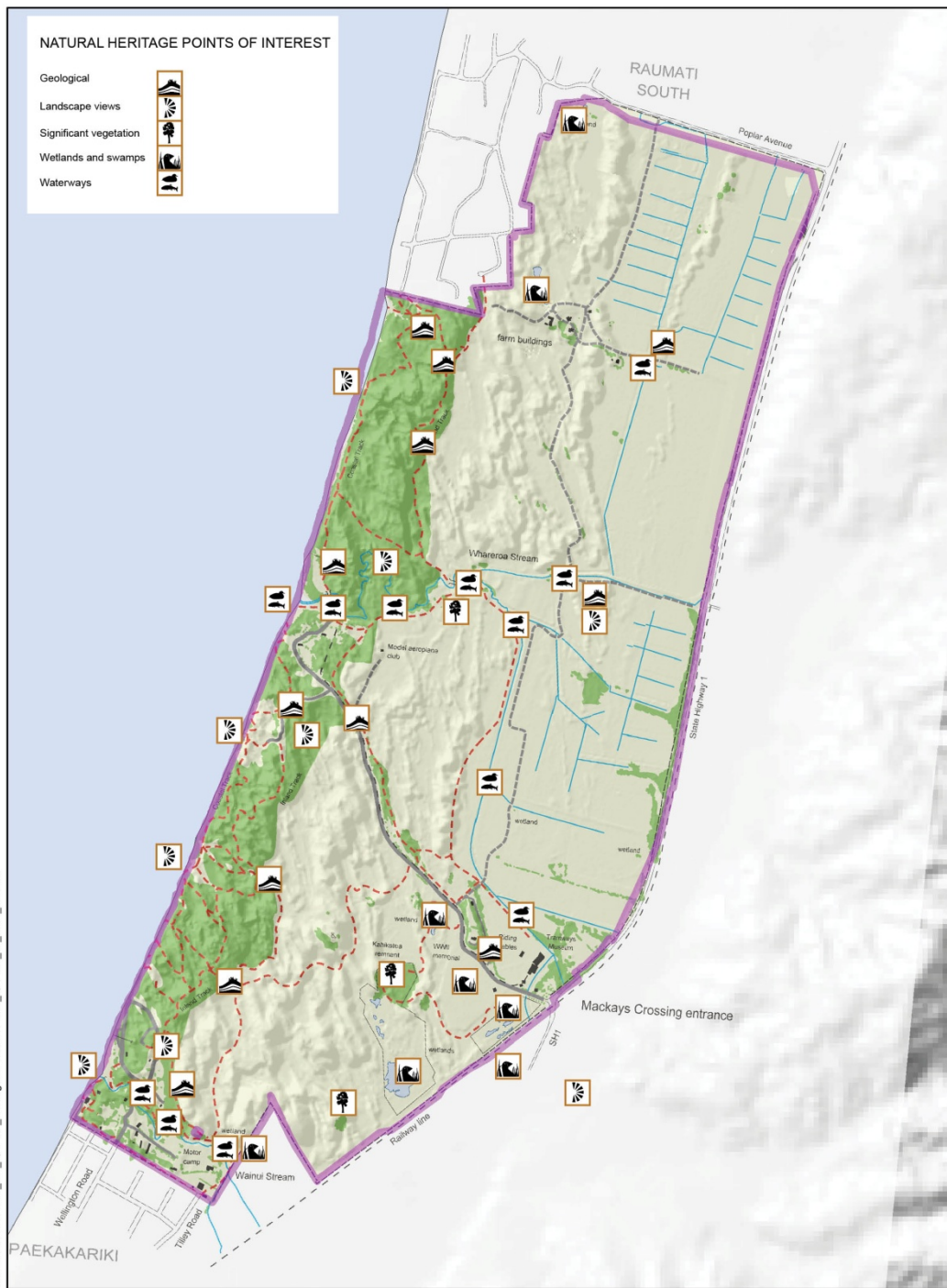
8.0 References

In addition to Geographic Information Systems and close consultation with key stakeholders, a number of reports, studies and documents were used to inform this Heritage Framework. In particular:

- Queen Elizabeth Park Heritage Precinct Concept Review – August 2011
Rob Greenaway and Associates, Wraight Associates, Lindis Consulting, naturalTEXTures
- Queen Elizabeth Park Sustainable Land Use Plan, Draft – June 2011
PA Handford & Associates Ltd
- Five Year Restoration Plan for the QE Park Foredunes, Kapiti Coast – June 2010
Coastline Consultants & Environmental Restoration, for Greater Wellington
- Queen Elizabeth Park Assessment of Amenity Values – October 2009
Denise Davies

- Queen Elizabeth Park Resource Statement – December 2008
Greater Wellington Regional Council
- Queen Elizabeth II Park's Report – March 2007
Prepared for Greater Wellington Regional Council by Flavia Prospero
- Queen Elizabeth Park, Paekakariki, Kapiti Coast, Survey of a Heritage Landscape – April 2005
Kotuku Consultancy
- Mackays Crossing Wetlands, Queen Elizabeth Park, Hydrogeological Study and Evaluation of Wetland Restoration Proposal – September 2001
Phreatos Groundwater Consulting for Wellington Regional Council
- Queen Elizabeth Park Paekakariki, Archaeological Report – October 1998
Te Ruanga o Ati Awa ki Whakarongotai Inc.
- Concept Development Plan, Queen Elizabeth Park – November 1994
Boffa Miskell Ltd

Appendix 1: Heritage Points of Interest



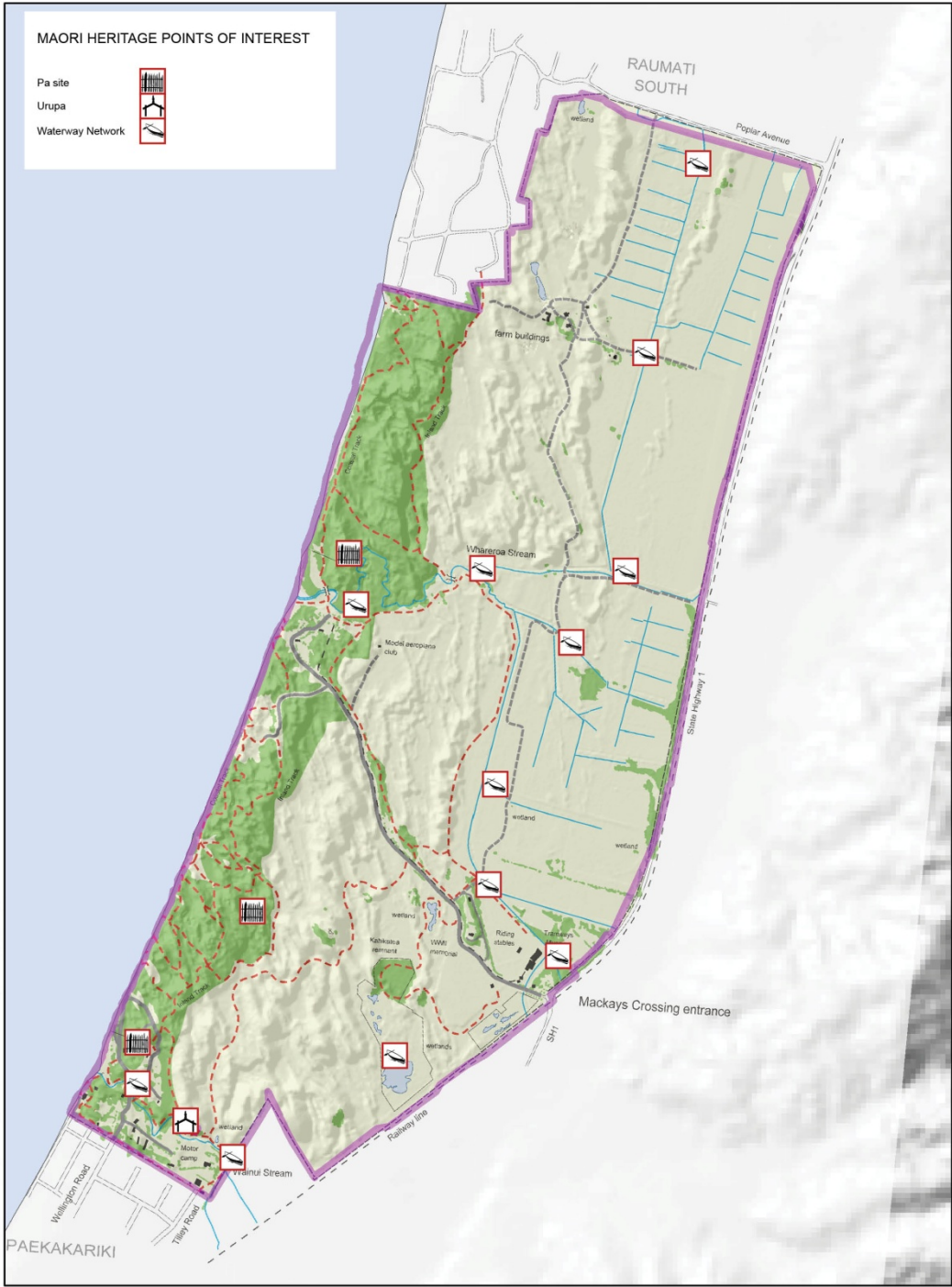
Path: U:\2011\W1124_MB_QEPark_Heritage\MP\GIS\W1124_QEPark_liff_base_A4.mxd



