

ATTACHMENT D

Pukenamu/Queen's Park Reserve Management Plan with tracked changes



WHANGANUI
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Whanganui

Pukenamu/ Queen's Park Reserve Management Plan

~~Draft for Consultation – March~~ 2018

Whanganui District Council Reserve Management Plan

Contact Department for enquiries:

Planning Department

Date approved:

Date of Council meeting

Date by which a review should be carried out:

Under continuous review.



View from Pukenui/~~Queens~~Queen's Park ('Handspan' Peace Sculpture on right) overlooking War Memorial Centre and Whanganui Regional Museum.

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Note:

All references to ~~Queens~~Queen's Park in this document omit the apostrophe in the word ~~Queens~~Queen's. Although this is not grammatically correct, this has become accepted in common practice.



War Memorial Centre

Part 1: Introduction

Purpose of the Reserve Management Plan
Preparation of a Reserve Management Plan is required for Pukenamu/~~Park~~Queen's Park under Section 41 of the Reserve Act 1977.

The purpose of a management plan as defined in the Act is to: *"provide for the preservation and management of areas for the benefit and enjoyment of the public, including areas with:*

- *recreational use or potential; or*
- *indigenous flora/fauna; or*
- *environmental and landscape amenity or interest; or*
- *natural, scenic, historic, cultural, archaeological, biological, geological, scientific, educational, community, or other special features or value."*

This Plan provides an outline of Council's general intentions for the use, development, maintenance, protection and preservation of Pukenamu/~~Park~~Queen's Park.

Reserve Act Classification

Under the Reserves Act reserves are classified and gazetted based on their primary purpose. The bulk of Pukenamu/~~Park~~Queen's Park is classified as a 'local purpose reserve (site for municipal buildings)'. It was gazetted on 24 March 1982 (Gazette Notice No 48 P1451). Municipal buildings are not expanded on further in the classification, but are considered to relate to buildings for the town or district, or its governing body.

The term 'municipal buildings' is considered outdated and the classification is not considered wide enough to cover a number of the buildings in the ~~Park Reserve~~, such as the Repertory Theatre, the Savage Club Halls, the Band Rooms and St Andrews Hall. A change to the classification of the ~~Park Reserve~~ to 'local purpose reserve (culture and heritage)' under Section 24 of the Reserves Act is being undertaken to ensure it more closely aligns with the use of the site. The inclusion of words 'culture and heritage' are seen as appropriate given the cultural and heritage significance of the site.

Pukenamu/~~Park~~Queen's Park is made up of multiple land parcels with separate Certificates of Title. Not all of the titles are subject to the Reserves Act, however, for a consistent approach this Plan covers the whole of Pukenamu/~~Park~~Queen's Park. Refer to Appendix 1 for legal title information for each land parcel.

Policy Framework

Council is guided by legislation in regard to providing and planning for reserves and open spaces. The two key Acts of relevance are the Reserves Act 1977 and the Resource Management Act 1991. Relevant strategies, plans, policies and bylaws that should be complied with in relation to Pukenamu/~~Park~~Queen's Park are noted below. Refer to Appendix 2 for further information.

Strategies:

- Making Whanganui Visible: Regeneration Strategy for the Whanganui Town Centre (2016)
- Leading Edge Strategy (2014)
- Parks and Open Spaces Strategy (2007)

Plans:

- Horizons One Plan
- Whanganui District Plan
- 10 Year Plan (2015-2025)
- Annual Plan (2017-18)

Policies/Guidelines:

- Dog Control Policy (2015)
- Whanganui Smokefree and Vapefree Outdoor Areas Policy (2017)
- Plaques and Memorials Policy (2010)
- Whanganui District Council Arts Policy (2008)
- Whanganui District Public Art Guidelines (2010-2012)
- Whanganui War Memorial Centre Policy (2015)
- Solar Protection Policy (2015)

Bylaws:

- Public Places, Parks and Reserves Bylaw (2016)
- Alcohol Control Bylaw (2016)
- Dog Control Bylaw (2015).

Format of the Plan

Part 1 of the Plan provides an introduction to Pukenuamu/QueensQueen's Park.

Part 2 contains Objectives and Policies under the following headings:

- Historical and Cultural Values
- ParkReserve Use
- Buildings, Structures and Facilities
- Natural Values
- Operational Management.

The end of this section includes a Development Plan which shows on a map the proposed ideas for development of the Pukenuamu/QueensQueen's Park over the next 10 years.

Part 3 provides an Action Plan for the ParkReserve. It lists actions, identifies who is responsible and gives an anticipated timeframe for completion.



View from eastern end of the ParkReserve looking towards the Cenotaph



View from edge of bank at northern end of the ParkReserve looking back to Davis Library

Map of Pukenu/Queen's Park



Pukenamu / Queen's Park
Existing Environment





Description of the [ParkReserve](#)

Pukenamu/[QueensQueen's](#) Park is situated in the town centre of Whanganui. The [ParkReserve](#) covers 7.2 hectares – approximately 5 hectares of this is open space. The [ParkReserve](#)'s topography consists of a hill with a flat summit and relatively steep sides, with another flat portion to the south west.

The hill the Reserve sits on was known to Māori as Puke-namu (meaning Sandfly Hill). It was the terminal of a gentle ridge which extended westward to the forested slopes of St. John's Wood (now known as St John's Hill).

Areas of wide expanses of lawn provide panoramic views to the surrounding landscape.

The [ParkReserve](#) is surrounded on all sides by urban development and to the southwest and western side is the town's main shopping area. It is located on a remnant sand dune, as is Papatuhou Cooks Gardens/Papatuhou.

Wide expanses of lawn provide panoramic views to the surrounding landscape. Two significant view shafts are shown on the 'Existing Environment' Map on Page 6. One of these is from the Park to Mount Ruapehu, and the other is to the Sarjeant Gallery from Papatuhou/Cooks Gardens, with Mount Ruapehu in the background.

The Sarjeant Gallery (positioned at the top of the hill) acts as a focal point at the end of the axis along Maria Place from Cooks Gardens. The War Memorial Centre and Whanganui Regional Museum with the wide forecourt in between frame the view up the Veteran Steps to the Sarjeant Gallery and strengthen this axis.

Refer to Appendix 2 for historical information about Pukenamu/[QueensQueen's](#) Park and a summary of [buildings and](#) structures in the [ParkReserve](#) (past and present).

Current use

Pukenamu/[QueensQueen's](#) Park is recognised as the 'cultural centre' of Whanganui. It contains a number of important public buildings, including the War Memorial Centre, the Sarjeant Art Gallery, [Alexander Library](#)[Alexander Heritage and Research Library](#), Whanganui District Library and Whanganui Regional Museum. The focus for the Council since the last management plan has been on earthquake strengthening of its historic buildings in the [ParkReserve](#), and on obtaining funding for a major extension to the Sarjeant Gallery.

Consultation

A public notice expressing Council's intent to review the management plan was published in the Midweek newspaper on 7 September 2016.

Flyers were delivered to surrounding property owners requesting feedback and comments, specifically what they liked about the [ParkReserve](#), any issues or concerns they had and any ideas, wants or needs for the [ParkReserve](#) going forward.

An online survey was also available through the Council's webpage and social media platforms between 4 November 2016 and 31 January 2017.

Council also attended the Whanganui Home Show on 20 and 21 August 2016 to seek further ideas for the [ParkReserve](#), and staff have met with a number of stakeholders.

At the commencement of the project to review the Management Plan consultation was initiated with Te Rūnanga o Tūpoho, Te Rūnanga o Tamaupoko, Ngāa Rauru Kīitahi and Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Apa. Only Te Rūnanga o Tūpoho (who are mana whenua of Pukenamu) expressed an interest in being involved in further engagement. A number of meetings were held with Te Rūnanga o Tūpoho representatives, largely focusing on expressing a Māori dimension to the Reserve.

Key matters arisen through consultation:

- Archaeology/History – make people more aware of the significance of the [Park Reserve](#) in archaeological terms.
- Māori dimension – provide opportunities for this to be expressed.
- Activate the [Park Reserve](#) by providing more things to do, make more family friendly, new technology to engage younger visitors.
- Provide more visitor parking and parking area for band rooms.
- Clarify requirements around new memorials.
- Retain flat grass areas for picnic space, not enough seating/tables.
- Beautify Bell Street frontage.
- Views - trees on Maria Place obscure views from Papatuhou/Cooks Gardens to Pukenuamu/[Queen's Park](#).
- Make more pedestrian friendly.
- Lack of signage.

[Reserve Theme](#)

[‘The Whanganui Story’ is the theme chosen for Pukenuamu/Queen’s Park. This theme emerged during consultation with stakeholders. A change from the previous ‘New Zealand \(Māori and European\) heritage’ theme was considered necessary to provide more of a Whanganui focus.](#)

[Pukenuamu/Queen’s Park has a rich and diverse history. ‘The Whanganui Story’ theme is about:](#)

- [raising awareness about the importance of the Reserve to Whanganui’s history;](#)
- [telling stories about the place - sharing Tangata Whenua, New Zealand and British military, and early settler stories about the Reserve, where known.](#)

[How will ‘The Whanganui Story’ be expressed?](#)

[‘The Whanganui Story’ could be told in the Reserve through signage \(such as story boards\), sculptural elements and plantings.](#)

[Buildings and Structures in](#)

Pukenuamu/[Queen's Park](#)

The list below provides the existing [buildings and structures](#) in the [Park Reserve](#) and their function:

Council Buildings	Function
Alexander Library	Alexander Heritage and Research Library
	NZ Room,
	Archives and Staff
	Offices
Sarjeant Art Gallery	Art Gallery
Tylee Cottage	Artist-in-Residence
War Memorial Centre	Conference,
	Exhibitions, and
	Entertainment
Memorial Forecourt	Military Parade
	Ground, Memorial
	Services, activities
	associated with
	Memorial Centre,
	Parking
	Public Library
Whanganui Davis Library	
Leased Buildings	
St Andrews Hall	Pipe Band Hall,
	Community
	Activities
Garrison Band Rooms	Band Practices
Community Buildings	
Repertory Theatre	Theatre
Savage Club Buildings	Hall
Whanganui Regional Museum	Museum, Lecture
	Theatre
Memorials and Sculptures	
World War I Cenotaph	Memorial (war)
Carillon	Sculpture and Bells
Flag Poles	Flags
Handspan Peace Sculpture	Sculpture
Korean Memorial	Memorial (war)
Memorial Gates	Historic Landmark
	and Memorial
Rutland Stockade Plaque	Historic Landmark
Veteran Steps and Soldiers’ Monument	Steps and
	Memorial

Miscellaneous

*Lady Denison Cannons

War Memorabilia

*25 Pounder Gun

War Memorabilia

**These features are currently being restored.*



[World War I](#) Cenotaph



Carillon Bells



Savage Club Hall



Whanganui Davis Library

Historical and Cultural Values

Historical, Archaeological and Cultural Significance

Pukenamu/~~Queens~~Queen's Park contains significant historical, archaeological and cultural value. The whole of Pukenamu/~~Queens~~Queen's Park is an archaeological ~~site~~landscape, as archaeological site remains are present over much of the Reserve. It was a Māori Fortress (fighting Pā) in the 1830s and was the site of the last tribal wars in Whanganui in 1832. In the late 1840's the Rutland Stockade was constructed on the hill and it was used by British troops until January 1870. In 1872 part of the Stockade was taken for use as a prison, and later one of the barracks and cookhouse were used as Immigration Barracks. Between 1882 and 1887 buildings were demolished and beautification of the ~~Park~~Reserve began with planting of pine trees and grass being sown.

The Whanganui Regional Museum has information about the Pā site and Stockade but there is little information outside to acknowledge their existence. Given their importance in Whanganui's history opportunities exist in the outdoor space to educate and inform visitors to the ~~Park~~Reserve and tell some of Whanganui's early stories.

Pukenamu/Queen's Park offers strong visual connections to Mt Ruapehu and the Whanganui River. These natural features are sacred ancestors of Whanganui tangata whenua, who say, 'Ko au te awa. Ko te awa ko au.' (I am the river. The river is me).

Pukenamu also has historic and cultural links with Pakaitore (Moutoa Gardens) and Papatuhou (Cooks Gardens), ~~the river and the mountains~~. These links should be acknowledged in the ~~Park~~Reserve, as they are also areas ~~in the Park that are~~ sacred to ~~local~~hapūTangata whenua. ~~and it is~~ important that these areas are respected and ~~given~~

protected~~ed~~, and that ~~local~~hapūTangata whenua are consulted ~~in regard to in terms of how these areas should be future~~management.

The ~~Park~~Reserve also contains several visible historic items including buildings, structures and historical trees. Many of these are registered with Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and protected in the District Plan. These features are shown in the Map of Pukenamu/~~Queens~~Queen's Park on Page 6. The District Plan should be referred to for specific rules around these heritage items. There are also specific requirements for archaeological sites. An archaeological authority is required from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to modify or destroy any archaeological site. Considering the history of ~~Queens~~Queen's Park, Heritage New Zealand advises that an archaeological assessment be carried out prior to any earthworks/land disturbance. This will determine if an archaeological authority should be obtained and help avoid any risk of site damage occurring (and the associated work stoppage that goes with it).

