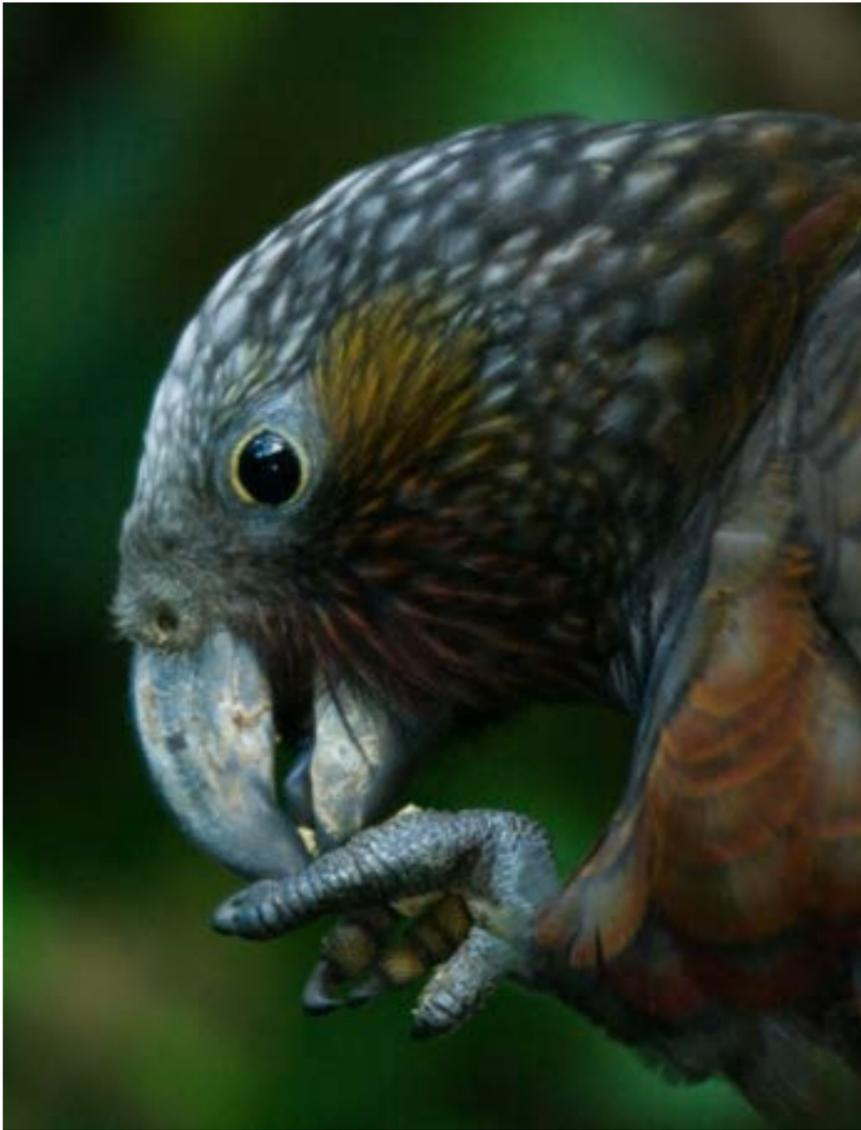




2.0: Puketapapa Greenways Vision



2.1 Vision

Analysis of the Puketapapa Local Board area shows a complex and evolving landscape that is rich in natural and cultural patterns, processes and diversity. Three broad landscape typologies have been identified, which provide a basis to develop a unique and defining greenway network. These are:

- volcanic
- stream
- coastal

Puketapapa has an interesting geomorphological history defined by sea level changes, volcanic eruptions and lava flows. The area contains the volcanic cones of Puketapapa/Mt Roskill and Big King – the only remaining cone of the multi-vented Te Tatua a Riukiuta or Three Kings. These volcanic features are waahi tapu (sacred sites) and sites of cultural significance to Mana Whenua. Both maunga (volcanic cones) have been subject to significant abuse, neglect and alteration over many years. The volcanic greenway 'thread' allows opportunities to restore and protect the maunga through initiatives such as native planting, archaeological conservation and education of their cultural and environmental values.

The streams within Puketapapa including Oakley Creek/Te Auaunga, Whau and Wairaki have also been historically abused and neglected. Over the last century of rural, residential and industrial development, they have been realigned, piped and polluted. Within the Puketapapa area, only parts of the Wairaki Stream have retained their natural form and alignment. The stream greenway 'thread' provides opportunities to daylight streams where they are currently piped, restore streams to their natural state, to plant their riparian margins, improve water quality, reduce flooding events and enhance ecosystems for native flora and fauna in addition to improving access to and along the waterways.

The Manukau Harbour Foreshore forms the southern boundary of Puketapapa and provides a unique opportunity on the Auckland Isthmus to create a continuous coastal greenway. Stretching along this coastline is the largest coastal native forest on the Auckland Isthmus. This key habitat for

native flora and fauna has the potential to form the backbone of a series of ecological corridors across the Isthmus for native birdlife. Significant cultural heritage sites are located along the coastline reflecting the Maukau Harbour's rich Maori and European history. The coastal greenway 'thread' provides opportunities for community involvement, weed management, pest control, native planting, track upgrades, new track development, signage and education.

These greenway 'threads' provide opportunities to weave together into a network of interconnected walkways and cycleways formed along waterways, streets, the motorway and the coastline and through parks and local centres – linking schools, community facilities, maunga, public transport, beaches and shops. Along the greenway network exist opportunities to enhance the unique natural environment through planting of endemic flowering trees such as the kowhai, puriri and pohutukawa, which will attract native birds like the tui, kereru and kaka. The sights and sounds of our unique flowering trees and birdlife will attract visitors from all over the world as well as providing locals with opportunities to engage with their environment.



Map 2.2 - Streams, Coastal, Volcanic and Transport Greenways

Scale 1:25,000 @ A3

 Park and Reserve Land

 Stream Greenways

 Volcanic Greenways

 Coastal Greenways

 Transport/Commuter

2.3 Vision Imagery

Related to each landscape typology, a greenway vernacular can enhance visitors and local's relationships, experiences and interactions with the unique Puketapapa landscape.

- Volcanic greenway vernacular
Landmarks, views, modified slopes and terraces, pre-European history, lava caves, revegetation



- Stream greenway vernacular
Restoration, daylighting, riparian margins, water quality, fish and eel passage, wetlands, water flow



- Coastal greenway vernacular
Sea, tides, Manukau Harbour, beaches, wading birds, shellfish, pohutukawa, sandstone cliff faces