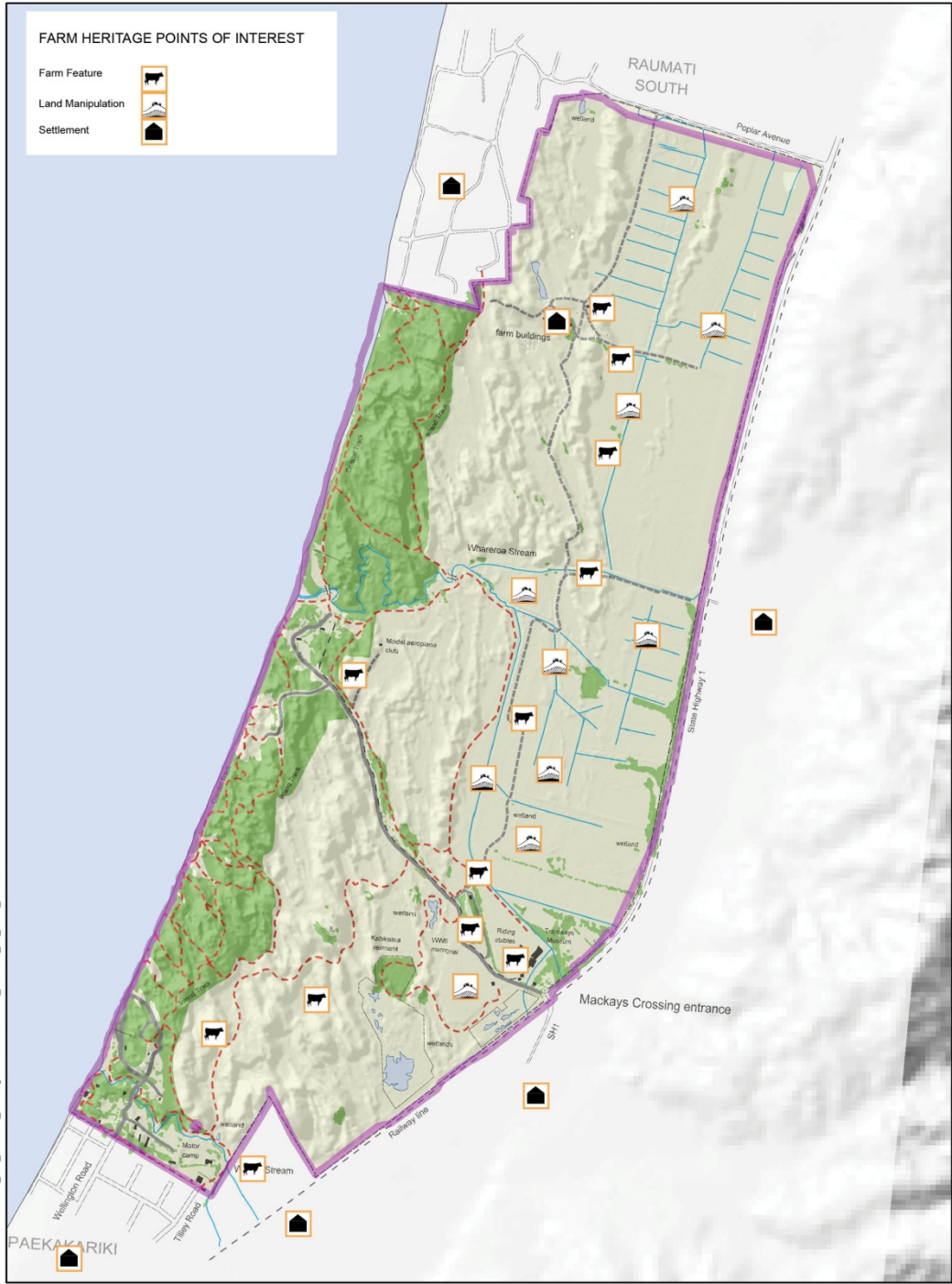
DRAFT

**QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK HERITAGE FRAMEWORK
POINTS OF INTEREST: NATURAL THEME**

Date: 18 May 2012 | Revision: 0
Plan Prepared for GWRC by Boffa Miskell Limited
Author: DI | Checked: MT



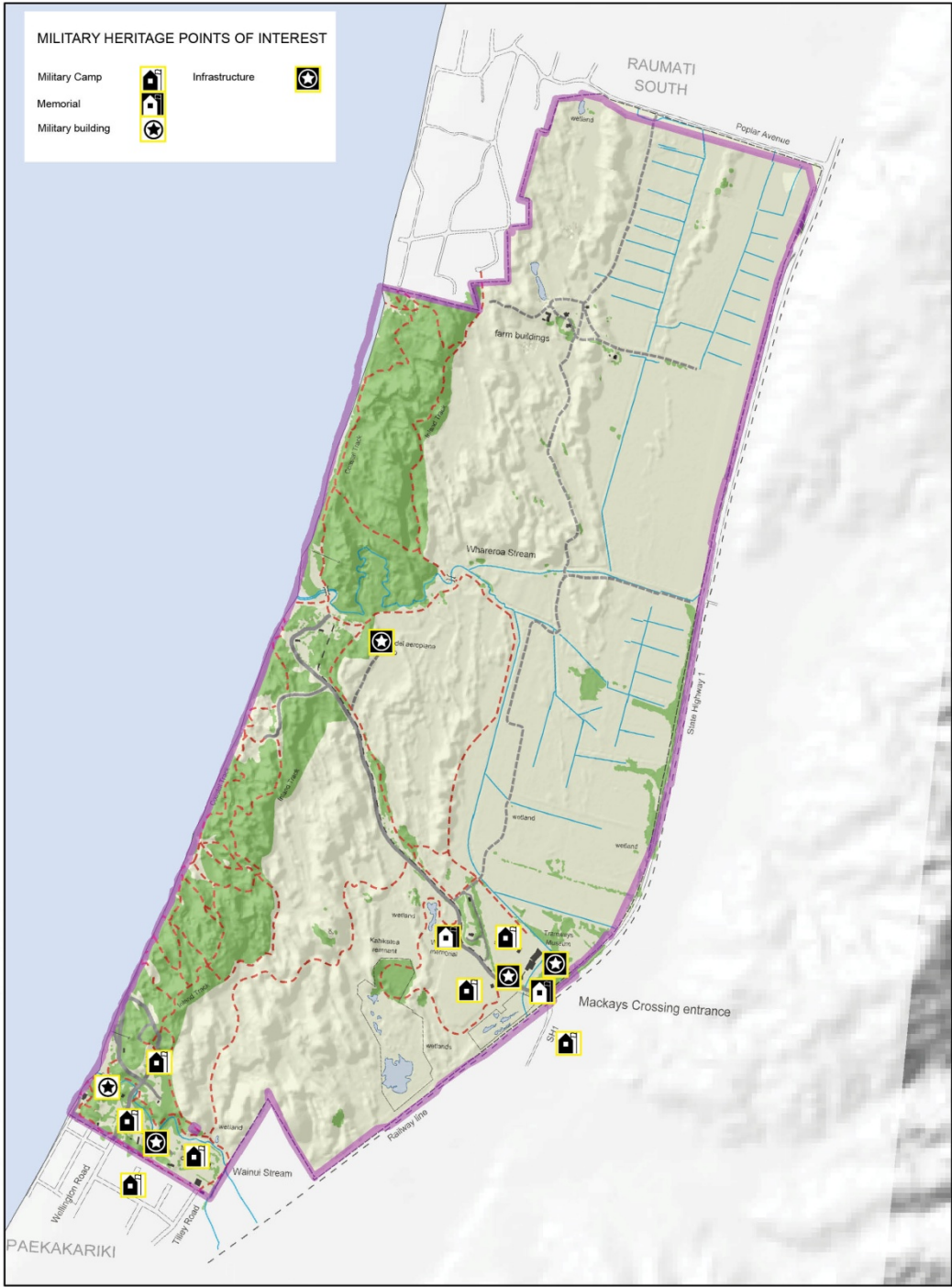
QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK HERITAGE FRAMEWORK
POINTS OF INTEREST: MAORI THEME
 Date: 18 May 2012 | Revision: 0
 Plan Prepared for GWRC by Boffa Miskell Limited
 Author: DI | Checked: MT