Objective

1. To protect Pukenamu/~~Queens~~Queen's Park in its entirety as an archaeological site and protect sites, features and structures of heritage and cultural value.

Policies

- 1.1 Any earthworks/land disturbance, other than small scale earthworks/land disturbance for removal of established garden beds/shrubs or replanting in areas already/previously planted, will require an archaeological assessment to determine if an archaeological authority will be required from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. Where necessary an archaeological authority will be applied for.

Note: The use of metal detectors in the Reserve to locate objects is not permitted. It is illegal to remove objects on archaeological sites without an archaeological authority.

- 1.2 Prior to carrying out conservation of heritage features in the **ParkReserve** consult with Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and be guided by the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter for the conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value 2010.

Objective

2. To raise awareness and provide greater recognition of Pukenuamu's/**QueensQueen's** Park's cultural and heritage value.

Policy

- 2.1 Promote the telling of Whanganui's early stories about Pukenuamu. Ensure:
- a. Both iwi and early settler narratives are told;
 - b. The past use of the hill as a Māori fortress and later a stockade and soldier's settlement are acknowledged/or represented in a visually appropriate way;
 - c. Historic linkages of Pukenuamu with Pakaitore/Moutoa Gardens, Papatuhou/Cooks Gardens, the Whanganui River and Mount Ruapehu are acknowledged.

See also Signage section.

Kaitiakitanga (Spiritual Guardianship)

Te Rūnanga O Tupoho are mana whenua, or the traditional authority, to speak for Pukenuamu. Tupoho consider Pukenuamu to be a site of spiritual, cultural and historic significance. Council recognises that the Māori dimension is largely absent from the **ParkReserve** and there are opportunities to work with Te Rūnanga O Tupoho to ensure this dimension is appropriately expressed.

Objective

3. To work collaboratively with mana whenua in future developments in Pukenuamu/Queen's Park and ensure a Māori dimension to the **ParkReserve** is expressed.

Policies

- 3.1 To continue engagement with mana whenua in regard to future development in Pukenuamu/**QueensQueen's** Park.
- 3.2 Te Reo/whakapapa /naming and narratives – To provide traditional place names in keeping with the mita of Whanganuitanga through signage and wayfinding, and provide narratives relating to Pukenuamu to tell the Whanganui Story. Use the Māori name of the **ParkReserve** ('Pukenuamu') alongside the English name when referring to the **ParkReserve** in Council publication material and in any new signage erected for the **ParkReserve**.
- 3.3 Tohu/landmarks – To acknowledge significant wider cultural landmarks (including wāhi tapu, maunga, awa, mahinga kai and ancestral kāinga) allowing visual connection to significant sites to be created, preserved and enhanced.
- 3.4 Taiao/environment – Landscape design to consider indigenous plant and tree species where appropriate and their Māori names are identified.
- 3.5 Mahi Toi/creative expression – Iwi/hapū design professionals and artists are engaged in the design of Māori art work.



Mount Ruapehu provides a powerful backdrop to the [Park Reserve](#)



Example of sculpture in Hamilton

Reserve Use

Pukenamu/~~Queens~~Queen's Park is largely used to access cultural facilities ~~in it~~ and for passive recreation such as walking, exercise, relaxation, informal games, sight-seeing and attending public events and war memorial services. The ParkReserve also provides an attractive area of green relief where people can meet, enjoy views, connect with nature, and gain an understanding of the site's importance in Whanganui's history. These passive recreation activities are appropriate throughout the Reserve.

Active recreation, which relates to more physical activity such as organised sport and playground activities, is generally not seen as appropriate in the Reserve. A small playground area is proposed at the back of the Davis Library. This is linked to the Library and its small scale makes it appropriate. The Soap Box Derby event where soap box carts race down Drews Ave from the top of the Reserve is more of an active recreation activity, however, as it only occurs once a year this is acceptable.

There has been some debate over the type of activities that should be allowed in the War Memorial Centre. In recent years the Council has been more flexible in what activities can occur in the building in order to ensure the Centre can continue to be economically sustainable.

The provision of play equipment or a dedicated play area has never been considered a priority for Pukenamu/~~Queens~~Queen's Park. The open feel of the ParkReserve has been an important factor in this decision, the ParkReserve is also considered a more passive rather than active space, and also there is the potential for a playground to impact on heritage values present. Nevertheless, there is a desire from some members of the public for the ParkReserve to be more family friendly and also provide some more activities for young people/teenagers.

The outdoor space directly behind the Davis Library will be upgraded and opened up to take advantage of views. The changes will also allow more activities out in the courtyard (including a small space for children to play, with some interactive elements).

Providing free Wi-Fi throughout the ParkReserve is a way to attract more young people to visit and spend longer in the ParkReserve. Parks staff are also considering setting up the ParkReserve as a 'Magical Park' which means children can use their phones to hunt for magical creatures. This links to Council's Leading Edge Strategy theme 'Powered by Creative Smarts' which supports the use of digital technologies and smart approaches. Museum and Library School Holiday Programmes could also look at additional activities which utilise the outdoor space – the outdoor movie night is an excellent example.

The use of the open areas needs to be carefully managed in order to ensure activities are compatible with the intent of the ParkReserve and its scenic quality and cultural and heritage values.

Objective

4. To encourage greater use of the ParkReserve for recreation and provide opportunities for children's play that utilises the natural features and open grass areas.

Policies

- 4.1 To encourage the Museum and Davis Library staff to organise activities for children and young people which use the outdoor areas of the ParkReserve and use the outdoor plants in education (for example, flax). As part of their event planning staff are encouraged to use sun-smart practices in the running of outdoor events.
- 4.2 To provide an inviting outdoor area adjacent to the Davis Library which

takes advantage of views, considers shade planning, provides an area of respite, is safe for children to play and flexible enough to allow for a range of outdoor activities.

- 4.3 To encourage visitors to visit and stay longer in the [ParkReserve](#) by providing free Wi-Fi. To consider innovative digital options for play such as setting up as a 'Magical Park' which means children can use their phones to hunt for magical creatures.

Objective

5. To encourage the safe enjoyment of the [ParkReserve](#) for passive recreational activities, whilst protecting its scenic quality and cultural and heritage values.

Policy

- 5.1 To ensure the [ParkReserve](#) remains visually appealing for visitors through safe and well maintained facilities, grounds and plantings.

Community Partnerships

Opportunities exist to develop partnerships with local community groups in the management of the [ParkReserve](#). This has the benefit of shared resources and a greater sense of community pride in the [ParkReserve](#). In particular, the Whanganui Museum Botanical Group are passionate about the botanical elements of Pukenuamu/Queen's Park and the Council has an opportunity to

develop this relationship further and for the community to benefit from their technical botanical input in future planting.

Objective

6. To encourage community groups and volunteers to take an active role in the future of Pukenuamu/[QueensQueen's](#) Park and ensure the [ParkReserve](#) caters for their needs and values.

Policy

- 6.1 Provide opportunities for volunteers to be involved with restoration, weed control, planting, and development projects in the [ParkReserve](#).

Dogs

Dogs on a leash are permitted on the whole of the [ParkReserve](#), and the flat grass area beside the Davis Library is a designated off-leash dog exercise area. This is considered a valuable space for dog owners who live in the town centre. Effective dog control is still needed to avoid conflict with other [parkreserve](#) users.

Smoking/Alcohol

Alcohol is banned from outside areas of Pukenuamu/[QueensQueen's](#) Park under the Whanganui District Council Alcohol Control Bylaw 2016. The Whanganui Smokefree and Vapefree Outdoor Areas Policy sets [parkreserves](#) as 'smokefree' locations where people are encouraged to refrain from smoking and vaping.



Taken from the top of hill looking back towards Sarjeant Art Gallery

Buildings and Structures

Buildings and Structures

In recent years the Council's focus for Pukenuamu/QueensQueen's Park has been on earthquake strengthening of the Alexander Library and the Whanganui Regional Museum. Strengthening of the War Memorial Centre is next, this will begin mid-2018.

The Sarjeant Gallery Redevelopment Project will be a significant development project for the ParkReserve. Resource Consent has been granted for this project and work is expected to start in 2019.

The Whanganui Regional Museum are planning to obtain a small Victorian building from Whanganui Intermediate School in the near future to set up as an olden day classroom beside the Museum car park. This building will tie in with the other heritage buildings in the ParkReserve and would provide another interesting feature for visitors.

Members of the community have also proposed the idea of relocating the Whanganui Observatory from Papatuhou/Cooks Gardens to Pukenuamu/QueensQueen's Park.

Several development ideas have emerged as part of the Town Centre Regeneration Strategy which relate to Pukenuamu/QueensQueen's Park. This Strategy has been adopted by Council and where relevant, actions will be implemented via this Management Plan.

There are limited opportunities for further development in the ParkReserve so further development needs to be considered carefully to ensure the ParkReserve's values are retained. 'Key Open Space Areas' (shown on the Development Plan on Page 26) have been identified in this Management Plan as important areas for their landscape value and archaeological significance and no further

development should take place in these locations.

Objective

7. To preserve the open space character of the ParkReserve, and ensure development is consistent with the primary purpose of the ParkReserve, the heritage values of the ParkReserve and 'The Whanganui Story' theme.

Policy

- 7.1 To limit development to new buildings and extensions to existing buildings. Development should be consistent with the purpose of the ParkReserve, designed to enhance the historic character of the ParkReserve and 'The Whanganui Story' theme, and avoid 'Key Open Space Areas' identified in the Development Plan.



Artist's impression of the Sarjeant Gallery Redevelopment

Proposed Flag Pole Concept



Proposed concept from Town Centre Regeneration Strategy - to add flag poles to the edges of the forecourt. Flags will introduce colour and movement and help frame the War Memorial forecourt.

Memorials, Plaques and War Memorabilia
~~Queens~~Queen's Park/Pukenamu contains a number of memorials to men and women who served in World War I, World War II, the New Zealand Wars and other wars. Several of these memorials are protected in the District Plan as heritage features – the War Memorial Centre, Cenotaph, ~~Lion~~ Veteran Steps and Soldiers' Monument ~~and Veterans' Steps~~, and the Queen's Park Memorial Gates (see Map of Pukenamu/~~Queens~~Queen's Park on Page 6 for the location of these memorials).

Two items of war memorabilia previously on display in the Park Reserve (a 25-~~p~~ounder ~~f~~ield ~~g~~un and two Lady Denison ~~Cannons~~cannons) are currently being restored. The 25-pounder field gun was installed as a memorial to World War II on Queen's Park to commemorate that conflict. The location of the cannons and gun are still to be determined. The 25-~~Pounder~~pounder ~~Field~~field ~~Gun~~gun is likely to require protection from the weather to prevent deterioration.

Plaques have been erected throughout the Park Reserve to mark historic features (for example, the Rutland Stockade) or to commemorate members of the community. Trees have also been planted in the Park Reserve as a living memorial and some of these are protected in the District Plan. Thought needs to be given to the nature, number and location of any future memorials/plaques and other war memorabilia to ensure they are appropriate, retain the open space feel of the Park Reserve and minimise land disturbance ~~on an~~ archaeological site. A 'Memorial Area' has been identified on the Development Plan ~~on~~ Page 26 to minimise the impact of future memorials on the Park Reserve's values.¹ Also, further war memorial plaques can be

inserted on the stone wall on the edge of the War Memorial Forecourt.

Objective

8. Memorials, plaques, and other similar structures shall reflect the historic nature of the Park Reserve and help to inform 'The Whanganui Story'.

Policies

- 8.1 To incorporate plaques in existing structures where possible to minimise ground disturbance. War memorials and plaques shall be located in the 'Memorial Area' identified in the Development Plan. War memorial plaques are also permitted on the stone wall on the edge of the War Memorial Forecourt.
- 8.2 The Parks and Property Department will determine the appropriateness and location of any memorial, plaque or similar structure.
- 8.3 Temporary memorials (such as wooden crosses erected in the lead up to Anzac Day) shall involve minimal ground disturbance and will require approval by the Parks and Property Department.

Sculptures and Public Art

The Sarjeant Art Gallery and War Memorial Centre buildings are significant works of art in their own right. The Gallery contains a large collection of art, and the proposed extension will allow a much larger number of works to be accessible to the public. The 'Handspan' peace sculpture erected in 2002 is the most recent sculptural feature to be added to the Park Reserve.

A series of vertical sculptures is proposed in the Town Centre Regeneration Strategy to help strengthen the important cultural

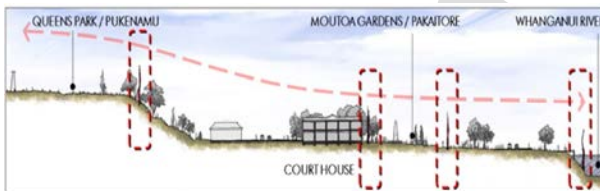
¹ For new plaques/memorials reference should also be made to the "Whanganui District Council Plaques and Memorials Policy (April 2010)".

connection between Pukenu/Queen's Park, Moutoa Gardens/Pākaitore and the Whanganui River.



