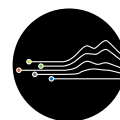




Image © Kathrin & Stefan Marks



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# TARANAKI TRACKS AND TRAILS 2040 STRATEGY

PREPARED BY LINCOLN UNIVERSITY DESIGNLAB

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11 JUNE, 2018

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



In November 2017 The New Zealand Walking Access Commission engaged with Lincoln University Landscape DesignLab to develop a strategic vision and direction for the tracks and trails network in the Taranaki region. This work has been developed by Lincoln University's Landscape DesignLab, Sport Taranaki and the New Zealand Walking Access Commission, and has involved ongoing discussions and workshops with local councils, iwi, Department of Conservation, and local community groups.

This document proposes a strategic direction for the Taranaki region's tracks and trails network. The strategy utilises existing opportunities, addresses key challenges, and celebrates the capacity of journeys to inspire and connect us.

The strategy is underpinned by the following narrative, value and vision.

## NARRATIVE

***Taranaki's journey, from Tongariro and down the Whanganui, continues to shape this land and its people. Connecting with this journey creates opportunities to more deeply connect with this place.***

## VALUE

***Taranaki, the mouna, embraces the whole region – from its summit and to the ocean. Wherever we are in Taranaki, we are always on the mountain and in its embrace.***

## OVERARCHING TRACKS AND TRAIL VISION

***To invite everyone – local and visitor alike - to join in Taranaki's journey by making their own journeys around the mountain, along routes that are woven from mountain to sea.***



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



This vision is realised through a series of nine projects which, along with key stakeholder groups, identify the next steps in the implementation of the Taranaki Tracks and Trails 2040 Strategy.

## Principal Projects:

Project 1: **The youngest children explore their place around the mountain**

Project 2: **Year 9-10 students travel together in a multi-day journey around the mountain**

Project 3: **A great walk from Mouna to Moana**

Project 4: **Biodiversity Trails**

Project 5: **Cycle trail**

Project 6: **Coastal Trail**

Project 7: **River Crossings**

Project 8: **Tourism Trail**

Project 9: **Historic Trails**

## ***Taranaki moves people.***

***The Taranaki Tracks and Trails 2040 Strategy sets out to create a movement of people around the mountain.***

***Elsewhere in the world trails make historic sites the focus of a pilgrimage. Here the promise of being connected to that which deeply belongs here – the mana of Taranaki – invites all people to share in a journey that shapes and changes people.***

***In this none of the nine projects is dominant. Each works to support the mana of the mountain in ways that enables Taranaki's presence to draw people to it, not just from the region, nor only Aotearoa, but also from around the world.***

The New Zealand Walking Access Commission along with Sport Taranaki engaged Lincoln University Landscape DesignLab to identify opportunities for a Taranaki's Tracks and Trails 2040 Strategy.

Lincoln University's Landscape DesignLab applied strategic and spatial design processes to identify relevant insights, opportunities and challenges to develop Taranaki's tracks and trails network. This process consisted of:

- Ongoing engagement with local councils, agencies and individuals identified who could assist with the projects direction and scope
- A site and desktop study of places, people and proposals relevant to the project
- Mapping studies which identify relevant landscape layers including narratives, pathways, infrastructure and locations
- Ongoing presentations of the draft strategy in draft form to a range of working groups including:
  - Council members from New Plymouth District Council, South Taranaki District Council, Stratford District Council, and Taranaki Regional Council

- Mayors and deputy mayors
- Iwi members and representatives
- Department of Conservation
- Key community group representatives
- Key community members
- An identified working group (to work in collaboration with steering group)
- Key phases and milestones
- Next steps

Out of this process, Lincoln University's Landscape DesignLab developed the following strategy for investment. This strategy identifies opportunities for collaboration, aligned decision making, and allocation of resources. The strategy consists of:

- A central narrative, value and vision to be used as the unifying kaupapa of the strategy
- Nine projects that enable implementation of the strategy and which can be led by different champions and phased according to key investments
- Nine scoping briefs for each project indicate the next stage in their development. Each brief identifies options for:
  - A local steering group

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01

# VISION AND VALUES

# 1.0 VISION AND VALUES

## VISION

THIS DOCUMENT PRESENTS A MULTI-STAKEHOLDER STRATEGY THAT ENSURES SOCIAL, CULTURAL, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES ARE SUPPORTED AND CELEBRATED THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF TARANAKI'S TRACKS AND TRAILS NETWORK.

## VALUES

THE FOLLOWING SIX VALUES UNDERPIN THIS STRATEGY:

### VALUE 1

VALUING LOCAL SENSE OF IDENTITY



### VALUE 2

VALUING REGIONAL NATIVE FLORA AND FAUNA, AND CONSERVATION EFFORTS



### VALUE 3

ENGAGING DIVERSE STAKEHOLDERS WITH THE TARANAKI TRACKS AND TRAILS STRATEGY



### VALUE 4

CREATING ENDURING SOCIAL AND ECOLOGICAL VALUES



### VALUE 5

SHAPING EFFORTS OF KEY AGENCIES



### VALUE 6

IDENTIFYING AREAS OF INVESTMENT FOCUS





# VALUE 1: VALUING A LOCAL SENSE OF IDENTITY

Stories, memories, experiences and feelings of place are important cues to the relationships people have with their landscapes, and these landscapes have with them. Taranaki is a place rich in history, values, associations and stories, and this sense of local identity is a key component in driving an integrated tracks and trails network.