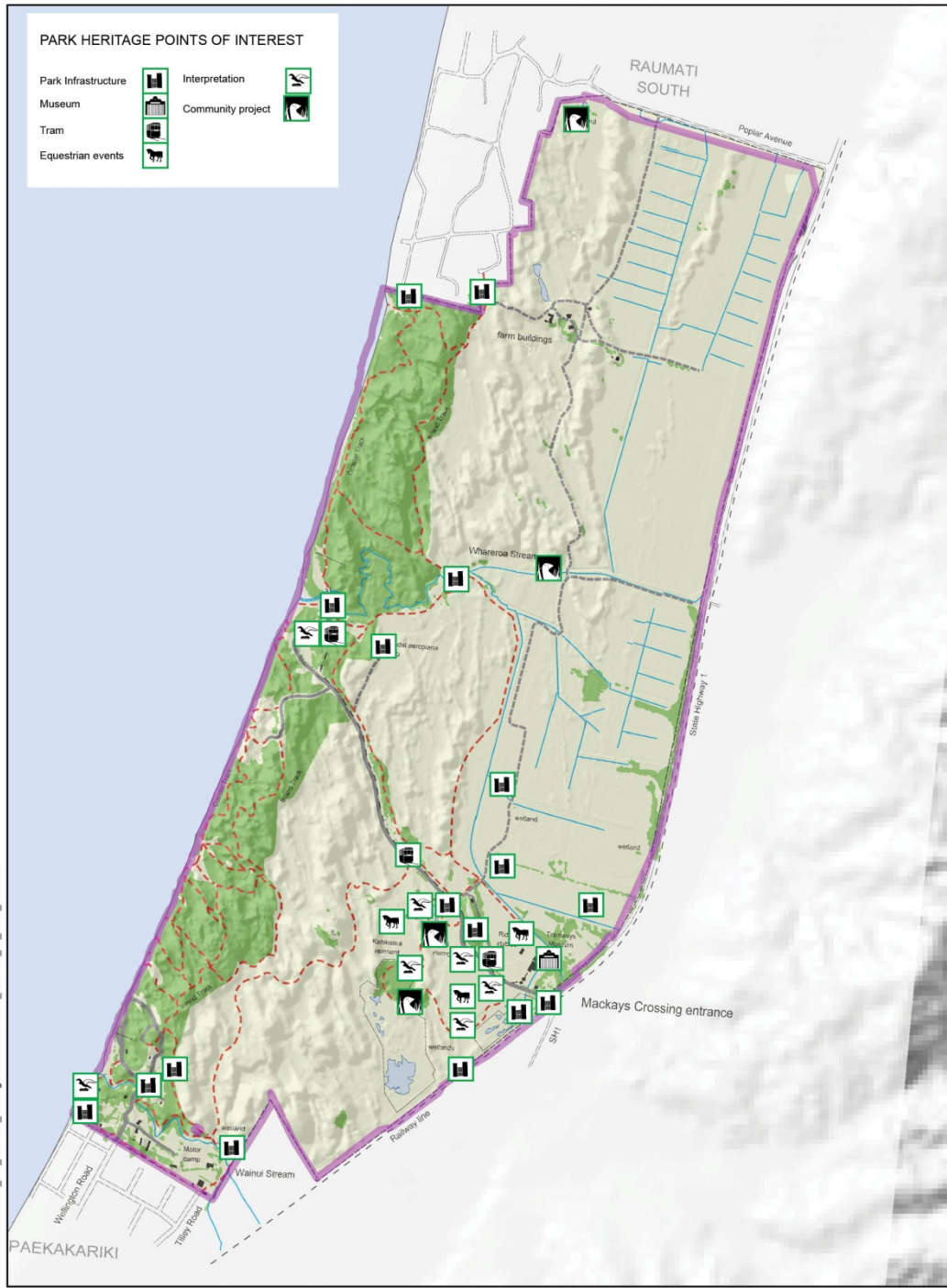
Path: U:\2011\W1124_MB_QEPark_Heritage\MP\GIS\W1124_QEPark_liff_base_A4.mxd



QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK HERITAGE FRAMEWORK
POINTS OF INTEREST: FARMING THEME
 Date: 18 May 2012 | Revision: 0
 Plan Prepared for GWRC by Boffa Miskell Limited
 Author: DI | Checked: MT



QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK HERITAGE FRAMEWORK
POINTS OF INTEREST: MILITARY THEME
 Date: 18 May 2012 | Revision: 0
 Plan Prepared for GWRC by Boffa Miskell Limited
 Author: DI | Checked: MT



QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK HERITAGE FRAMEWORK
POINTS OF INTEREST: PARK THEME
 Date: 18 May 2012 | Revision: 0
 Plan Prepared for GWRC by Boffa Miskell Limited
 Author: DI | Checked: MT

Appendix 2: Consultation information

The following notes record some of the meetings with Key Stakeholders undertaken through the development of this Heritage Framework.

Key Stakeholders include:

- GWRC staff
- DoC
- KCDC
- NTZA
- Te Ati Awa
- Ngati Toa
- Friends of Queen Elizabeth Park
- Whareroa Guardians Trust
- Paekakariki Community Board
- Tramway Museum
- Stable on the Park
- Printing Press Museum
- Raumati South Residents Group
- US Marines Trust

Note that not all key stakeholders were available to attend consultation meetings in relation to the development of this Heritage Framework. In particular Te Ati Awa, Ngati Toa and DoC. However, there was an opportunity to utilise feedback from other consultations information such as the Farming Review report (Greenway Associates) and the previous Heritage Precinct Concept Review (Greenaway Associates).

MINUTES

SUBJECT **Meeting with KCDC re Heritage Framework for QEP**

WHEN Wednesday 28 March 2012

WHERE KCDC Offices

ATTENDEES Lex Bartlett and Hannah Bateman

Brief record of comments at the meeting:

Whareroa Farm, Mayor Jenny Rowan is interested in this area. Have we considered a visitors centre in this location (especially given the possibilities of amalgamation)

Historic Recreation use: Croquet pitches, sportsfield, bowling club (now weaving centre), boat pond, and playgrounds (the last of which was removed recently). Had many of the elements of an urban park.

Waahi tapu project currently been undertaken by iwi and KCDC (under the direction of Paataka Mōa). This information may also be accessible though talking with iwi directly, as it pertains to QEP. As part of this project there was also interest in the vistas/views between sites.

Question raised about whether the sites outside (but connected to the history within) the park had been considered. Discussed how trails could link outside or common elements could be used in interpretation. Eg. Heritage precinct signage already being installed at Paekakariki could be mirrored. Ensure that the final report picks up these external connections.

Contacts for roading: Michelle Lewis (Roading assets engineer?)

Shaun Mellon (General Manager Infrastructure)

Opportunities for QEP: having an area for major events (shows/concerts), providing more of an emphasis on equestrian.

Hannah noted that she is working on the open space provisions which may limit building sizes (not withstanding the designation for the park).

Providing areas for pa harakeke and plants for medical purposes.

ACTION: Contact Michelle Lewis/Shaun Mellon

Invite Allie Webber to the Monday meeting

SUBJECT **Meeting with Leaseholders re Heritage Framework for QEP**

WHEN Wednesday 28 March 2012

WHERE Tramways office area

ATTENDEES Robert, Trevor Burling, Keith McGavin
 Mandy and Shiela Robertson

Brief record of comments at the meeting:

Tramways:

Sanddunes, forever changing but futher back is less changeable.

Focus on the Maori Pa at the end of the tramline would be complementary to the service offered.

Services are expensive to install in the park, important to co-locate. As there becomes a hub, good to radiate out from this area in development of a heritage precinct

Asked about the Whale Song

85% of people go down to the beach, many people ask why there isn't more this to do at the beach area. Most drive down but a lot also take the tram (or drive then realise they want a tram ride and come back for one)

Coin operated BBQ's would be good for a focal point

Most people who come to MacKay's are parents and kids or grandparents and kids

The new tramways building is used a lot for kids birthday parties – very popular to do this and ride on the ponies.

Liked the idea of framing view to Kapiti and noted that there may be particular historic points on the Island that can then be highlighted

Tramways are interested in developing a loop of 30m radius curve at the beach to enable the tram to turn around.

Identified some issues with the suggest plan for locating the printing press and also relocating the ticketing booth. Need to have two ways for the embarking/alighting passengers. Would mean more traffic crossing the tramway.

PAGE 2 OF 3

Stables in the Park

Would like to know more about the park, and visitors centre as a focal point would be useful.

Interested in seeing MacKay's developed especially improving the space for families maybe some swings, a place to get coffee.

Currently there is not a 'welcome mat' out. Things that would make people feel at home include shade nets, BBQ's, trees for shelter, more picnic areas,.. especially things for children.

Don't over develop – not commercially focused but providing facilities to attract people to the park. People tend to congregate where there are activities.

Agree with the intergrated approach to building locations, however against the location of the printing press too close or encroaching on the Stables. Need to maintain the ability to walk around the stables – both sides used although the west side is more crucial to the operation of the stables.

Would like to maintain the access route towards Whareroa which means thinking about the roading surface the horses are going on – no loose chip please! Grass is best, and asphalt okay for a short distance. You cannot persuade a horse to walk on something painful.

ACTION: Talk with Wayne B/Mark R/Tim re the possible locations of the museum and where the project is up to.

Sharon Lee
Parks Planner
Corporate Planning

MINUTES

SUBJECT	Heritage Framework - Meeting with community groups
WHEN	Monday 2 April 2012
WHERE	Queen Elizabeth Park Office
ATTENDEES	Johnny Best (Raumati/Paraparaumu Community Board), Ann Evans (Whareroa Guardians), John Porter and John Lancashire (Whareroa Guardians, Friends of QEP), Ellen Soulliere (Friends of QEP), Janet Holborow (Paekakariki) Marc Tomes (Boffa Miskell), Ross Jackson and Sharon Lee (GWRC)
APOLOGIES	Jane Staple and Cheryl Read (Raumati South Residents Association)
FILE NUMBER	PK/14/01/03

Below is a brief summary of the discussion from the meeting held:

Sharon summarised the decisions that had predated the current work on heritage. She noted the Parks Network Plan indicates a heritage precinct at the MacKay's crossing. A report by Rob Greenaway look at the different scale of heritage precinct options including one option which gave basic entrance improvements and a visitors centre but focused more on interpreting heritage at locations throughout the park. This concept was approved by Councillors with the addition of requiring officers to find a suitable site for the Printing Museum as part of further work.