The heritage plaque on this boulder refers to the Rutland Stockade once occupying the hill

Cross section of the proposed vertical elements marking the connection between Pukenu, Pākaitore and the riverfront



Plan view of the proposed vertical elements marking the connection between Pukenu, Pākaitore and the riverfront



There are opportunities to have other permanent and temporary sculptures in the [ParkReserve](#) which could assist with telling 'The Whanganui Story'. The Whanganui

Regional Museum are also proposing to reinstate 11 bronze Carillon Bells (currently in storage) into the [ParkReserve](#). An interactive musical piece of art work is proposed so that they can be played and enjoyed by the public.

The Town Centre Regeneration Strategy also recommends the use of public interactive art to activate spaces in the [ParkReserve](#). Any future sculptures or art work needs to be appropriate, and to consider the open space feel of the [parkReserve](#).²

Objective

9. To [encourage-limit the](#) installation of sculptures and other art features in the [ParkReserve to those](#) which are appropriate to the historic values of the [ParkReserve](#) and contribute to 'The Whanganui Story' theme.

Policy

- 9.1 To promote the telling of 'The Whanganui Story' through sculptural elements in locations identified on the Development Plan. In particular:
 - Vertical sculptures to strengthen the cultural connection of Pukenu/[QueensQueen's](#) Park with Pākaitore/Moutoa Gardens.
 - Sculptural element(s) which represents the history of the site (particularly its use as a Pā and a stockade).

Objective

10. To encourage more people to use and enjoy the outdoor space of the [ParkReserve](#) through interactive art or other creative elements.

Policy

- 10.1 To promote the installation of interactive art or other creative elements throughout the [ParkReserve](#). These features could be

² The Whanganui District Public Art Guidelines should be referred to for the addition and removal of public art.

temporary “pop up” interactive art pieces that change throughout the year. These elements could be provided in conjunction with special events and festivals, for example the opening of the redeveloped Sarjeant Art Gallery. Approval may be needed from the Public Art Steering Group.

Example of interactive art features



Example of a digital art installation that people can engage with, the picture changes with people's movements.



Example of pop percussion art – customised musical instruments were attached to existing poles around Auckland City and transformed every day infrastructure into a chance to stop and make music.



Pop Ping Pong – A series of ping pong tables popped up in parts of Auckland as part of a Council public art project. Each table was designed to be sound activated allowing the public to compete with friends or challenge a passer-by.

ParkReserve Furniture

ParkReserve furniture has tended to be simple and functional in design and has reflected the commonly used materials of the time. A review of parkreserve furniture is needed. This will take place following completion of the Sarjeant Gallery extension.

Options such as more moveable seating could be considered to encourage people to relax and stay for longer at the ParkReserve. The introduction of picnic tables is another option to encourage people to stay at the ParkReserve for longer periods. Consideration will be given to furniture which

has an art component to provide an opportunity for ‘Placemaking’.

There is currently one outside drinking tap beside the Davis Library. A number of rubbish bins are provided throughout the ParkReserve. The use of recycling bins will be considered when bins are due for replacement. Toilets are provided for the public in the Davis Library.

Whanganui District Council’s Active Transport Strategy 2017 focuses on improving connections between places and making walking, cycling and scootering a popular and safe travel choice for people. Once Pukenu Drive has been modified to allow for the Sarjeant Gallery extension, cycle sharrows markings (see diagram) are proposed to be added to the road in places to remind drivers that they should expect to see cyclists using the road. The ParkReserve has been identified as an area requiring more bike parking. Currently parking is only provided for bikes outside the Davis Library.

Objective

11. To provide and maintain parkreserve furniture that allows public use and enjoyment of the ParkReserve while still retaining an open space feel to the ParkReserve.

Policy

- 11.1 ParkReserve furniture will be reviewed and replaced as and when required. Furniture should be functional, fit for purpose and well maintained. Additional seating and tables will be considered to make better use of views. Where possible it will be positioned in sheltered locations and orientated to the sun.

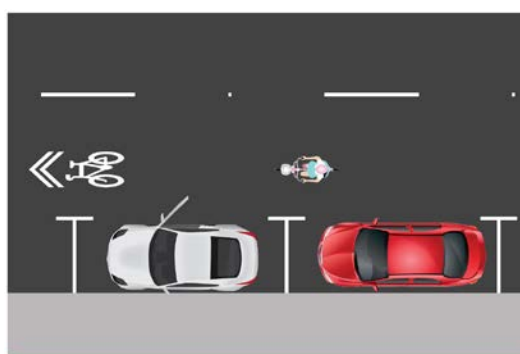
Objective

12. To provide for cyclists using Pukenu/QueensQueen’s Park, and for cyclists to feel safe using the ParkReserve.

Policies

- 12.1 To indicate to motorists the likely presence of cyclists and improve cyclists feelings of safety by the provision of cycle sharrows markings.
- 12.2 To provide attractive and secure bike parking adjacent to major facilities, and designed to fit with existing [parkreserve](#) furniture.

Diagram showing possible cycle sharrow marking



Signs

Pukenamu/[QueensQueen's](#) Park is lacking in signage currently and this has an impact on how visitors to the [ParkReserve](#) experience the space and how easily they can find their way around. The buildings in the [ParkReserve](#) are named, however, given the number of buildings and the topography of the site, a map is needed to show what features are where (Maria Place end of the [ParkReserve](#) has the most foot traffic so is the most logical place for a map). Signs identifying the name of the [ParkReserve](#) would be helpful at other vehicle and pedestrian entrances.

The introduction of narrative and graphic signage at key locations would also provide an opportunity to educate and inform [parkreserve](#) visitors of the [ParkReserve's](#) historical, archaeological and cultural significance and tell the Whanganui Story from past to present (see also Policy 2.1).

With any new signage consideration needs to be given to how it will impact on the open space nature of the [ParkReserve](#), and the

need to minimise ground disturbance of this archaeological [sitelandscape](#). The opportunity also exists to consider new technology when designing signage, for example, the use of QR codes for people to scan from their mobile devices and access further information about a building or feature.

Objective

13. To inform [parkreserve](#) visitors of the key features in the [ParkReserve](#) and tell "The Whanganui Story".

Policies

- 13.1 To provide signage in the [ParkReserve](#) which identifies and narrates [parkreserve](#) features (past and present), directs you to the location of [parkreserve](#) features and tells 'The Whanganui Story' theme. This links to Policy 2.1 'Historical and Cultural Values' section.
- 13.2 Signage is to be cohesive in design and fit with 'The Whanganui Story' theme.

Lighting

Lighting is provided in places around the [ParkReserve](#) to accentuate special features, particularly the Sarjeant Gallery. [Lighting is provided around the War Memorial Centre as this facility is used at times in the evenings. Also, the Sarjeant Gallery extension plans to have night-time events so lighting will be provided around the building for visitor safety. The Council does not wish to actively encourage the use of the Park after dark so a lack of lighting is a strategic decision to discourage visitors from using certain spaces where a lack of surveillance could create unsafe areas.](#)

Current lighting fails to portray the [ParkReserve](#) and its features in their true magnificence. Existing lighting results in a flat image of the buildings rather than a 3-D image. Lighting along Maria Place and Majestic Square also impacts on the view

towards the Veteran Steps and Sarjeant Gallery (particularly the amount of lights and the glare).

There are opportunities for the Gallery to have subtle lighting changes over the course of the evening, with perhaps different effects between weeknights and weekends, and/or seasons of the year. The Town Centre Regeneration Strategy 2017 also suggests introducing lighting effects and animating facades to create visual interest. UCOL could be approached to assist with these projects.

Objective

14. To ensure Pukenuamu/~~Queens~~Queen's Park is a positive part of Whanganui's night character.

Policies

- 14.1 To highlight special features in the ~~Park~~Reserve with lighting (in particular, the heritage features and sculptural elements). Consider subtle changes in lighting over the course of the evening, with different effects between weeknights and weekends, and/or seasons of the year.
- 14.2 To encourage the use of coloured lighting animations and special lighting effects on buildings/features in the ~~Park~~Reserve for special events and celebratory occasions.

Objective

15. To provide safe and appropriate lighting in the ~~Park~~Reserve.

Policies

- 15.1 The principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) shall be applied to lighting design. Paths or spaces not intended for night-time use should not be illuminated, to discourage their use.

- 15.2 Ensure any lighting for Pukenuamu/~~Queens~~Queen's Park is consistent in design where possible, and considers the wider context, in particular, providing consistency with lighting in Majestic Square. Lighting fixtures should be compatible with other ~~park~~reserve furniture.

- 15.3 Consideration shall be given to using modern technology and energy efficient fixtures (e.g. LED replacements for standard metal halide lights).

Utilities

~~Queens~~Queen's Park has a number of utilities located in the ~~Park~~Reserve, such as electricity and telephone wires and electrical substations. It is important that the management plan allows for ongoing maintenance and upgrading of existing utilities in the ~~Park~~Reserve to ensure a safe and reliable service is provided.

Some of Powerco's existing assets in the ~~Park~~Reserve are not protected by easements and therefore their location is not always apparent. In order to avoid risk of injury or service disruption if lines are accidentally dug into, the location of underground infrastructure should be identified prior to works commencing.³ Where works are proposed in close proximity to any overhead electricity line, individuals are advised to contact the line operator to discuss the works.

Utilities can also have an adverse impact on the character of the ~~Park~~Reserve and its open space quality, so where possible they should be located underground, and Parks staff should be consulted in regard to any new utilities.

A water bore services the ~~Park~~Reserve. This is located on the bank above the Police Station.

³ Information on the location of underground pipes and cables can be obtained through the 'Dial

Before You Dig' service found online at <http://www.beforeudig.co.nz/#>.

Objective

16. To continue to support the ongoing operation, maintenance and upgrading of network utilities in the ParkReserve and protect these assets from activities and development in close proximity (including earthworks).

Policies

- 16.1 To recognise and provide for the operation and maintenance of existing network utilities with the ParkReserve.
- 16.2 Ensure that activities and development in Pukenu/Queen's Park maintain safe separation distances from electricity infrastructure at all times, in accordance with the New Zealand Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances NZECP 34:2001.
- 16.3 The location of underground infrastructure should be identified prior to works commencing to ensure that infrastructure is not accidentally disturbed and to avoid serious injury or costly service interruption.
- 16.4 Where works are proposed in close proximity to any overhead or below ground electrical line, individuals are advised to contact the line operator to discuss the works.
- 16.5 To allow removal or trimming of vegetation (including emergency work needed to maintain or restore electricity or telecommunications connections) by contractors approved by the Parks and Property Department, whilst keeping excavations to a minimum and taking into account requirements for archaeological sites under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

- 16.36 To allow unobtrusive health and safety signage associated with network utilities in the ParkReserve with approval from the Parks and Property Department.

Objective

17. To allow the establishment of new network utilities in the ParkReserve where there is no other practicable option for their location, they are compatible with the function of the ParkReserve and there is minimal impact on heritage values, public use, enjoyment or general visual amenity of the ParkReserve.

Policies

- 17.1 Where possible future public utilities shall be located underground.
- 17.2 An easement will be required for all new network utilities in the ParkReserve in accordance with Section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Also refer to archaeology requirements under Policy 1.1.

Vehicle Access and Rooding

There are four vehicle entrances to Pukenu/QueensQueen's Park – end of Campbell Street (main entrance), Drews Avenue, and two off Watt Street (one to museum car park and the other to War Memorial Centre forecourt). At the Cameron Terrace and Drews Ave entrances there is nothing to announce your arrival at the ParkReserve, and this is an important element that would enhance the experience of the ParkReserve.

The historic Queens Park School Memorial Gates are located adjacent to the Cameron Terrace entrance. The gates are currently not very visible to park visitors. Landscape Designer, Everdien van Eerten, provided landscape observations to assist in the development of the Draft Management Plan. Ms van Eerten suggests clearing vegetation

from around the Memorial Gates and adding landscaping to make the gates more visible.

The amount of vehicle access points to the [ParkReserve](#) has resulted in facilities being more accessible, however, as Pukenu Drive runs right through ~~the Park~~ it has had the effect of severing the [ParkReserve](#). The internal roads conflict with pedestrian and cyclist use of the [ParkReserve](#).

The roading layout will change as a result of the Sarjeant Gallery extension, and modifications will result in a safer and simpler layout. Originally the road between the Alexander Research Library and the Sarjeant Gallery was to be removed to simplify the road layout. This section of road is now to be retained to allow delivery vehicles to access the Gallery.

Objective

18. To provide a safe and user-friendly roading layout throughout the [ParkReserve](#).

Policy

- 18.1 To limit further internal roading in the [ParkReserve](#) and improve the functionality and safety for vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians.

Objective

19. To create a sense of arrival at the main vehicle entranceways to the [ParkReserve](#).

Policies

- 19.1 To enhance Cameron Terrace and Drews Avenue vehicle entrances so they create a sense of arrival for visitors to the [ParkReserve](#) through the use of landscaping, signs and structures (where appropriate).
- 19.2 To highlight the memorial gates on Cameron Terrace and encourage their use as part of an entrance enhancement for the [ParkReserve](#).

Car Parking

Car parking in Pukenu/~~Queens~~[Queen's](#) Park allows the [ParkReserve](#) to be more accessible for visitors, however, it does reduce amenity and green open space. A significant amount of car parking is provided in the [ParkReserve](#) and on the perimeters. Formed and marked parking is provided behind the ~~M~~[Museum](#), adjacent to the [District Davis](#) Library, beside the Alexander Library, and in many locations on Pukenu Drive. The War Memorial Centre forecourt is also used for parking when events are on in the building.

The Savage Club buildings contain some space for parking in front of the hall, however, no spaces are marked. Formed and marked parks also exist behind the Savage Club buildings at the base of the hill. These Council car parks are not available for [parkreserve](#) users and are leased out to businesses in the locality.

As part of the Sarjeant Gallery extension the car park beside the Davis Library will be extended (by 20 spaces) to cater for increased numbers expected as a result of the new gallery and associated café. The alterations to the road required for the gallery extension will also involve creating a formed access to a loading dock at the back of gallery extension and new formed access, loading area and car park for the band rooms.

Providing designated disabled car parking in close proximity to the entrance to buildings on the site is important.

Objective

20. To soften the appearance of car parking areas and maintain the green open space feel of the [ParkReserve](#) by limiting further car parking.

Policies

- 20.1 To soften the appearance of car parking areas through the use of landscaping where possible and providing shade from trees.

- 20.2 To limit further car parking to that which is approved as part of the Sarjeant Art Gallery extension.
- 20.3 ~~To recognise the importance of the To continue to allow the~~ War Memorial Centre forecourt primarily as a pedestrian space with allowance for to be used for car parking, ~~but~~ only in relation to events in the ParkReserve.
- 20.4 To continue to manage car parking in the ParkReserve through the use of time limits where necessary. Consider provision for some longer term parking (e.g. 3-hour limit) to encourage visitors to stay ~~for a~~ longer period.

Pedestrian Access, Disability Access, and Pathways

Access

The main pedestrian access to the ParkReserve is via Watt Street (onto the Memorial Centre Forecourt). The open expanse of the War Memorial Forecourt allows the powerful view up the Veteran Steps to the Sarjeant Gallery to be experienced and provides a great sense of arrival. Pedestrians can also enter the ParkReserve from paths off Bell Street (near St Andrews Hall), Cameron Terrace, the top of Drews Avenue, and off Watt Street (behind Savage Club). Enhancing the main entrances through landscaping and signage will provide a more inviting approach to the ParkReserve. A pedestrian access has been explored from QueensQueen's Park to Pākaitore however this is not considered feasible due to the steep gradient and sensitive nature of the site from an iwi perspective.

Pathways

Generally, paths are in good condition, however, some additional paths are needed between the buildings/features at the top of the hill. As part of the Sarjeant Gallery extension additional pathways will be provided to improve pedestrian circulation.

~~A path between Cameron Terrace and the top of the hill (near the Alexander Library) will be removed as it is rarely used.~~

The ParkReserve has access to the central city bus route. The bus stop is located on Watt Street near the War Memorial Forecourt.

Objective

21. To encourage greater pedestrian use of Pukenuamu/QueensQueen's Park by providing attractive pedestrian entrances and pathways which are safe and accessible and provide clear linkages to facilities and features.

Policies

- 21.1 Ensure pathways are safe, taking into account CPTED principles and enhance pedestrian entrances by providing a sense of arrival through the use of landscaping and signage.
- 21.2 To identify desired path lines to facilities and features within the ParkReserve and consider providing additional pathways, and removing those that are unnecessary.

Helicopter Landing Space

The Police occasionally require a helicopter to land at the Northeast end of the ParkReserve near the pathway that leads down to Bell Street. This is for emergency situations only and relates to Search and Rescue and Armed Offenders Squad operations when a police officer needs to be picked up urgently.

Objective

22. To provide for helicopter landings at the Northeast end of the ParkReserve near the Bell Street pathway for emergency situations.

Policy

- 22.1 The landing of helicopters at the ParkReserve is to be permitted for emergency rescue purposes.



From Memorial Forecourt looking up towards the Sarjeant Art Gallery



Handspan Peace Sculpture

Natural Values

Geology and Soils

The basement rock beneath Pukenamu/Queen's Park is likely to be Greywacke. Overlying the basement rock are thick marine sediments. Above these layers, as a result of sea level rise, there are deposits of beach, marine and dune sands, shells and lignite bands. Volcanic sands from the then active Taranaki and Ruapehu volcanoes are also present.

During the Holocene period the sea began to retreat leaving behind a formation of sand dunes (the Patea dune sand). Pukenamu/Queen's Park is located on one of these remnant dunes, as is nearby Papatuhou/Cooks Gardens.

An artesian aquifer occurs in a shingle, shell and sand layer. In the 1870's a well was sunk to serve the troops occupying the Rutland Stockade. This well is located near the existing Whanganui Davis Library.

Modification of the original dune surface has taken place by excavation, flattening and filling for various developments. The dune shape is, however, still apparent and dominates the topography of the area.

Given the Reserve's sandy soil, the ecological district could be taken as the 'Foxton Ecological District.' Both the topography and the sandy soils enable the Reserve to be relatively free draining, but wind and seasonal moisture deficiencies limit vegetation.

Views/Landscape Values

The green space that Pukenamu/~~Queens~~Queen's Park offers in the town centre is valuable from an amenity point of view – the wide expanses of lawn are pleasing to look at and soften the buildings and structures in the ~~Park~~Reserve. 'Key Open Space Areas' identified in the Development Plan are seen as important for their landscape value and no further development should

take place in these locations (see Policy 7.1 under Buildings and Structures).

Due to the ~~Park~~Reserve's elevated position it is highly visible from many locations and the ~~Park~~Reserve provides ~~spectacular~~ views to Mount Ruapehu, the river and distinctive landmarks, including the Durie Hill Memorial Tower and Cooks Gardens/Papatuhou. Important view shafts are shown on the Map of Pukenamu/~~Queens~~Queen's Park (Page 6). A View Protection Plane in the District Plan provides restrictions on the height of buildings between the ~~Park~~Reserve and the river to the North to ensure views in this direction are retained. Most view shafts are unimpeded, however, the view to/from Cooks Gardens/Papatuhou is impeded by a number of trees in Majestic Square. A regular maintenance regime is proposed to maintain viewshafts.

Objective

23. To protect, and enhance where possible, views from the ~~Park~~Reserve to Mount Ruapehu, the Whanganui River, Durie Hill and Cooks Gardens/Papatuhou and from outside the ~~Park~~Reserve to the Sarjeant Gallery and 'Key Open Space Areas'.

Policy

- 23.1 To protect 'Key Open Space Areas' and viewshafts in Pukenamu /~~Queens~~Queen's Park which need to be retained for the amenity value they provide.

Trees and Gardens

The Park Reserve contains a broad mix of both native and exotic species—(refer to [Appendix 3 for a Map and List of Existing Trees and Shrubs](#)). There are a number of large specimen trees of high amenity, and in some cases, historical value in Queens Queen's Park. Many of these trees are recognised for their value and are protected in the District Plan (the location of the Protected Trees is shown on the Map of Pukenu/Queens Queen's Park, Page 6).

The Reserve contains a number of groups of trees/shrubs of the same species, including:

- Australian trees and shrubs (largely on the slopes of the Reserve). Australian species make up 33% of the tree and shrub species present;
- Phoenix Palms;
- Pines (on the slope above Drews Avenue);
- Pohutukawa's (form a semi circle on one side of the World War I Cenotaph);
- Native species (at the entrance to the Museum and throughout the Reserve); and
- Turkey and English Oaks (near the Sarjeant Gallery).

The lines of Phoenix Palms (Canary Island Date Palms) provide a strong vertical element that helps strengthen the formal lines and symmetry of much of the architecture. They provide an 'avenue-like' entrance from Campbell Street – this will be enhanced with the new entrance to the Sarjeant Gallery providing a focal point at the end of the avenue. The Sarjeant Gallery extension will result in the removal of 10 Protected Trees – 5 Canary Island Date Palms and 5 English Oaks. The loss of these trees was considered as part of the Resource Consent application for the Gallery extension and following completion of the work additional Phoenix Palms, Nikau Palms and Oak trees will be planted near the Gallery. This planting is shown on the Development Plan.

Council is responsible for maintaining all trees, shrubs and gardens in the Park Reserve and undertook a tree condition survey in early 2017. This survey revealed that the majority of the trees are in good condition, however, a small number of trees were identified as needing replacement. The report recommends the trees be inspected on an annual basis. The trees also should be inspected following a storm event as strong winds and heavy rain can weaken the structural integrity of trees.

The removal of stumps and the creation of any new garden beds, or planting of trees in areas currently unplanted will need to be covered in an comprehensive archaeological assessment for the Park Reserve due to the ground disturbance involved (see Policy 1.1).

Council is considering whether to retain the Pine Trees (*Pinus adiate*) near the Drews Avenue entrance to the Park Reserve. It has been brought to the Council's attention that the pine near the Cenotaph which is protected because it was believed to a Gallipoli Pine (*Pinus brutia*) is in fact an Aleppo Pine (*Pinus halepensis*). One of Whanganui Botanical Group's members has young plants of a 'true Gallopi Pine' which could be planted to provide that historical link.

The wider context is considered important in terms of future planting and landscape design. In particular, maintaining significant view shafts and 'Key Open Space Areas', continuing with formal lines, and strengthening the existing axes (North/South up to the Sarjeant Gallery and Mount Ruapehu and East/West up to the Cenotaph). Strengthening the optical effect of an axis could be achieved by adding paving or bands of planting.

Landscape observations of the Reserve by local landscape designer, Everdien van Eerten, stressed that care needs to be taken in introducing new structural species in the

Reserve, given the number of large trees present.⁴

Consideration should also be given to how future planting ties in with 'The Whanganui Story' theme for the **ParkReserve**. It would be appropriate for planting to have some connection with Whanganui, tell some of our history where possible, and provide educational opportunities. For example, Chatham Island Nikau plants between the Museum and the Memorial Forecourt are a link to the Museum's 1969-1970 'Tāiko Expedition' to the Chatham Islands.

Matagouri (Discaria toumatou) is an example of a shrub which could be planted. It is native to Whanganui and is currently in decline.

Thorns of this shrub were used by early Māori for tattooing.

Plants can be eco-sourced from seed and cuttings from the nearest similar vegetation type in the ecological district. This preserves the genetic biodiversity and plants are adapted to local conditions so are more likely to survive and thrive.

Some tree planting along the Bell Street frontage is being considered to enhance this side of the **ParkReserve**. Also, further planting on the slopes above the Police Station, behind the Savage Club Halls and above Ridgway Street is being considered to enhance these areas and assist with erosion control. The Landscape Observations noted that the areas that lend themselves to freeform native species planting are the steeper slopes.

Objective

24. To enhance the **ParkReserve**'s buildings and features with planting.

Policy

- 24.1 To assess current planting, **parkreserve** furniture, pathways and provide an overall landscape plan and planting programme which maintains

and strengthens the formal lines and existing axes and contributes to 'The Whanganui Story' theme while maintaining significant view shafts and 'Key Open Space Areas'.

24.2 All trees and vegetation planted near overhead electricity lines or underground cables area selected and/or managed to comply (including when maturity is reached) with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003 and the New Zealand Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances NZECP 34:2001).

~~See also Utilities section regarding planting in close proximity to electricity lines.~~

Fauna

There are no known significant species of fauna inhabiting the Reserve. Limited surveying has revealed typical garden insects and birds found elsewhere in suburban Whanganui. Whanganui Regional Museum have indicated that they would like to undertake further surveys of fauna.

Planting nectar-producing species in the Reserve could be considered to attract more native birds.

Objective

25. To enhance understanding of the fauna present in Pukenu/Queen's Park.

Policy

- 25.1 To investigate methods to better understand the fauna present in the Reserve including possible surveys.

Plant and Animal Pests

There are currently no animal pests of concern in the **ParkReserve**. Plant pests can cause a problem in **ParkReserve** areas if they are invasive and threaten the growth of plants/trees and the aesthetics of the

⁴ Care needs to be taken on the eastern side of the Cenotaph due to the archaeological remains.

Planting beds which sit above the ground may be appropriate.

ParkReserve. Council will meet its obligations to remove plant pests identified in the Horizons Regional Council Regional Pest Plant Management Strategy.

The Whanganui Museum Botanical Group voluntarily surveyed and identified weeds in Pukenuhu/QueensQueen's Park in February 2017. Working bees which involve community effort and resources will be considered to help tackle weeds of concern.

Objective

265. To manage and control animal pests and plants identified in the Horizons Regional Council's Regional Pest Plant, and Regional Pest Animal Management Strategies.