Marc then outlined the two aspects of the project: the heritage framework which looks how heritage can be link up and interpreted throughout the park and secondly, how the MacKay's entrance can be developed.

1) Heritage Framework (points of discussion)

- General agreement that the themes were correct, but some discussion on the detail of what was under each theme.
- Where does ecological projects fit into the themes of heritage – relates both to the Park Development and the Environment.
- Governance of the Park is not mentioned in the list of components of heritage – could be added.
- Maori Heritage is a significant part of the history. Recommended reading Susan Forbes' report by Kotuku Consultancy on this issue. A few noted a long standing idea is that of recreating or interpreting the Pa at Whareroa in some form. Asked if we had made contact

with iwi. Sharon noted that there is also being work done for the district plan that will help to identify sites throughout the Kapiti Coast including the Park.

- Maori Trails work their way through QEP and through Whareroa.
- Maori farming/cultivation is current not visible in the themes and sub themes, needs to be recognised
- John L noted that there are different aspects of heritage – that which exists as it is, that which is recreated or commemorated in some way.
- John P has a great wealth of knowledge of the area from growing up and living here – as well as being a park board member in years past. The park has changed over the years in its focus – once an entertainment park (similar to English seaside parks) with a merry go round, mini golf course, boat pond, bowling club, roller skating.
- Various ideas about what kind of activities might be suitable at the beach now. Discussion about needing playful space for children that might not be traditional swings and slides but inspires play in the natural environment.
- History is dispersed throughout the area e.g. the concrete install for use during the marines camps – much of it was broken up and used as retaining walls in the local communities!
- Environment aspects: people could engage more with nature – a hide for example helps people to view native birds and spend time in the wetland.
- Old maps indicate what was present at the time e.g. fernbird paddock indicates that once Matata were once present.

2) MacKay's Crossing, entrance improvements and development

- There are some excellent examples of visitors' centres elsewhere that are low-key, flexible spaces e.g. Otari Wilton. Opportunities to integrate the Marines interpretation with the Visitors Centre – but may need to be separate in the interim.

ACTION: John Porter, Anthony Dreaver, Ron Prockter to meet with Marc Tomes

- Note that Raumati are in discussions with KCDC about installing toilets at the northern end of the park – opportunity to use this as a starting point for a heritage trail.
- Events space in the map is too small when you look at the size of recent events. Okay for week by week events perhaps.
- Important to future proof, have opportunities for expansion – at the moment the cluster of buildings on the map would leave fewer opportunities for change/expansion. E.g. the visitors centre might be a good place to have a cup of coffee and a sandwich one day – leave some

room for this possibility. Question raised about whether there was space for other museums or other buildings should these be put forward in the future.

- There was general support around the group for measures to improve the entrance as indicated on plans and provide more of a hub of activity.

3) Final comments

John P: Have more information that can be shared. Beach to Hills concept could be worked out in this plan too.

John L: Need the project to capture the attention of the Councillors that they will want to pin their flag too. It is important to have iwi onsite with the project. Remember that MacKay's crossing offers great accessibility off SH2

Johnny: Entrance needs to be tidied up – important to future proof opportunities in this area

Janet: Need to excite the younger generation. Like the idea of weaving together the themes in the Park. Involve iwi (suggested that Carol Reihana may be another contact)

Ann: Keep the connections strong between Whareroa and QEP – through signage, and how the information centre is developed. Need something for kids – not confining them to particular places (i.e. the “stay of the path” attitude), allow them to explore

Sharon Lee
Parks Planner, Corporate Planning
8304153

Appendix 3: Relevant Examples

The following images demonstrate ways of implementing Heritage themed infrastructure. Although, the historical and physical context are different to that of Queen Elizabeth Park, these examples are intended to stimulate ideas and provide an indication of type of outcomes that can be achieved.



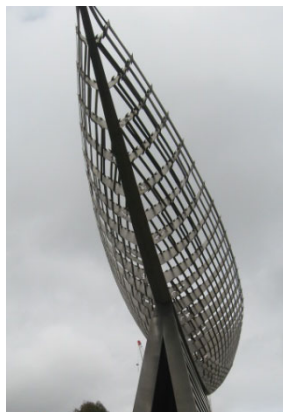
Hengistbury Head, Bournemouth UK



Centennial Park, Sydney Australia



Waitakere Range Visitors Centre, Auckland



Melbourne, Australia

Appendix 4: MacKay's Crossing Entrance Preliminary Design Folio

Queen Elizabeth Park

MacKay's Crossing Entrance

Preliminary Design



25 June 2012



Boffa Miskell



Document Quality Assurance

Bibliographic reference for citation: Boffa Miskell, 2012. <i>Queen Elizabeth Park Mackay's Crossing Entrance Preliminary Design</i> . Design folio by Boffa Miskell Limited for Greater Wellington Regional Council.		
Prepared by:	Marc Tomes Associate Principal Boffa Miskell Ltd	
Reviewed by:	Steve Dunn Principal Boffa Miskell Ltd	
Status: [FINAL]	Revision / version: 2	Issue date: 19 June 2012

File ref: U:\2011\W11124_MB_QEPark_HeritageMP\Graphics\W11124_Mackays_Ent_Prelim_Design_FINAL Folder\W11124_Mackays_Ent_Prelim_Design_FINAL.indd

© Boffa Miskell Limited 2012

Cover photograph: View of Mackay's Crossing Entrance from Whareroa Park, © Ross Jackson, 2011

What's covered in this design folio?

This design folio provides a preliminary design for the MacKay's Crossing entrance to Queen Elizabeth Park. It includes initial site analysis, the design drivers behind the preliminary design and illustrations of the proposed outcomes.

This preliminary design should be read in conjunction with Queen Elizabeth Park Heritage Framework 2012 and is intended to provide clarity on a potential design outcome for the MacKay's Crossing Entrance Hub.

This design includes a location for the proposed Printing Press Museum and a proposed Interpretation / Visitors Centre.

Indicative budget estimates based on this design have been provided by Rawlinsons Quantity Surveyors and are intended to provide robust indication of potential cost based on current / recent construction rates. These budgets have been aligned to a suggested staged approach to development / construction.

Staging can be aligned to available funding and partnership opportunities that present themselves with key stakeholders.

This preliminary design will require further development prior to any resource consent application (if required) or construction implementation.

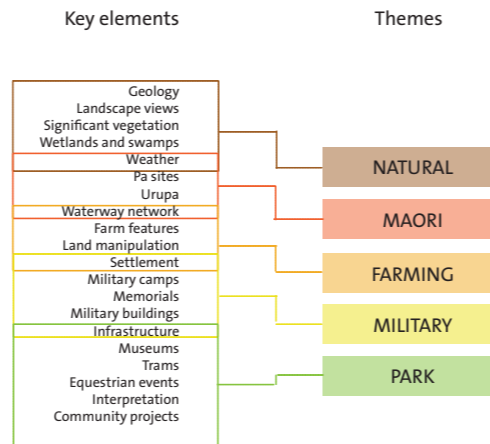


How does this relate to the Heritage Framework?

Queen Elizabeth Park Heritage Framework provides information on the key points of interest / elements across the park. These key points of interest have informed five heritage themes.

These heritage themes have informed the Preliminary Design to the MacKay's Crossing Entrance Hub.

The Hub provides an opportunity to protect, enhance and celebrate all five themes at one of the key entrances into the Regional Park.