See also Policy 6.1 regarding the potential for community groups to be involved in weed control.



The Phoenix Palm Trees are a distinctive feature at the ParkReserve.

Operational Management

ParkReserve Maintenance

Pukenuhu/QueensQueen's Park is identified as one of Whanganui's 'Premier Parks'. These parkreserves are considered to be well established and fill a significant and high profile role in the community. They are iconic, tourist focused and of economic benefit. A high standard is expected in terms of lawn mowing, pruning, maintenance of parkreserve furniture and removal of rubbish. Maintenance of Pukenuhu/QueensQueen's Park is carried out by contractors under a Maintenance Contract.

Objective

276. To undertake maintenance of the ParkReserve and facilities at a frequency and to a standard so as to maintain high visual amenity in the formal areas of the ParkReserve.

Policy

276.1 The ParkReserve will be maintained to the levels of service identified in Council's Maintenance Contract consistent with the ParkReserve's status as a 'Premier Park'.



From Veteran Steps overlooking Memorial Forecourt towards Papatuhou/Cooks Gardens



The Cenotaph (Durie Hill Tower in the background)

DRAFT

Pukenamu / Queens Park Development Plan



Buildings & Developments

1. Outdoor area to be modernised and opened up to views.
2. Sarjeant Gallery extension.
3. Old Victorian building to be relocated here for use as old classroom.

Roads & Carparks

4. Carpark extension (20 parks).
5. Proposed Band room parking, area to be determined.
6. Section of road to be removed.
7. Loading dock for Gallery & access to Band room.
8. Road to be widened, parks on left removed to allow 2-way traffic.

Footpaths & Pedestrians

9. Pedestrian refuge?
10. New path.
11. Possibly remove path.
12. Raised pedestrian crossing.
13. Possible path linking steps up to Cenotaph path.
14. Possible pathway linking facilities, adding narrative signage along path.

Sculptures & Signs

15. Entrance enhancement to incorporate Memorial Gates.
16. Signage (name of park), landscaping.
17. Entrance enhancement - signage (name of park), sculpture(?), landscaping.
18. Signage - map of park features, name of axis, iwi narratives.
19. Possible illuminated dome above Nukumarū Memorials to honour & protect memory of men buried in vicinity.*
20. Interactive art feature?
21. Flag poles (could show different iwi flags). Location to be determined.*
22. Possible location of interactive art feature or other creative element.
23. Consider clearer signage to clarify not public parking, chain across.
24. Entrance enhancement - signage (name of park), landscaping.
25. Sculptural element to represent pa site & stockade. Iwi narratives in signage.
26. Vertical sculptures to mark connection between Pukenamu & Pākaitore with signage (iwi narratives).*

* Ideas from Town Centre Regeneration Strategy

Trees & Planting

27. Look to limit species and replace with just one (e.g. Palms).
28. Consider picnic table and reclined seating here to take advantage of views.
29. Landscaping to soften carpark.
30. Nikau Palms & Oak trees.
31. Look to limit species and replace with just one (e.g. Palms).
32. Phoenix palms & possible new Cypress near Gallery to match other side.
33. Remove self-establishing Phoenix Palms. Ensure views retained.
34. Phoenix Palms.
35. Phoenix Palm.
36. Planting (possibly Nikau).
37. Planting.
38. Planting to strengthen axis.
39. Simplify planting to just follow path
40. Possibly plant Pohutukawas in semi-circle to mirror other side. Consider views.
41. Review planting on bank.

Special Areas

-  = Memorial area
-  = Key open space areas

Part 3: Action Plan

No	Action	Policy No.	Year/s	Responsibility
Historical and Cultural Values				
1	Historical, Archaeological and Cultural Significance: Apply for an <u>comprehensive</u> archaeological <u>assessment authority</u> ⁵ for <u>all works involving earthworks/land disturbance associated with the Development Plan. This includes work associated with the Sarjeant Art Gallery extension. This application should include as much ancillary work as possible – roading, parking, footpaths, tree planting, seating, signage etc.</u>	1.1	Years 1-5	Planning, Property Group
2	<u>Apply for an archaeological authority for any other works proposed in the Reserve, including those shown on the Development Plan. Look to combine works into one archaeological authority where possible (such as those elements proposed as part of the Town Centre Regeneration Strategy).</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>Ongoing</u>	<u>Parks</u>
3	<u>Investigate the whole of the Reserve being an archaeological landscape in the Whanganui District Plan.</u>	<u>Objective 1.1</u>	<u>Years 1-5</u>	<u>Planning</u>
32	Provide English and Māori interpretative material about sites, features and structures of cultural and heritage value in the <u>Park Reserve</u> in locations identified on the Development Plan in particular, ensure: a. Both iwi and early settler narratives are told; b. The past use of the hill as a Māori fortress and later a stockade and soldier's settlement is shown in a visually appropriate way; c. Historic linkages of Pukenua with Pākaitore/Moutoa Gardens, Papatuhou/Cooks Gardens, the Whanganui River and Mount Ruapehu are acknowledged.	2.1, 3.2, 3.3, 9.1, 13.1 and 13.2	Years 1-5	Parks, Planning in consultation with mana whenua

⁵ Required under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

	Information on the spelling of Whanganui, the Whanganui River Deed of Settlement and the establishment of the Whanganui River as a legal entity through the Te Awa Tupua Framework may be useful contextual/background information for visitors to the Reserve.			
No	Action	Policy No.	Year/s	Responsibility
43	Include Māori and early settler stories in I-Site's Walking History Tours through Queens <u>Queen's</u> Park.	2.1	Years 1-5	Tour guides to engage with local mana whenua – Council could facilitate
<u>5</u>	Install a plaque on the path leading up to Cenotaph (from the East) which explains what the brick markings on the path are for.	2.1 and 13.1	Years 1-10	Parks in consultation with local archaeologists
<u>6</u>	Investigate options for representing history of the Reserve, such as the use of 3D modelling and simulation to show changes that have occurred in the Reserve over time and allow a virtual reality experience of past structures such as the Rutland Stockade.	2.1 and 10.1	Years 1-10	Parks & Museum staff
74	Kaitiakitanga (Spiritual Guardianship): Continue to engage with local hapū on future developments in the Park <u>Reserve</u> – in particular, implementation of the Town Centre Regeneration Strategy. Find out how any sacred areas are to be managed.	3.1	Ongoing	Programme Officer, Parks s Staff, Planning
85	Use Māori name of the Park <u>Reserve</u> ("Pukenuamu") in Council publication material and in any new signage erected for Park <u>Reserve</u> , Māori names of indigenous plant and trees species (and medicinal uses) are identified where possible	3.2 and 3.4	Ongoing Years 1-5 (Signage)	Parks/Library/ Museum and Gallery staff, Communications
Park<u>Reserve</u> Use				
96	Park<u>Reserve</u> Use: Museum and Davis Library staff to include outdoor activities as part of their programmes. Include information on running a sun smart event.	4.1	Ongoing	Museum and Davis Library education staff

No	Action	Policy No.	Year/s	Responsibility
10 7	Develop the outdoor space adjacent to the Davis Library to take advantage of views, consider shade planning, provide an area of respite, and allow for a range of outdoor activities <u>(including a small children's play area with some interactive equipment)</u> . <u>A secure gate is needed for the courtyard to make it safer for children, and consideration will be given to maintaining clear lines of site from the children's section of the library.</u>	4.2	Years 1-5	Parks/Library staff – consultation with Cancer Society re shade planning
11 8	Investigate the provision of free Wi-Fi at the Park Reserve and investigate innovative digital options for play such as setting up the Park Reserve as a 'Magical Park.'	4.3	Years 1-5	Parks
12 9	Community Partnerships: Engage with community groups and other volunteers regarding weed control, planting and development projects, e.g. organise working bees to tackle weeds	6.1	Ongoing	Parks
Buildings, Structures and Facilities				
14 13	Buildings and Structures: Continue discussions with Whanganui Intermediate School regarding relocation of a Victorian building from Whanganui Intermediate School to ParkReserve for establishment of old school classroom.	7.1	Years 1-5	Museum staff
14 14	Investigate ideas proposed as part of Town Centre Regeneration Strategy as marked on Development Plan including: <u>1.</u> An illuminated dome over Veteran Steps and Nukumarū memorials – proposed by kaumatua John Maihi to honour and 'protect' memory of men buried in vicinity; and <u>2.</u> A row of flag poles (possibly in front of museum) – to provide platform for flags of Whanganui iwi and different flags on other occasions.	7.1	Years 1-10	Programme Manager in consultation with mana whenua
12 15	Memorials, Plaques and War Memorabilia: Determine whether the 25 – Pounder Field Gun and Lady Denison Cannons are appropriate for the Reserve, and if so, decide on a location.	8.2	Years 1-5	Parks <u>in consultation with Museum</u>

No	Action	Policy No.	Year/s	Responsibility
13 16	Sculptures and Public Art: Investigate sculptural ideas proposed as part of Town Centre Regeneration Strategy as marked on the Development Plan including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vertical sculptures to strengthen cultural connection of Pukenamu/Queens<u>Queen's</u> Park with Pākaitore/Moutoa Gardens⁶ 2. Sculptural element(s) which represent history of the site (particularly Pā and Stockade). 	9.1	Years 1-10	Parks, Programme Manager in consultation with mana whenua
14 17	Investigate interactive art or other creative elements for the Park <u>Reserve</u> (could install in conjunction with special events e.g. opening of gallery).	10.1	Years 1-10	Parks/Programme Manager
15 18	Park<u>Reserve</u> Furniture: Review Park <u>Reserve</u> furniture following completion of Sarjeant Gallery extension and replace as required. <u>In particular, c</u> Consider picnic tables and more moveable seating to take advantage of views, <u>and rubbish bins around the War Memorial Forecourt</u> . Provide sponsorship/memorial opportunities to help pay for additional furniture. ⁷	11.1	Years 1-5	Parks
16 19	Cycle Paths and Bike Parking: Provide cycle sharrow markings on Pukenamu Drive to improve the safety of cyclists	12.1	Years 1-10	Infrastructure
17 20	Provide additional bike parking adjacent to major facilities, in particular, parking will be considered by the Museum, War Memorial Centre and Sarjeant Gallery (following its extension).	12.2	Years 1-10	Infrastructure
18 21	Signs: Undertake a signage audit for the Park <u>Reserve</u> – identify what signage we have and whether it is serving its purpose. Develop uniform signage design for whole Park <u>Reserve</u> . Linked to Action 2.	13.1 and 13.2	Years 1-5 (install signage following completion of Sarjeant Gallery extension)	Parks and someone with expertise in Parks signage.

No	Action	Policy No.	Year/s	Responsibility
19 22	Engage with mana whenua in regard to signage relating to features of importance to them and for creation of narratives in the ParkReserve . Discuss name for the town centre axis between the Sarjeant Gallery and Papatuhou/Cooks Gardens and incorporate this into signage for the ParkReserve .	13.1 and 2.1	Years 1-5	Planning
20 23	Investigate the use of QR codes being added to parkreserve features to further educate and inform visitors to the ParkReserve .	13.1	Years 1-5	Parks
24 24	Lighting: Investigate additional lighting for the Sarjeant Gallery and Veteran Steps to enhance their beauty and presence.	14.1	Years 1-10	Parks and Infrastructure
25 22	Investigate coloured lighting animations and special lighting effects on buildings/features for special events and celebratory occasions.	14.2	Years 1-10	Parks/ Infrastructure – UCOL may assist
23 26	Utilities: Inform network utility operators of their obligations regarding archaeological sites.	16.2	Years 1-5	Parks
24 27	Vehicle Access and Roding: Legalise road status of Pukenu Drive as part of the Sarjeant Art Gallery extension.	18.1	Years 1-5	Property Group/ Infrastructure
28	<u>Consult with the Brass Band Committee in the development of the design of the parking area for the band rooms.</u>	<u>20.2</u>	<u>Years 1-5</u>	<u>Property Group</u>
25 29	Investigate use of a chain to prevent vehicle entry to Memorial Forecourt (except when an event is on), and cConsider <u>Investigate clearer improved</u> signage <u>at the vehicle entrance to War Memorial forecourt</u> to clarify itthe area is not for public parking <u>and install if required.</u>	20.3	<u>Ongoing</u> <u>Years 1-5</u>	<u>Parking/Parks in consultation with Memorial Hall Staff and Parking</u>

⁶ A tall Māori warrior which is illuminated at night has been suggested for the top sculptural element.

⁷ Any memorial seating should still be consistent with other seating in the Park.

No	Action	Policy No.	Year/s	Responsibility
26 30	Investigate provision of some longer term parking as suggested in Town Centre Regeneration Strategy.	20.4	Years 1-10	Parking and Programme Manager
27 31	Pathways: Investigate “desire lines” for accessing facilities and features in the Park <u>Reserve</u> and develop further pathways as needed. In particular, consider pathways for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top of Veteran Steps and Sarjeant Gallery to Cenotaph and Peace Sculpture • Back of the Alexander Library to Davis Library • Top of Bell Street path to Davis Library – consider safe crossing point for pedestrians through car park. Consider removal of path that goes from road by Alexander Library across hill to Cameron Terrace.	21.2	Years 1-10	Parks
Natural Values				
28 32	Trees and Gardens: Develop and implement a landscape plan and planting programme for whole Park <u>Reserve</u> , in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a sense of arrival at Cameron Terrace and Drews Avenue vehicle entrances through signage <u>and</u> landscaping and possibly a sculptural element. • Investigate incorporating the memorial gates on Cameron Terrace into any entrance enhancement for the Park<u>Reserve</u>. • Provide landscaping of Museum and Davis Library car parks (following extension to Davis Library car park). • Introduce landscaping and signage (Park<u>Reserve</u> name) at pedestrian entrances to improve their appearance and provide a sense of arrival. 	24.1, 19.1, 19.2, 20.1, 21.1	Years 1-2 (Develop Landscape Plan) Years 1-10 (Implement plan)	Parks and mana whenua with assistance from landscape architect/designer
33	<u>Investigate options, funding and implementation of a survey of fauna living in Pukenuamu/Queen’s Park.</u>	<u>25.1</u>	<u>Years 1-5</u>	<u>Museum with assistance from local schools.</u>

Appendix 1

Planning and Legislation Context

Title Information for Pukenuamu/~~Queens~~Queen's Park Land Parcels

No	Land Parcel	Certificate of Title	Land Status	Reserves Act Classification	Area
1 <i>Tylee Cottage/Library</i>	Section 547 Town of Wanganui	WN20A/311	Fee Simple	None shown (Gazette Notice GN285123.1 is recorded as a Prior Reference)	8137m2
2 <i>Bulk of ParkReserve</i>	Section 1-3 Survey Office Plan 431652	WN25D/832	Fee Simple	Reserve for Local Purpose (site for municipal buildings)	4.8540ha
3 <i>Repertory Theatre</i>	Part Section 548 City of Wanganui	WN25D/829	Fee Simple	Reserve for Local Purpose (site for municipal buildings)	970m2
4 <i>Bank leading down to Ridgway Street</i>	Section 4 Survey Office Plan 431652	538968 (Prior Reference WNE3/1355)	Fee Simple	None shown (Gazette Notice shown on previous title)	3106m2
5 <i>Part of Forecourt in front of War Memorial Centre</i>	Section 558 City of Wanganui	WN25D/831	Fee Simple	Reserve for Local Purpose (site for municipal buildings)	1817m2
6 <i>Savage Club</i>	Section 549 City of Wanganui	WN25D/830	Fee Simple	Reserve for Local Purpose (site for municipal buildings)	3661m2

Resource Management Act 1991

The purpose of this Act is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. In managing land in the ~~Park~~Reserve, the Council must recognise and provide for the following relevant matters of national importance:

- (e) the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga:
- (f) the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development...

Section 6 of the Act includes other matters that the Council shall have particular regard to, including:

- (a) kaitiakitanga
- (aa) the ethic of stewardship
- (c) the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values
- (f) maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment
- (i) the effects of climate change.

Section 8 also states that the Council must take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi). In particular, the principle of partnership – incorporating a duty to act reasonably, honourably and in good faith, and a duty to make informed decisions.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

This Act promotes the identification, protection, preservation, and conservation of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand. The whole of ~~Queens~~~~Queen's~~ Park/Pukenamu is an "archaeological site". An archaeological site is defined in the Act as "any place in New Zealand (including buildings, structures or shipwrecks) that was associated with pre-1900 human activity, and that is, where there is evidence relating to the history of New Zealand that can be investigated using archaeological methods."

Under this Act all archaeological sites are protected from any modification, damage or destruction whether the site has been previously recorded, or is unrecorded. Archaeological sites are finite and non-renewable resources. They are often very fragile and vulnerable. Any person wanting to modify, damage or destroy an archaeological site must apply to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in Wellington for an authority to do so.

Te Rūnanga O Tupoho has a critical role to play in the discovery of any archaeological material and in preventing and minimising impacts on cultural values.

Regional Context

The Horizons One Plan contains objectives and policies relating to protecting historic heritage, including those registered under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 and emphasizes the responsibility of district councils to identify and protect places of heritage value.

Local Context

There are a number of local strategies, plans and bylaws that have relevance to the management and use of ~~Park~~~~Reserve~~s in the District. These have been listed in Part 1: Introduction.

Whanganui District Plan

The District Plan defines the way in which the district's natural and physical resources will be managed to achieve the principles and purpose of the RMA. The District Plan recognises

management plans prepared under the Reserves Act as a method to implement its objectives and policies. The following chapters are relevant:

Chapter 8 – Reserves and Open Space – The majority of ~~Queens~~~~Queen's~~ Park/Pukenamu is zoned Reserves and Open Space. The Council seeks quality reserves and open spaces which are "safe, accessible and pleasant to use, that meet the varied recreational needs of the community and enhance the amenity values of the surrounding environment."

The following matters are also of relevance:

- b. Implementing CPTED principles to ensure safety in and around parks and open spaces including access ways.
- d. Ensuring that any buildings, parking facilities and vegetation are integrated into reserve sites and do not compromise the character of the site and surrounding environment.
- e. Avoidance of nuisance from traffic, noise, glare or other adverse environmental effects on the surrounding environments.
- f. Retention of natural landscape and historic heritage features.
- g. A variety of passive and active recreational needs are provided for.

The following activities are permitted in this zone: recreation facilities and activities, temporary commercial activities, tree maintenance, and network utilities subject to Performance Standards (rules). These rules are designed to prevent activities on the ~~Park~~~~Reserve~~ from having an adverse effect on adjacent land or the wider community (for example, flood lights at a sports ground may adversely affect nearby residents).

Chapter 5 – Commercial – The Repertory Theatre and Savage Club are zoned Arts and Commerce. This zone is characterised by heritage sites, features and buildings, and has a mix of boutique, commercial and arts activities reliant on pedestrian movement. A number of views to and from ~~Queens~~~~Queen's~~ Park/Pukenamu are recognised and protected in the Commercial Chapter.

Chapter 9 – Cultural Heritage – recognises and protects historic heritage items in the Park Reserve. There are a number of listed heritage buildings/ structures in QueensQueen's Park/Pukenamu (see Summary of Structures in Pukenamu/QueensQueen's Park Reserve in Appendix 2), and the Park Reserve is identified as an archaeological site.

Chapter 10 – Natural Environment – deals with Protected Trees in the Park Reserve. Development on or around these trees is limited in order to sustainably manage these resources for the duration of their lifespan. Protected trees are shown on the Existing Environment Map (Page 6).

Chapter 15 - Tangata Whenua and Papakāinga – responds to requirements of the RMA with regard to Tangata Whenua and requires recognition of and provision for the special relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with ancestral lands and other resources. Pukenamu is significant for Tangata Whenua.

Chapter 16 – Signage – controls signage to ensure it does not produce adverse effects in the community.

Chapter 22 – Network Utilities – sets out how Council will manage network utilities to ensure they do not have an adverse effect on the environment.

Long Term Plan 2015-2025

The Long Term Plan sets out what Council plans to do between 2015 and 2015, how it will be done and how it will be paid for. The Sarjeant Gallery redevelopment is one of the key projects identified. Council has agreed to a \$4 million contribution for earthquake strengthening of the building.

Leading Edge Strategy 2014

In 2014 the Council adopted a “leading edge” vision and purpose statement for the Whanganui District Council and its community.

Key elements identified in the Strategy relevant to Pukenamu/QueensQueen's Park are:

Connectivity

- Making our district more walk and cycle friendly – enhance urban cycle and pathway connections, provide more bicycle parking, and improve open space linkages.

Creativity

- Retain our historic and cultural heritage as a key point of difference.
- Facilitate the use of digital technologies and smart approaches to drive innovation and productivity.
- Sustain and nurture our arts reputation – support the Sarjeant Gallery redevelopment project as a powerful arts anchor.

Environment

- Ensure our built environment reflects 21st century needs while protecting our distinctive heritage – manage our assets, facilities and infrastructure responsibly and sustainable on behalf of the community.
- Generate a buzz through events.

Economy

- Ensure our services and facilities reflect the diverse and changing needs of our community.

Making Whanganui Visible: Regeneration Strategy for the Whanganui Town Centre (2016)

This strategy endeavours to make both Whanganui and its assets and qualities more prominent both nationally and locally, as well as proposing to strengthen existing and create new ones. The strategy talks about the strength of Whanganui's arts and cultural presence in the town centre and about how this can be further enhanced.

Parks and Open Spaces Strategy 2007

This strategy acknowledges the fact that QueensQueen's Park is identified by Whanganui District Council as a “Premier Park.” These parkreserves are “well established and fill a significant and high profile role in the community. They are iconic, tourist focused and of economic benefit.” One of the strategic goals of this strategy most applicable to Pukenamu is “a new

and creative development focus at premier parks". It suggests focusing on events to boost the appeal, promotion and use of these

[parkreserve](#), considering new attractions and seasonal projects.



Soap Box Derby is held every year at the [ParkReserve](#)



Top of Veteran Steps

Appendix 2

Historical Context

Pukenamu/[QueensQueen's](#) Park has significant history for Whanganui. Over the past 180 plus years this once barren sand hill has been a Māori Pā, a military stockade and associated soldiers' settlement, squatter's cottages, a gaol, and is now a local [ParkReserve](#).

In the 1830's Pukenamu was occupied by Māori and was used as a fighting Pā. It was an ideal site as it commanded a fine view of the river and its mouth. In 1832 the Whanganui and Ngati Tūwharetoa tribes used the Pā to defend themselves from an attack by the Te Atiawa of Taranaki. Te Atiawa were defeated and Pukenamu became the site to mark the last of the tribal wars ([New Zealand Wars](#)) in Whanganui.

Today, on the surface there is little archaeological evidence of the use of the site as a Pā. However, a terrace on the slopes near the corner of Drews Avenue and Ridgway Street may pre-date European occupation.

The importance of the hill for strategic defence continued during the early days of European settlement. In December 1847 the 58th (Rutlandshire) Regiment occupied the hill and constructed the Rutland Stockade. It consisted of two two-storied blockhouses, two barracks, a messroom, guard room, cook house, hospital and a magazine (store room for ammunition). 32 raupō whare were also built in the area where the

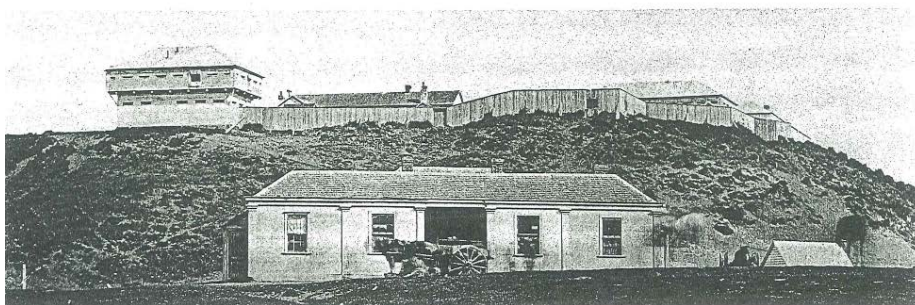
Davis Library is now for the accommodation of married troops. The site was occupied intermittently by British troops until January 1870.

In 1872 part of the Rutland Stockade was taken for use as a prison. Later one of the barracks and cookhouse were used as Immigration Barracks. Many of the poorer settlers, regarding the [ParkReserve](#) as common ground, built small cottages. In 1875 at least 30 'squatters' cottages could be seen on the slopes of the [ParkReserve](#).

In 1882 the hill was vested in the Domain Board under the administration of the Borough Council. The stockade was dismantled in 1883 and all other buildings were ordered to be removed. The last building to be demolished was the gaol in 1887. Beautification began with the planting of pine trees and grass. In the Whanganui Herald in September 1880 the article read "The 'city of sand hills' is being transformed into the city of gardens." Prisoners were used in the planting and landscaping work.

The central location of the [ParkReserve](#) has made it an ideal location for a number of important buildings and memorials.

[Further historical detail will be added to this section about the New Zealand and British military and early European settlers in relation to Pukenamu/ Queen's Park.](#)



The view from Moutoa Gardens looking toward Queen's Park in the 1860's. In the foreground is a building built in 1856 at a cost of \$1000 to contain the Court House, the office of the Chief Constable, lock-up cells and a warder's room. On the brow of Queen's Park stands the Rutland Stockade. This was built in 1846-1847 to protect the infant settlement from the district Māoris who resented the flood of European settlers who were arriving before finally had been reached over land tenure. The blockhouses included in the stockade layout, accommodated up to 100 soldiers. The total cost of the complex was \$7000. There was a corresponding stockade, the York Stockade, on the hill above Cook's Gardens but that was a much smaller unit. The Rutland Stockade was demolished in 1887.

Source: Bates, A (1992) A Whanganui Photo Album

Summary of [Buildings and](#) Structures in Pukenu/Queen's Park

The table includes existing and past [buildings and](#) structures known to exist. Those items shaded in grey are no longer present in the [Park Reserve](#).