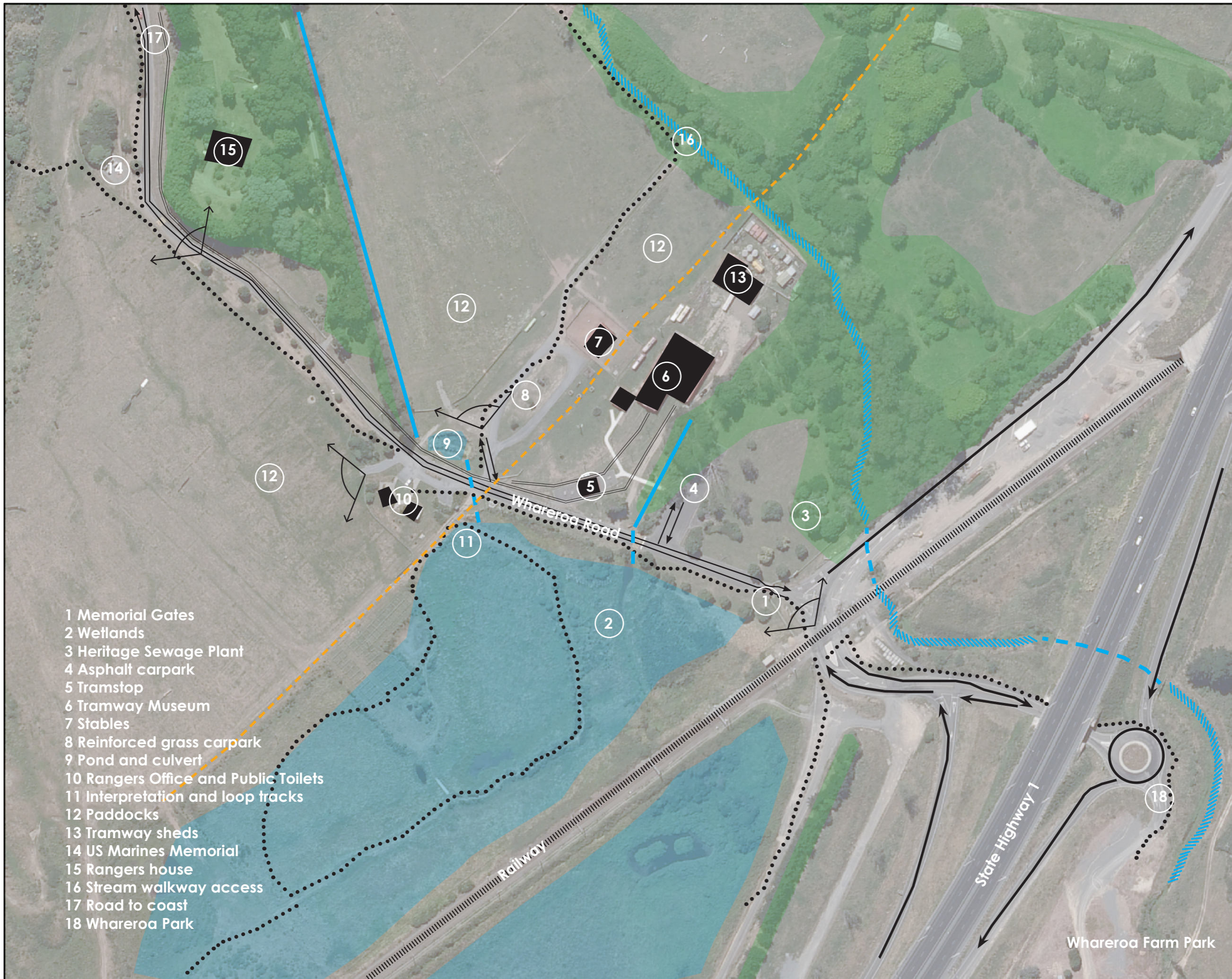
Indicative area of MacKay's Crossing Entrance Hub

Scope of works

This folio presents development opportunities within the core of the MacKay's Crossing Entrance Hub.

These proposed developed opportunities are designed to respond to, and directly connect into, the wider park network.

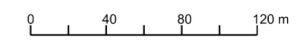




- 1 Memorial Gates
- 2 Wetlands
- 3 Heritage Sewage Plant
- 4 Asphalt carpark
- 5 Tramstop
- 6 Tramway Museum
- 7 Stables
- 8 Reinforced grass carpark
- 9 Pond and culvert
- 10 Rangers Office and Public Toilets
- 11 Interpretation and loop tracks
- 12 Paddocks
- 13 Tramway sheds
- 14 US Marines Memorial
- 15 Rangers house
- 16 Stream walkway access
- 17 Road to coast
- 18 Whareroa Park

Legend

- Mature Vegetation
- Wetland
- Building footprint
- Whareroa Stream
- Drain /ditch
- Culvert
- Main vehicular route
- Tramline
- Key pedestrian routes
- Important character views
- Services corridor



Revision

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
00	01.03.12	FOR DISCUSSION
01	18.04.12	FOR DISCUSSION

Design MT	Drawn DI
Check _	App'd _
Project Status	

Prepared for

Boffa Miskell

Boffa Miskell Limited
 Level 9, 186-190 Willis Street
 PO Box 11-340, Wellington, New Zealand
 Tel: 64-04-385-9315 Fax: 64-04-384-3089
 www.boffamiskell.co.nz

EXISTING SITE

QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK
 MACKAY'S CROSSING ENTRANCE
 PRELIMINARY DESIGN

DRAWING NO.	REVISION
W11124-003	01

Current observations



The appearance of the approach to Queen Elizabeth Park from SH1 does not fully represent the quality and interest of the landscape within the park itself. The dominance of asphalt and 'highway style' signage does not fit with the characteristics associated with a 'park like' environment. There is currently no clear links between Queen Elizabeth Park and Whareroa Farm Park. There is also no clear link with the Marines Memorial further along Whareroa Road. The existing environment does not **signal** that this is one of the key entrances into the park.

design driver

SIGNAL



The Memorial Gates help define a point of entrance to the park, however these are compromised in scale by the dominance of the railway corridor, SH1 overpass and the 'highway' environment outside of the park. The narrow width between the gate posts provides access of one vehicle at a time. Views of the wetland vegetation, and dune landscape beyond are semi-visible along the main road into the park. Activities occurring on the edges of the road (such as the trams and grazing horses) help **define** this as a key 'hub' to the park.

design driver

DEFINE



There is currently a lack of hierarchy of vehicular routes and spaces meaning it quite hard to orientate where to go unless you have been there before. Public vehicular routes and public parking is not clearly defined. As a first time visitor, it's not immediately clear where to park the car, stop or carry on through to the coast. There are many interesting loop tracks and walkways that start and finish here, but its not easy to see how where these are and how these **connect** within a wider network.

design driver

CONNECT



Building structures, such as the tram museum, historic barn and the ranger's office appear lost within the vast open space. Buildings lack consistency in their scale and form. The current **balance** and the scale between the built and the natural environment appears to conflict rather than compliment each other. Visual clutter, such as signage, poles and tree guards dominate the space. There is no coordinated structure to the position and location recent planting / vegetation in relation to the existing buildings and park layout.

design driver

BALANCE

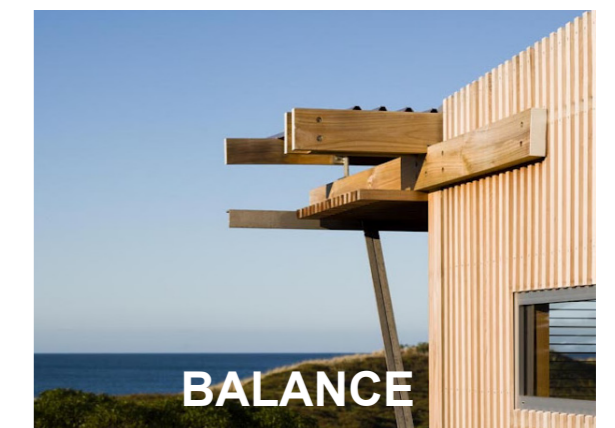
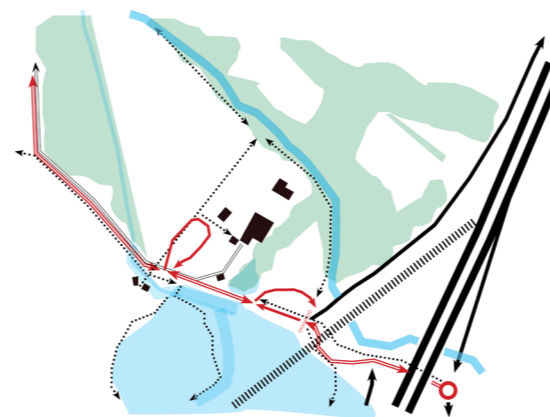
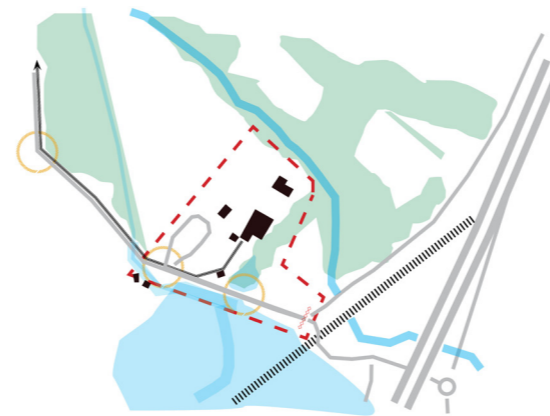
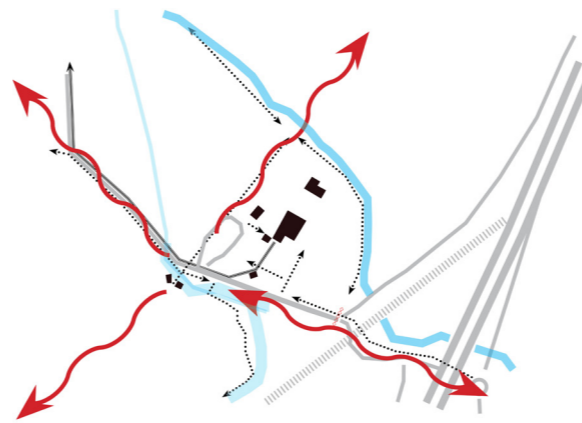
Proposed opportunities