*Items with an asterix are protected in the District Plan.

Item	First Opened/ Built	Date of Placement in Park Reserve	Heritage Listing Protection	Brief History/Description
Alexander Heritage and Research Library/Te Rerenga Mai o Te Kauru *	1933	1933	Class A (District Plan)	Erected in memory of James Alexander, financed by a bequest from his daughter Elizabeth Alexander. Originally the Public Library, now houses a comprehensive history collection . The building contains the NZ room, research material, offices and meeting rooms.
Band Rooms	2c.1901			The first band rooms were located where the Peace Sculpture War Memorial Centre is now located. As band numbers increased new larger band rooms were built. In May 1935 the building was shifted to the present band rooms site where it served the band community well until 1996, when the building was destroyed after a series of fires. These rooms were demolished when the new band rooms were constructed.
Carillon	1981			It is a Dutch custom to give a bell to commemorate an auspicious occasion. It was given to mark the opening of Farm Equipment Company's new factory – the first owned by the Dutch company P J Zweegers en Zonen outside Europe. 16 Bells play automatically each day, every quarter of the hour.
Defence Stores Department Magazine	1875			Location unknown. Described in local newspaper as a "rickerty old shanty" which contained as much as 10 tons of gun powder at one time.
Fire Tower and Bell	1870			Fire Tower were moved to Rutland Hill (near stockade). Later reconstructed to accommodate a bell. Demolished in 1891 and replacement built at Cooks Gardens/Papatuhou.
Flag Poles				Erected in appreciation of Mayor E.A. Millward who served from 1953 -1962.
Garrison Band Rooms	1901	1935 (May) – shifted to present site.		Headquarters of Wanganui Garrison Band formed in 1882. The band were winners of many New Zealand and Australian Championships. This band rotunda style building was originally sited near where the Cenotaph is.

Gaol	1872		Archaeological site as predates 1900.	The goal was established in part of the old Rutland Stockade.
Gallows	1847		Archaeological site as predates 1900.	No information currently The gallows was outside the stockade overlooking Ridgway Street. It was constructed and pulled down in 1847. Burials were located under the road and when it was being built the bodies were reinterred there.
Handspan Peace Sculpture	2002			The Handspan is a large sculptural feature in the Park Reserve which was created to symbolise a culture of peace. It was designed by local artist and potter, Ross Mitchell-Anyon. This structure is approximately 20 metres in diameter and 3 metres high and consists of a double-spiral pathway that converges at the centre. The walls are covered by more than 4000 clay hand casts – most of which are from people in the community of all ages. Hand casts made in glass are also inland on the walls and were originally illuminated at night.
Jubilee Band Rotunda	1887			Erected on the site of the old block house to celebrate the Queen's Jubilee.
Korean Memorial	2015			This memorial plaque was erected for Whanganui men who fought in the Korean War.
Memorial Forecourt	1892			A gang of prisoners formed a parade ground next to what was the Drill Hall (now site of War Memorial Centre)
Meteorological Station	1871			Location unknown.
Military Store	1870s			Probably included militia office. Wanganui Rifle Volunteer Company used to meet here for exercises and drills. The office was removed in 1879.
Pa	1830s		Archaeological site as predates 1900.	Pa site. Site of last tribal wars. Terrace on slopes near corner of Drews Ave and Ridgway St may be from its time as Pa site.
Peace Sculpture				
Plaque				Located on the wall near the War Memorial Centre. Commemorating the bequest of William McAlpine Duncan to the city of Whanganui.
Plaque				Located on the wall near the War Memorial Centre. Outlines the history of and commemorating the Wellington West Coast Taranaki Regiment.
Public Toilets	1885			No further information has been found.
Queens Park Memorial Gates*	1921	1921	Class B (District Plan)	Memorial to pupils of Queen's Park School who served in World War 1. School closed in 1971. The first school on the site was the Wanganui Girls'

				School built in 1879 and which closed in 1905 when Queen's Park School replaced it.
Repertory Theatre*	1882		Class B (District Plan)	Originally the first library in Whanganui. New wings were added in 1894 and 1904. Converted to theatre by the Wanganui Repertory Society in 1933.
Rutland Stockade	1847			Rutland Stockade is thought to have been the largest stockade erected in New Zealand at a cost of £3,500. The stockade measured 55 by 30 metres and included two strong wooden blockhouses, one at each end of the enclosed space. Both blockhouses had upper floors that projected almost a metre beyond the lower storeys. They were the first defensive structures with overhanging upper storeys to be built in the North Island. Rutland Stockade was garrisoned by the 58th Rutlandshire Regiment. The stockade saw action when Māori made a first determined attack on Whanganui in May. The situation was considered so serious that another stockade was erected at Papatuhou/Cooks Gardens near where the bell tower now stands.
Rutland Stockade Plaque				Former Historic Places Trust plaque affixed to a boulder acknowledging that The Rutland Stockade stood on this hill.
Sarjeant Art Gallery*	1919		167 Category 1 (Heritage NZ); Class A (District Plan) - interior included	As a result of a bequest by Henry Sarjeant. Officially opened by the Prime Minister, Rt.Hon. William F. Massey. The design was decided by a worldwide competition and the successful architect was Edmund Anscombe, F.N.Z.I.A.
Savage Club Hall Buildings*	1894		Class B (District Plan)	This complex This is the second oldest "civic" building in Whanganui. The left wing of the complex was designed by Alfred Atkins was built as the to be a Wanganui-Museum to house the exhibits bought from Samuel -H. Drew. It was designed on a budget to be as fire resistant as possible (hence the use of corrugated iron on the exterior). A right wing was added to the building in 1899 (also designed by Alfred Atkins). The right wing was designed for use as a lecture hall and was later used for concerts. When vacated on the transfer of the Museum to its new building the buildings were taken

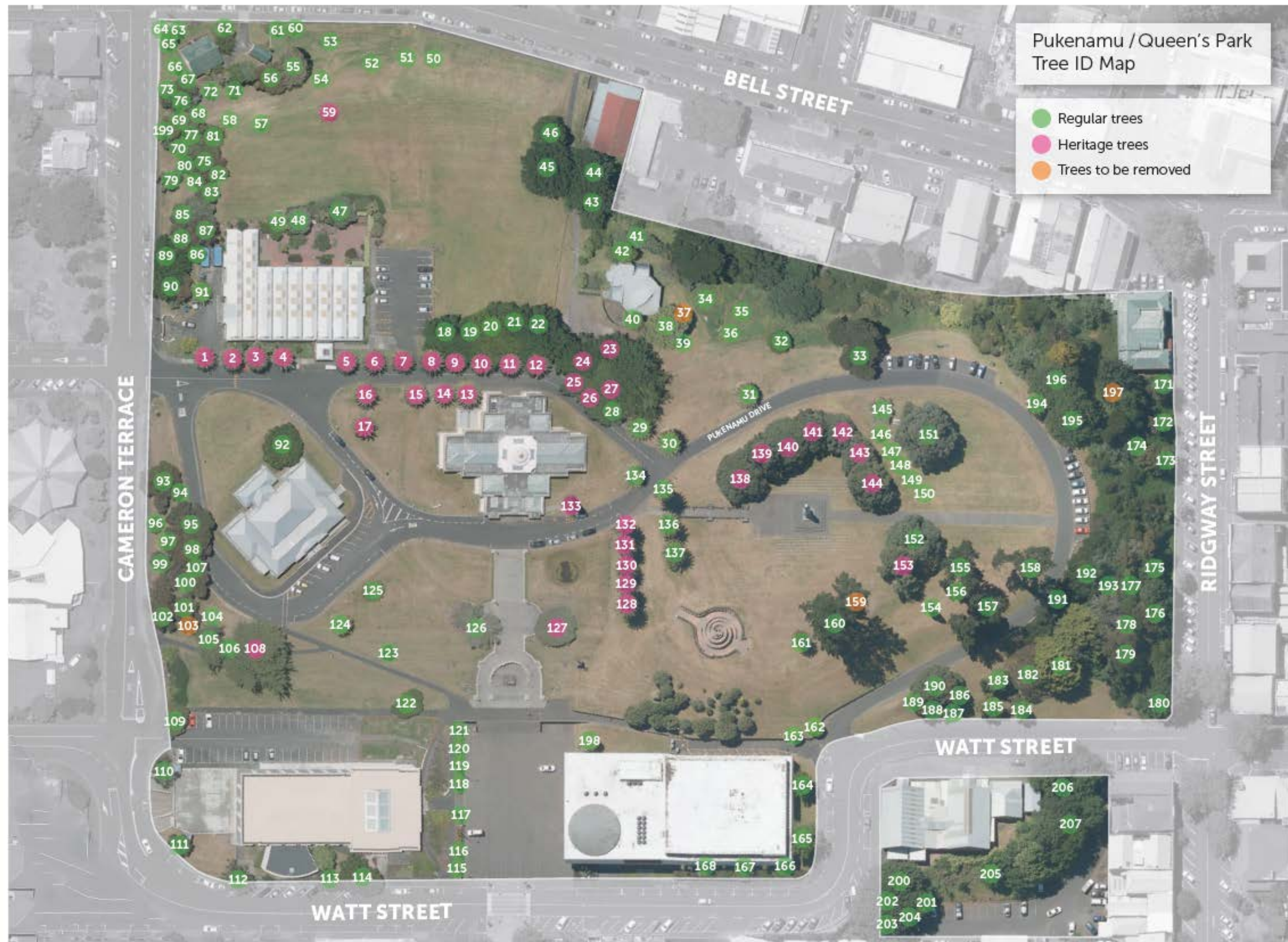
				over by the Savage Club. The Club adorned the buildings' interior with carvings and paintings in Māori style and theme. In 2016 The Savage Club wound up and sold the building to the Whanganui Musicians Club Incorporated.
St Andrews Hall	1959 (Dec)			Headquarters of the Caledonian Society of Wanganui.
Ships Cannons (2) (currently being restored)				Salvaged from the Lady Denison which stranded on South Spit in 1865. Originally guarded the entrance to the home of William Hogg Watt at Sandridge Hall.
Te Taura Totara (tree)				This totara marks the burial place of Te Taurawhiri, the carved pou (pole), which once graced the courtyard of the Davis Library.
Telegraph Wire	+/-1875			Exact location unknown. Telegraph wire ran from Shakespeare's Cliff to the Rutland Hill.
25 Pounder Gun		+/- 1979		Installed as a memorial to commemorate World War II. This type of gun was commonly used by New Zealand and Allies. The gun is the legal property of the Ministry of Defence and is on loan to the Whanganui Regional Museum indefinitely. The gun was removed in 2010 to undergo conservation/restoration. Presented by the Royal NZ Artillery Regiment in recognition of service in two World Wars.
Tylee Cottage*	1853	1984	Class C (District Plan)	Built and owned by John Thomas Tylee, who headed the commissariat for the British Troop which garrisoned the York and Rutland Stockade. It was moved to the site in 1984, and is one of Whanganui's oldest buildings. Currently in use by an artist-in-residence in association with the Sarjeant Gallery.
Veteran Steps and Soldiers' Monument*	1892		Category 2 (Heritage NZ); Class A (District Plan)	Memorial to commemorate the men of the Imperial Majesty's Army and Navy and Colonial Forces who died in the service of their country during the New Zealand Wars. Names of veterans who died subsequently (including Māori who fought with the Crown) were added later. The lion monument was designed by George Sheriff, a well-known Whanganui artist. Beneath is believed to be the remains of 17 men of the 50 th and 2/18 th Regiments and Māori soldiers (23?) who died at Nukumarū in January in 1892. Originally buried at the scene of the battle, they were re-interred here. In the niche at the rear is the original tombstone which was erected at Nukumarū by the 50 th Regiment. The Soldiers' Monument (Lion Monument) was originally located near the rear

				of the Alexander Library at the top of the Veteran Steps about where the Gallery steps were later built. A rededication of the Veteran Steps took place in 2002 – representatives from Atihaunui a Pāpārangi, Ngā Rauru, Ngāti Ruanui and Ngāti Apa stood alongside representatives from the Wellington West Coast and Taranaki Regiment.
Wanganui Girls School (later replaced with Queen's Park School)	1879			5 acres was set aside for educational purposes at the request of Wanganui School Committee.
War Memorial Centre*	1960 (April)		7442 Category 1 (Heritage NZ)	Dedicated as a memorial to 375 service men and women who died in World War II. It was designed in an open competition in 1955. Example of 1950s New Zealand Modernism. Has been used as a public hall, concert chamber and conference facility since opening. Within the building there is an alcove of Remembrance where a perpetual light illuminates the Book of Remembrance containing the names of those who died.
Watt Memorial Fountain	1881	1933-1993	1013 Category 2 (Heritage NZ); Class B (District Plan)	Erected to commemorate the gift by William Hogg Watt, Mayor of the Borough. Was moved from intersection of Victoria Avenue and Ridgway Street to Cooks Gardens in 1908 when trams started running through the Avenue. Then moved to Queens Queen's Park in 1933 and returned to Victoria Avenue and Ridgway Street in 1993.
Well	1846-1869			A depression at the entrance to the library car park marks the site of the well which formerly served the garrison of the Rutland Stockade.
Whanganui Davis Library	1977			The existing Public Library was financed by the public and a gift from the Davis Trust. A new addition was opened in 1986 financed from the Davis Trust.
Whanganui Regional Museum*	1928		1009 Category 2 (Heritage NZ); Class B (District Plan)	Financed from a bequest from the estate of Miss Elizabeth Alexander. The building was formerly named Alexander Museum. A new wing was built in 1968 for the Māori Court, Davis Lecture Theatre and classroom. Whanganui District Council provides funding to the Whanganui Regional Museum Trust to operate the Museum.
World War I Cenotaph		Unveiled on Armistice	974 Category 2 (Heritage NZ);	White marble obelisk. Memorial to those residents of Whanganui who died in World War 1.