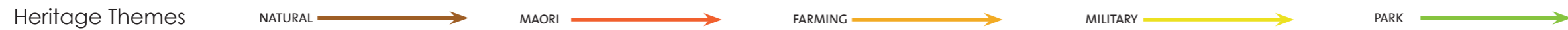
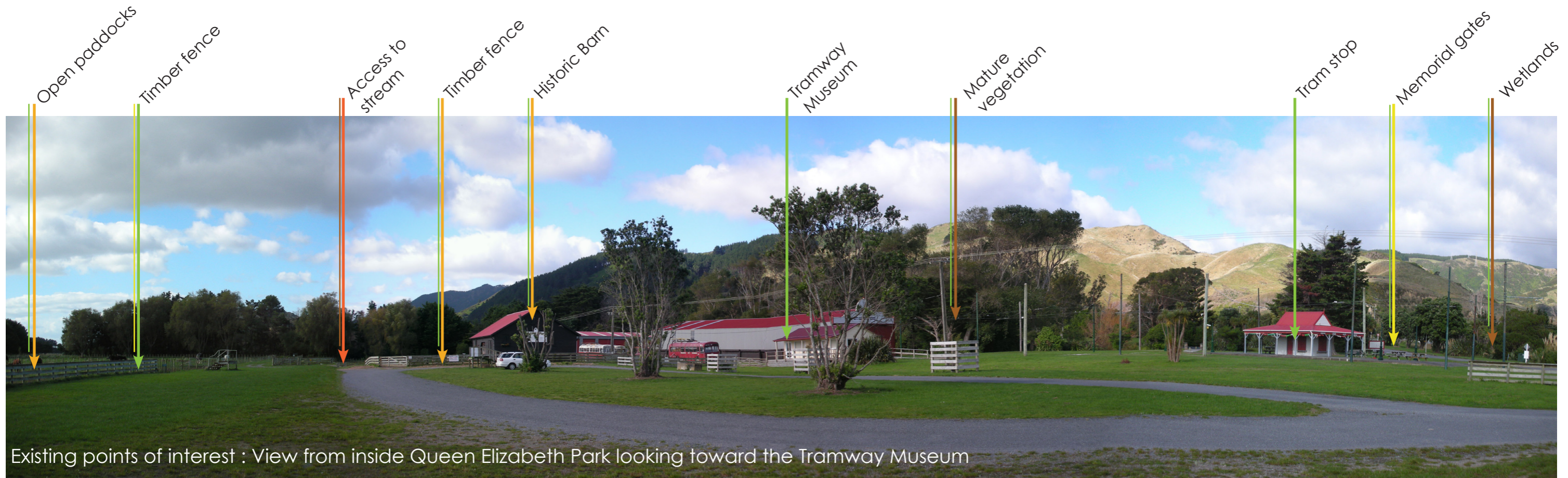
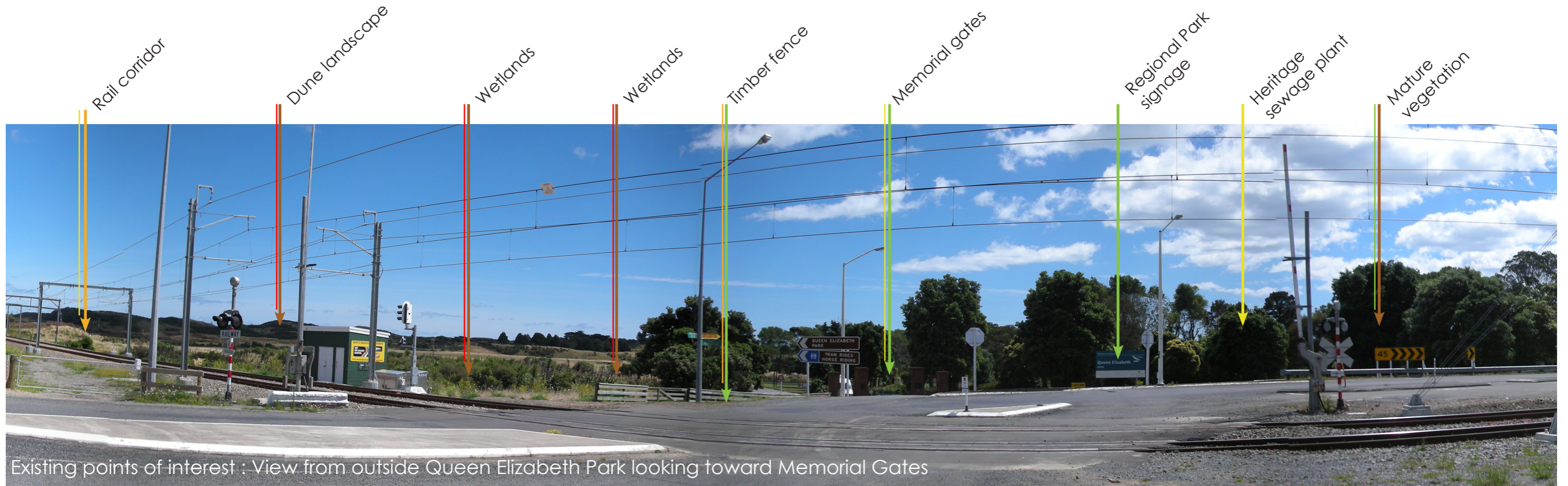
Celebrate the experience of arriving into Queen Elizabeth Park and provide an indication of what lies ahead within the park. The sequence of arrival along Whareroa Road clearly signals this as the main entrance into Queen Elizabeth Park from State Highway 1. The road, car parking, existing and proposed buildings (including provision for another museum and a new interpretation centre) and the immediate landscape should be designed with 'destination' in mind. Locate appropriate signage and markers to help **signal** the key points of interest within the Hub.

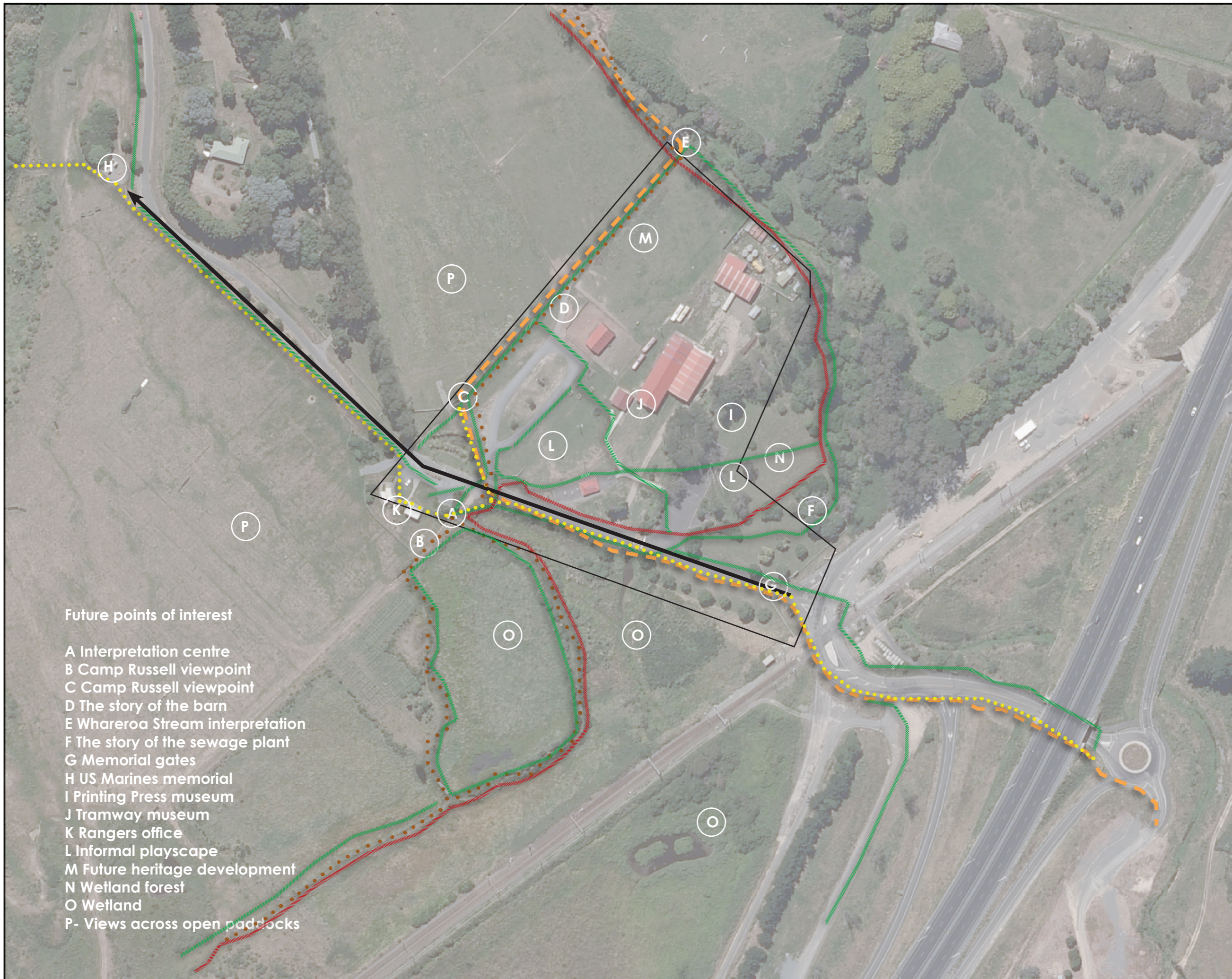
Clearly **define** gateways, thresholds and entrances through appropriate planting and infrastructure. Integrate signage into other physical infrastructure such as walls, fences and gateways. Use vegetation and landform that respects and responds to the history and geology of the area, such as a wetland environment and dune landscape. Consolidate the main area of activities and facilities close to existing buildings to help define the edges to the Hub and to make it easier for visitors to walk between them.