		Day – 11 Nov 1923	Class B (District Plan)	
World War II anti-aircraft defensive trenches	1942			These trenches were dug into the grassed area between the Gallery and the Alexander Library and also in the area where the Korean War monument is located.

DRAFT

Appendix 3



Tree No.	Tree ID / Protected Tree Number	Botanical Name	Common Name
1	4716 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
2	9080 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
3	9081 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
4	9082 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
5	9083 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
6	9084 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
7	9085 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
8	9086 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
9	9087 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
10	9088 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
11	9089 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
12	9090 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
13	9091 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
14	9092 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
15	9093 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
16	9094 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
17	9095 T13	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
18	4710	Quercus robur	English Oak
19	9119	Quercus robur	English Oak
20	9120	Quercus robur	English Oak
21	9121	Quercus robur	English Oak
22	9122	Quercus robur	English Oak
23	4720 T93	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
24	9123 T93	Quercus robur	English Oak
25	9124 T93	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
26	9125 T93	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
27	9126 T93	Quercus robur	English Oak
28	13465	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
29	10245	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
30	4715	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
31	10243	Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
32	15301	Corynocarpus laevigatus	Karaka
33	15302	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
34	11012	Ginkgo biloba	Maidenhair Tree
35	11013	Ginkgo biloba	Maidenhair tree
36	11014	Ginkgo biloba	Maidenhair tree
37	11855	Corymbia ficifolia x	Gum
38	11854	Syncarpia glomulifera	Turpentine tree
39	11829	Syncarpia glomulifera	Turpentine tree
40	11830	Melaleuca sp	Paperbark
41	15300	Schinus molle	Pepper tree
42	15299	Berula pendula	Silver Birch
43	15293	Quercus robur	English Oak
44	15294	Quercus robur	English Oak
45	15295	Quercus robur	English Oak
46	15296	Quercus robur	English Oak
47	15279	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
48	15278	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
49	15277	Vitex lucens	Puriri
50	15290	Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
51	15289	Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
52	15288	Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
53	10289	Washingtonia robusta	Mexican Fan Palm

Tree No.	Tree ID / Protected Tree Number	Botanical Name	Common Name
54	10288	Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
55	15280	Melaleuca sp	Paperbark
56	15281	Callistomen sp	Boerie Brush
57	15291	Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
58	15292	Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
59	10264 T95	Podocarpus totara	Totara
60	15347	Prunus sp	Weeping Cherry
61	15348	Prunus sp	Weeping Cherry
62	10295	Sophora sp	Kowhai
63	10300	Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
64	10299	Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
65	10298	Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
66	10297	Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
67	10296	Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm
68	15371	Grevillea robusta	Silky Oak
69	15372	Grevillea robusta	Silky Oak
70	15287	Melaleuca sp	Paperbark
71	15378	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
72	15377	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
73	15376	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
74	15375	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
75	15374	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
76	15373	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
77	15379	Alecryon excelsus	Tiaki
78	15389	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
79	15388	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
80	15387	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
81	15383	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
82	15382	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
83	15381	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
84	15385	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
85	15386	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
86	15384	Corynocarpus laevigatus	Karaka
87	15286	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
88	15285	Quercus robur	English Oak
89	15284	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
90	15283	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
91	10252	Phoenix canariensis	Phoenix Palm
92	11798	Ulmus sp	Elm
93	15275	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
94	15390	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
95	10380	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
96	15391	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
97	15392	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
98	15393	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
99	15394	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
100	15395	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
101	15396	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
102	15401	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
103	15397	Eucalyptus sp.	Gum
104	15398	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
105	15399	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
106	15400	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum

Tree No.	Tree ID / Protected Tree Number	Botanical Name	Common Name
107	15276	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
108	4711 T10	Cupressus macrocarpa	Monterey Cypress
109	12158	Merostideros robusta	Northern Raka
110	15323	Leptospermum Copper Sheen	Tea Tree
111	15324	Berula pendula	Silver Birch
112	15325	Berula pendula	Silver Birch
113	15326	Berula pendula	Silver Birch
114	15327	Berula pendula	Silver Birch
115	11347	Rhopalosyllis chathamica	Chatham Island Nikau Palm
116	11344	Rhopalosyllis chathamica	Chatham Island Nikau Palm
117	11342	Rhopalosyllis chathamica	Chatham Island Nikau Palm
118	11348	Rhopalosyllis chathamica	Chatham Island Nikau Palm
119	11349	Rhopalosyllis chathamica	Chatham Island Nikau Palm
120	11350	Rhopalosyllis chathamica	Chatham Island Nikau Palm
121	11351	Rhopalosyllis chathamica	Chatham Island Nikau Palm
122	12302	Vitex lucens	Puriri
123	15349	Vitex lucens	Puriri
124	12301	Phoenix canariensis	Phoenix Palm
125	10249	Phoenix canariensis	Phoenix Palm
126	4718	Abies pinsapo	Spanish Fir
127	4719 T08	Abies pinsapo	Spanish Fir
128	4709 T09	Phoenix canariensis	Phoenix Palm
129	9070 T09	Phoenix canariensis	Phoenix Palm
130	9071 T09	Phoenix canariensis	Phoenix Palm
131	9072 T09	Phoenix canariensis	Phoenix Palm
132	9073 T09	Phoenix canariensis	Phoenix Palm
133	4713 T12	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cedar
134	4714	Phoenix canariensis	Phoenix Palm
135	10242	Phoenix canariensis	Phoenix Palm
136	10241	Phoenix canariensis	Phoenix Palm
137	10240	Phoenix canariensis	Phoenix Palm
138	9079 T11	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
139	9078 T11	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
140	9077 T11	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
141	4712 T11	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
142	9076 T11	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
143	9075 T11	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
144	9074 T11	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
145	10246	Sophora sp	Kowhai
146	10239	Sophora sp	Kowhai
147	10238	Sophora sp	Kowhai
148	10237	Sophora sp	Kowhai
149	10236	Sophora sp	Kowhai
150	10235	Sophora sp	Kowhai
151	10233	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
152	10234	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
153	10232 T94	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine
154	15303	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cedar
155	15308	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
156	15307	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
157	11797	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
158	15306	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
159	15312	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine

Tree No.	Tree ID / Protected Tree Number	Botanical Name	Common Name
160	15310	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
161	15309	Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk Island Pine
162	15313	Podocarpus totara 'Aurea'	Golden Totara
163	15314	Podocarpus totara 'Aurea'	Golden Totara
164	15315	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet Gum
165	15316	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet Gum
166	15317	Taxus baccata 'Fastiglata'	Irish Yew
167	15318	Taxus baccata 'Fastiglata'	Irish Yew
168	15319	Taxus baccata 'Fastiglata'	Irish Yew
169	11381	Rhopalosyllis chathamica	Chatham Island Nikau Palm
170	11380	Rhopalosyllis chathamica	Chatham Island Nikau Palm
171	5211	Banksia integrifolia	Banksia
172	15350	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
173	15351	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
174	15352	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
175	15354	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
176	15355	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
177	15356	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
178	15357	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
179	15358	Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
180	11883	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
181	15362	Cupressus macrocarpa 'Aurea'	Golden Macrocarpa
182	15363	Eucalyptus sp	Snow Gum
183	15364	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
184	15366	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
185	15365	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
186	15370	Abies sp	Fir
187	15369	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
188	15368	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
189	15367	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
190	12300	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
191	15361	Cupressus macrocarpa 'Aurea'	Golden Macrocarpa
192	15359	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
193	15360	Corymbia ficifolia	Gum
194	10244	Phoenix canariensis	Phoenix Palm
195	12299	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
196	12298	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
197	15353	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
198	15320	Merostideros excelsa 'Variegata'	Golden Pohutukawa
199	15380	Merostideros excelsa	Pohutukawa
200	15526	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
201	15527	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
202	15528	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
203	15529	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
204	15530	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
205	15531	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
206	15532	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak
207	15533	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak

Key		
Normal trees	Heritage trees	Trees to be removed

Glossary

Those terms marked * are as interpreted or defined in the Resource Management Act 1991 or the Resource Management Amendment Act 1993.

Archaeological site: As defined under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 means, subject to section 42(3),—

- (a) any place in New Zealand, including any building or structure (or part of a building or structure), that—
 - (i) was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 or is the site of the wreck of any vessel where the wreck occurred before 1900; and
 - (ii) provides or may provide, through investigation by archaeological methods, evidence relating to the history of New Zealand; and
- (b) includes a site for which a declaration is made under section 43(1).

Awa: means river, stream, creek, canal, gully, gorge, groove or furrow.

Conservation: In relation to Chapter 9 – Cultural Heritage as defined under the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter for The Conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value, means the process of caring for a place so as to safeguard its cultural heritage value.

CPTED: (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design): The discouragement of antisocial behaviour through design of the built environment using principles based on access management, defining public and private space, and passive surveillance.

Cultural Heritage Significance or Value: As defined under the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value means possessing historical, archaeological, architectural, technological, aesthetic, scientific, spiritual, social and community esteem, traditional or other special cultural significance, associated with human activity.

Hapū: means a sub-tribe of Iwi, and is made up of a group of families with a common ancestor.

Heritage item: A landscape, place, precinct, work, monument, structure or building of historical architectural, archaeological, aesthetic, social, cultural, technical, scientific or natural heritage significance.

Historic heritage: means those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures, deriving from any of the following qualities:

- i. archaeological
- ii. architectural
- iii. cultural
- iv. historic
- v. scientific
- vi. technological; and includes
 - historic sites, structures, places, and areas; and
 - archaeological sites; and
 - sites of significance to Māori, including wāhi tapu; and
 - surroundings associated with the natural and physical resources.

Kāinga: means home, address, residence, village, settlement, habitation, habitat or dwelling.

Mahinga kai: means garden, cultivation or food-gathering place.

Mana Whenua*: as defined under the RMA, means customary authority exercised by an iwi or hapū in an identified area.

Maunga: means mountain, mount or peak.

Network utilities: means those works undertaken by network utility operators as defined in Section 166 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and for the purpose of the district plan, also includes navigation and survey aids, beacons and meteorological activities and the soil conservation, erosion control, river control or flood protection works of regional councils.

Reserves and open spaces: means an area of land or body of water, set aside for landscape conservation or recreation, and may include open space, walkways, seating, water features, gardens, plantings and maintenance of trees and other vegetation, including removal of pest plant species on that land and include ancillary facilities such as parking, toilets, play equipment, information kiosks and accessory buildings.

Structure: means any building, equipment, device or other facility made by people and which is fixed to land and includes any raft.

Excluding: (other than within the National Grid Yard)

- a. Any retaining wall less than 1.5m in height measured from the lowest adjoining ground level.
- b. Any fence or wall (other than a retaining wall) less than 1.8 meters in height measured from the lowest adjoining ground level within 1 metre of a property boundary.
- c. Any pool or tank which is less than 1.0m in height measured from the lowest adjoining ground level.
- d. Play equipment and letterboxes.

Tangata Whenua*: In relation to a particular area, means iwi or hapū that holds mana whenua over that area.

Taonga: means all things that are considered to be treasures and of great value, and includes things that are intangible.

Temporary Activities: means any activity undertaken for a short term duration, either as an isolated event, or as a series of events, where the cumulative period of operation is generally less than one month, and where the activity is undertaken on a site, including any gala, sport event, festival or other community activity and does not result in any permanent structures.

Tikanga Māori*: means Māori customary values and practices.

Vegetation clearance: means the destruction of vegetation by any means, including cutting, burning, clearing or spraying; and excludes clearance of agricultural or horticultural crops, pasture, forest thinnings or coppicing, or any plant defined as a plant pest; or clearance of tracks for the use of foot traffic only; or any clearance for the purposes of a recognised river control scheme or any clearance for the normal maintenance of roads, railway lines and public utility networks; and includes clear felling of forest; and line clearance by bulldozer or similar machine for fences or planting.

(Note: Maintenance of roads, railway lines and public utility networks includes the trimming of adjacent vegetation; but does not include vegetation clearance for new installation, roads, or access ways).

Wāhi Tapu: means a place sacred to Māori in the traditional, spiritual, religious, ritual, or mythological sense.

Whānau: means a family as interpreted in accordance with Māori culture and values.