Provide a hierarchy of public access routes and spaces that is easy to understand for first time visitors to the park. Ensure that tracks and walkways **connect** the Mackay's Crossing Entrance to Paekakariki, Raumati South, the coast and Whareroa Farm Park and that these are enhanced and clearly defined. Ensure MacKay's Crossing Entrance is a start and finish point for walkers and cyclists following various loop tracks. Incorporate heritage interpretation into existing and new infrastructure connecting the site and its visitors to its past.

Ensure the scale, form and quality of the environment provides an appropriate **balance** between the natural environment, buildings / other man made structures and the activities that occur within the park. Ensure new buildings are positioned close to existing ones and help define the edges / extent of the activity hub. Protect and celebrate views across paddocks and dune landscape. Avoid large blank facades to buildings on full view to visitors. Perch the new interpretation centre on the edge of the wetland, providing a unique spot to share and interpret heritage of the park.





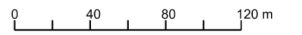


Future points of interest

- A Interpretation centre
- B Camp Russell viewpoint
- C Camp Russell viewpoint
- D The story of the barn
- E Whareroa Stream interpretation
- F The story of the sewage plant
- G Memorial gates
- H US Marines memorial
- I Printing Press museum
- J Tramway museum
- K Rangers office
- L Informal playscape
- M Future heritage development
- N Wetland forest
- O Wetland
- P- Views across open paddocks

Legend

- Sequence of arrival
- Consolidated area for existing and new development
- Nature trail
- Korero trail
- Farm trail
- Yankee trail
- Recreation trail



Revision

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
00	01.03.12	FOR DISCUSSION
01	18.04.12	FOR DISCUSSION

Design MT	Drawn Dt
Check _	App'd _
Project Status	

Prepared for
 greater WELLINGTON THE REGIONAL COUNCIL

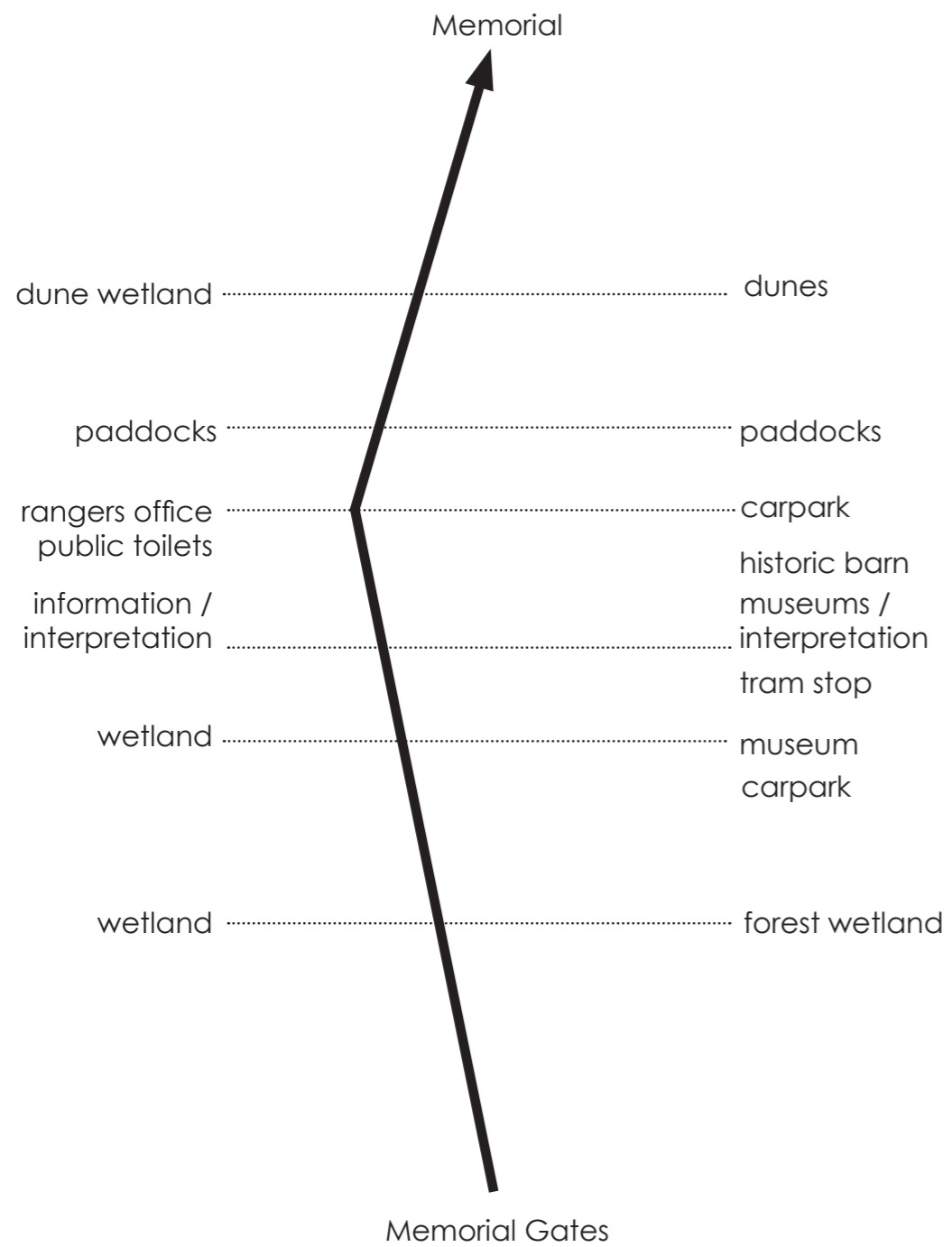
Boffa Miskell

Boffa Miskell Limited
 Level 9, 186-190 Willis Street
 PO Box 11-340, Wellington, New Zealand
 Tel: 64-04-385-9315 Fax: 64-04-384-3089
www.boffamiskell.co.nz

FUTURE POINTS OF INTEREST

QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK
 MACKAYS CROSSING ENTRANCE
 PRELIMINARY DESIGN

DRAWING NO.	REVISION
W11124-003	01



Proposed sequence of arrival along Whareroa Road



Proposed Opportunities

- 1 One way vehicular entry road
- 2 Wetlands
- 3 One way vehicular exit road
- 4 Improved asphalt carpark
- 5 Interpretation centre
- 6 Location for Printing Press Museum
- 7 Stables interpretation fence
- 8 Enlarged carpark
- 9 Camp Russell interpretation
- 10 Improved frontage to toilets and rangers office
- 11 Picnic Areas
- 12 Protect views across paddocks
- 13 Wetland forest
- 14 Cultural Playscape
- 15 Wetland planting
- 16 Improved stream walkway
- 17 Improved pedestrian paths
- 18 Improved signage
- 19 Tree lined edge

Legend



Revision

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
01	14.05.12	FOR DISCUSSION

Design MT	Drawn DI
Check _	App'd _
Project Status	

Prepared for

greater WELLINGTON
 THE REGIONAL COUNCIL



Boffa Miskell Limited
 Level 9, 186-190 Willis Street
 PO Box 11-340, Wellington, New Zealand
 Tel: 64-04-385-9315 Fax: 64-04-384-3089
www.boffamiskell.co.nz

PROPOSED OPPORTUNITIES

**QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK
 MACKAYS CROSSING ENTRANCE
 PRELIMINARY DESIGN**

DRAWING NO.	REVISION
W11124-103	01

These plans/drawings have been produced as a result of information provided by the client and/or sourced by or provided to Boffa Miskell Limited by a third party for the purposes of providing the services. No responsibility is taken by Boffa Miskell Limited for any liability or action arising from any incomplete or inaccurate information provided to Boffa Miskell Limited (whether from the client or a third party). These plans/drawings are provided to the client for the benefit and use by the client and for the purpose for which it is intended.



Mackay's Crossing Entrance Hub : artist impression



Legend

- NEW ROAD
- NEW BUILDINGS
- REINFORCED GRASS
- GRASS
- WETLAND VEGETATION
- DECKING
- A** NEW FOOTPATH - ASPHALT
- C** NEW FOOTPATH - CONCRETE
- PICNIC BENCH



Revision

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
01	14.05.12	FOR DISCUSSION

Design MT	Drawn DI
Check _	App'd _
Project Status	

Prepared for

 greater WELLINGTON
 THE REGIONAL COUNCIL



Boffa Miskell Limited
 Level 9, 188-190 Willis Street
 PO Box 11-340, Wellington, New Zealand
 Tel: 64-04-385-9315 Fax: 64-04-384-3089
 www.boffamiskell.co.nz

PROPOSED LAYOUT

**QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK
 MACKAYS CROSSING ENTRANCE
 PRELIMINARY DESIGN**

DRAWING NO.	REVISION
W11124-102	01

These plans/drawings have been produced as a result of information provided by the client and/or sourced by or provided to Boffa Miskell Limited by a third party for the purposes of providing the services. No responsibility is taken by Boffa Miskell Limited for any liability or action arising from any incomplete or inaccurate information provided to Boffa Miskell Limited (whether from the client or a third party). These plans/drawings are provided to the client for the benefit and use by the client and for the purpose for which it is intended.

U:\2011\W11124_MB_OEPark_Heritage\MP\CAD\W11124_001_OPTION02.dgn

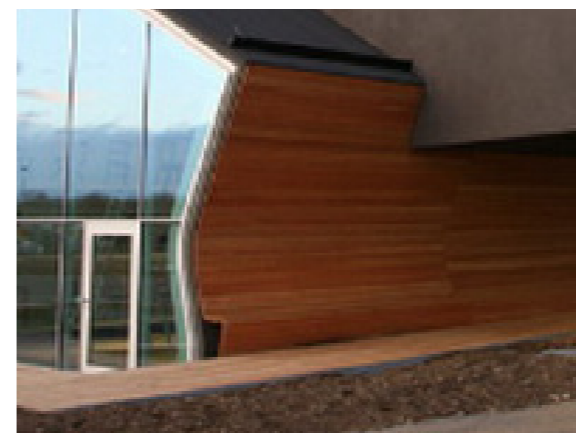
Suggested materials



A family of park furniture using materials that fit within the park environment and the Heritage Themes. Signage should be consolidated and kept to a minimum to reduce clutter within the park. Pou carvings should be developed with local artists and placed at appropriate location to help define the entrance to the new Interpretation Centre.



A combination of surface materials that relate to their use. New footpaths shall be in the same style as the concrete that surrounds the existing Ranger office and public toilets. Boardwalks and decking shall be timber. Interpretation, information and public art shall be integrated into surfaces where possible. Non-permeable surfaces shall be minimised by using compacted ground and grass for car parking spaces and retaining / enhancing large areas of grass lawns with provision of shade through mature trees.



New buildings shall be built using sympathetic materials that compliment and enhance the park. The proposed interpretation centre can be a simple timber frame structure with open sides for the general public access during park opening hours. This structure may also contain a lockable room that can be used for a community facility. It's encouraged that local artists work closely in developing the design of the interpretation centre. The form of the structure should be designed with 'destination' in mind. The design of the proposed Printing Press museum should consider its publicly visible edges / facades, with the aim of adding value to the quality of the environment. The design should avoid blank 'non active' frontages that become an eyesore within the park. The street furniture and landscape directly outside the proposed Printing Press Museum could integrate aspects of 'type' history or include stories about the park.

Staging the development



STAGE ONE

In association with NZTA, Stage One sets to improve the access in and out of Queen Elizabeth Park by narrowing Whareroa Road to one way through the Memorial Gates and providing a new exit road that sweeps around a vegetated area before rejoining the on ramp to SH1 next to the existing Memorial Gates. This stage would also include creating new pedestrian footpaths along Whareroa Road and an improvement traffic calming raised table at the threshold of the existing carpark.

This stage also includes extending the wetland planting on the southside of the road closer to the road edge and the memorial gates.

INDICATIVE COST ESTIMATE: \$361,200.00



STAGE TWO

Stage two involves improving the area of land in the vicinity of the proposed Printing Press Museum. This stage is optional as it is aimed at complimenting the potential attractions provided by the new Museum. It focuses around improving the picnic area, existing asphalt carpark and removing exotic vegetation to improve visual and physical connections between existing and proposed activities. These improvements include the creation of a sculpted landform / grass bund that will provide an informal play space for children and families. The shape of this landform may resemble a dune landscape with references and interpretation of Maori culture and heritage.

NOTE: The Printing Press Museum and immediate surrounding landscape will be undertaken by The Printing Press Inc. The illustrated building is based on information supplied to GWRC. Cost estimates below exclude Printing Press Museum and associated preparation / infrastructure costs.

INDICATIVE COST ESTIMATE: \$133,800.00



STAGE THREE

The final stage provides significant improvement to the Mackay's Crossing Entrance Hub, by creating a new Interpretation Centre positioned on the edge of the existing wetlands and accessed from Whareroa Road. This involves relocating the existing Rangers office to fit with the proposed design. The Interpretation Centre and surrounding landscape provides a great opportunity to engage with local cultural artists incorporating public art, sculpture and local stories. Suggested Pou provide markers that help signal the arrival to this significant Landscape.

An enlarged car park area provides more space for visitors and staff and helps define the edge of the Hub development to the west. New picnic tables and furniture help reinforce this Hub as a destination for individuals, families and large groups visiting the park.

INDICATIVE COST ESTIMATE: \$1184,300.00

Indicative Construction Cost Estimates have been provided by Rawlinsons Quantity Surveyors. For a full breakdown of cost, please refer to Indicative Estimate Option 2, 23 May 2012. The summaries above generally include Professional Fees (12%), Preliminaries and General (5%) and Main Contractors Margin (3%). Exclusions include GST, price escalation, work on existing buildings, enhancement to existing wetlands and the cost associated with the Printing Press Museum.

What next?

This preliminary design will require further development prior to any resource consent application (if required) or construction implementation.

It is recommended that further investigate into the existing ground conditions be undertaken prior to developed design. This would include a detailed topographical site survey, ground condition and vegetation assessment audit. Due to the nature of the wetland system that runs through Queen Elizabeth Park, it is recommended that a full hydrological survey is undertaken to fully understand the constraints and implications for any proposed development within this area.

The preliminary design for the new arrangement of entry / exit will require a safety audit. NZTA have offered to undertake this based on the preliminary design. Kiwirail will need to be consulted to ensure this meets their safety requirements for the rail crossing which occurs close to the existing Memorial Gates.

As indicated in this folio, the interpretation centre presents an exciting opportunity to create a key focal point and destination within the Mackay's Crossing Entrance Hub. The design of this structure should be led by its context (landscape and heritage) with the intent to celebrate the heritage themes identified in the Heritage Framework. The design may include representation of Maori history within it's form (such as the shape, texture and appearance of the centre's roof). A careful design process will need to be facilitated to achieve something that is appropriate and in keeping with the principles in the Heritage Framework and Parks Network Plan.

This preliminary design indicates that the existing Rangers Office is retained but relocated to fit within to the new layout / design. Should it be desired and further funds be allocated, a larger interpretation centre building could be created that incorporates a rangers office in the new building.

The next stage of design for the interpretation centre presents a good opportunity to work with the key stakeholders facilitating partnership projects with a shared vision in mind.

The Printing Press Museum too will require careful consideration in its design and how this, potential large one story building / shed, sits within its landscape. In particular the facade that faces the existing carpark and corner / facade that faces the existing / proposed picnic area. These facades offer great opportunity to add value to the Hub and park, rather than not. It is recommended that particular attention to this corner / facade is required when assessing any application for the potential museum.

There are many existing services that run through the Mackay's Crossing Entrance Hub. Further investigation is recommended into minimising the visual impact / clutter of these (i.e. under grounding the overhead power lines). Reducing visual clutter in this area will help reinforce this as a key entrance and hub to the Regional Park. The focus will be on the natural environment and heritage elements, not on the overhead power lines, poles and infrastructure that comes with this.

The design of the signage, interpretation panels and the park furniture requires further development to ensure that they are part of the same 'family' or suite of furnishing. This process would also include rationalising the existing signage within the hub and seeking to reduce clutter and integrate information where possible.

Depending on available funding and the preferred staging of development, it may be possible to stage the detail design of this preliminary design. If this is the approach, each stage should consider how it fits within this overall design for the Mackay's Crossing Entrance. For example, should a new footpath be constructed across the grass area leading from the carpark to the barn, the location, material and alignment would need to refer to this plan in order to work toward a holistic design for the Hub.

Should additional development opportunities be sought within the Mackay's Crossing Entrance Hub, such as another Museum building or structure, it is recommended that the area of land behind the Stables in the Park / Historic Barn be explored as a potential location (marked as M on the Future Points of Interest Plan within this folio). Depending on what the proposed activity / use might be for this development it is recommended that any proposed buildings or structure help define the edge of the access path to the stream. Careful consideration will be required to respect the space around the Historic Barn.

Outside of the Parks boundary is the area of land owned by NZTA and Kiwirail. This area of land plays an important role in the sequence of arrival to both Queen Elizabeth Park and Whareroa Farm Park. It is recommended that this area be improved through the reduction of visual clutter and new planting appropriate to this wetland environment. A partnership project with GWRC, DoC, NZTA, Kiwirail and the local community could involve planting days / events to improve this area.

About Boffa Miskell

Boffa Miskell is a 100% employee owned environmental consultancy established in 1972 in Christchurch. We bring together over 150 professional staff with expertise in planning, ecology, urban design, cultural advisory, landscape architecture, sustainability and digital environmental services. Over the past three and a half decades we have built a reputation for innovation and excellence in integrated development and design. During this time we have been associated with a significant number of projects that have led changes in shaping New Zealand's landscape.

www.boffamiskell.co.nz

auckland

t: + 64 9 358 2526
f: +64 9 359 5300

tauranga

t: +64 7 571 5511
f: +64 7 571 3333

wellington

t: +64 4 385 9315
f: +64 4 384 3089

christchurch

t: +64 3 366 8891
f: +64 3 365 7539

shanghai

t: +86 21 6426 9886
f: +86 21 6426 9890