## VALUE 2: VALUING REGIONAL NATIVE FLORA AND FAUNA, AND CONSERVATION EFFORTS

Biodiversity is a key theme throughout New Zealand. Taranaki's fostering of a 'Mounga to Moana' approach to biodiversity is expressed through a rich tapestry of riparian planting, revegetation outside the mountain ring, and the establishment of key conservation groups including Project Mounga and Wild for Taranaki.



# VALUE 3: ENGAGING DIVERSE STAKEHOLDERS WITH THE TARANAKI TRACKS AND TRAILS STRATEGY

The region is managed, represented and experienced by many groups: iwi, councils, community groups, local trusts, not-for profits, and umbrella organisations. Overlapping areas of interest and spatial boundaries create an opportunity for diverse and rich engagement.





# VALUE 4: CREATING ENDURING SOCIAL AND ECOLOGICAL VALUES

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The current tracks and trails network is a rich resource that can unlock further long-term benefits. By expanding the use and scope of a track or trail, these pathways – which carry people, flora and fauna across space – can transform newcomers into locals and planting into corridor habitats. Through a process of scalability both these layers weave a connected system around the mountain and across time with potential to create a socially, culturally, and ecologically rich future.





# VALUE 5: SHAPING EFFORTS OF KEY AGENCIES

A number of proposals are already underway or being considered across the region. These range in focus from recreation, through to biodiversity and the environment, and communities and families. To ensure effective investment clear decision-making structures are needed. This includes identifying where and when alignment of existing efforts and resources is beneficial, and where and when new resources are required to work as the catalyst to unlock a long-term vision.



# VALUE 6: IDENTIFYING AREAS OF INVESTMENT FOCUS

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As Taranaki is already strong in resources (infrastructure, people, and ideas), the priority is to identify and enable projects that utilise a high proportion of what already exists, and which can also create a far-reaching, enduring, and transformative impact for the region.







02

# LANDSCAPE LAYERS



## 2.0 KEY LANDSCAPE LAYERS

TO IDENTIFY THE SIGNIFICANT CULTURAL LANDSCAPE LAYERS IN THE REGION, DESIGNLAB UNDERTOOK A KEY DOCUMENTS REVIEW, SITE STUDIES AND DESKTOP ANALYSIS. EIGHT SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE LAYERS WERE IDENTIFIED THAT EXPRESS BOTH PLACE AND PEOPLE, INCLUDING RELATIONSHIPS WITH MOUNGA, MOANA, AND ALSO THE STORIES OF JOURNEYS THAT CONNECT THE PAST AND FUTURE POTENTIAL OF THIS PLACE AND IT'S PEOPLE.

- 
- LAYER 1  
THE STORY OF TARANAKI
  - LAYER 2  
BIODIVERSITY STORY
  - LAYER 3  
MARAE AND PĀ PLACES
  - LAYER 4  
AN ACTIVE TARANAKI
  - LAYER 5  
TOURISM EXPERIENCES
  - LAYER 6  
KEY AGENCIES
  - LAYER 7  
THE MOUNTAIN: KI UTA KITAI
  - LAYER 8  
CURRENT TRACKS AND TRAILS NETWORK

# LAYER 1: SENSE OF LOCAL IDENTITY

---

The story of Taranaki coming to the ocean begins with his disagreement with Tongariro, to leaving the islands center to journey down the Whanganui river, and the guiding of Taranaki by te toka-a-rauhoto to where Taranaki sits today. People came to the region, shaping the plains of the mountain to live, work and play on. In turn, the mountain shaped these people, in their everyday lives, their family's lives, and what it means to be 'from and of Taranaki'.

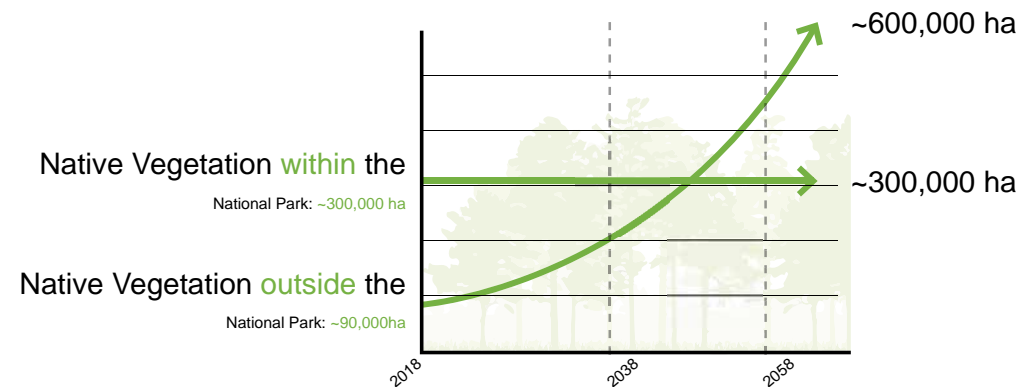




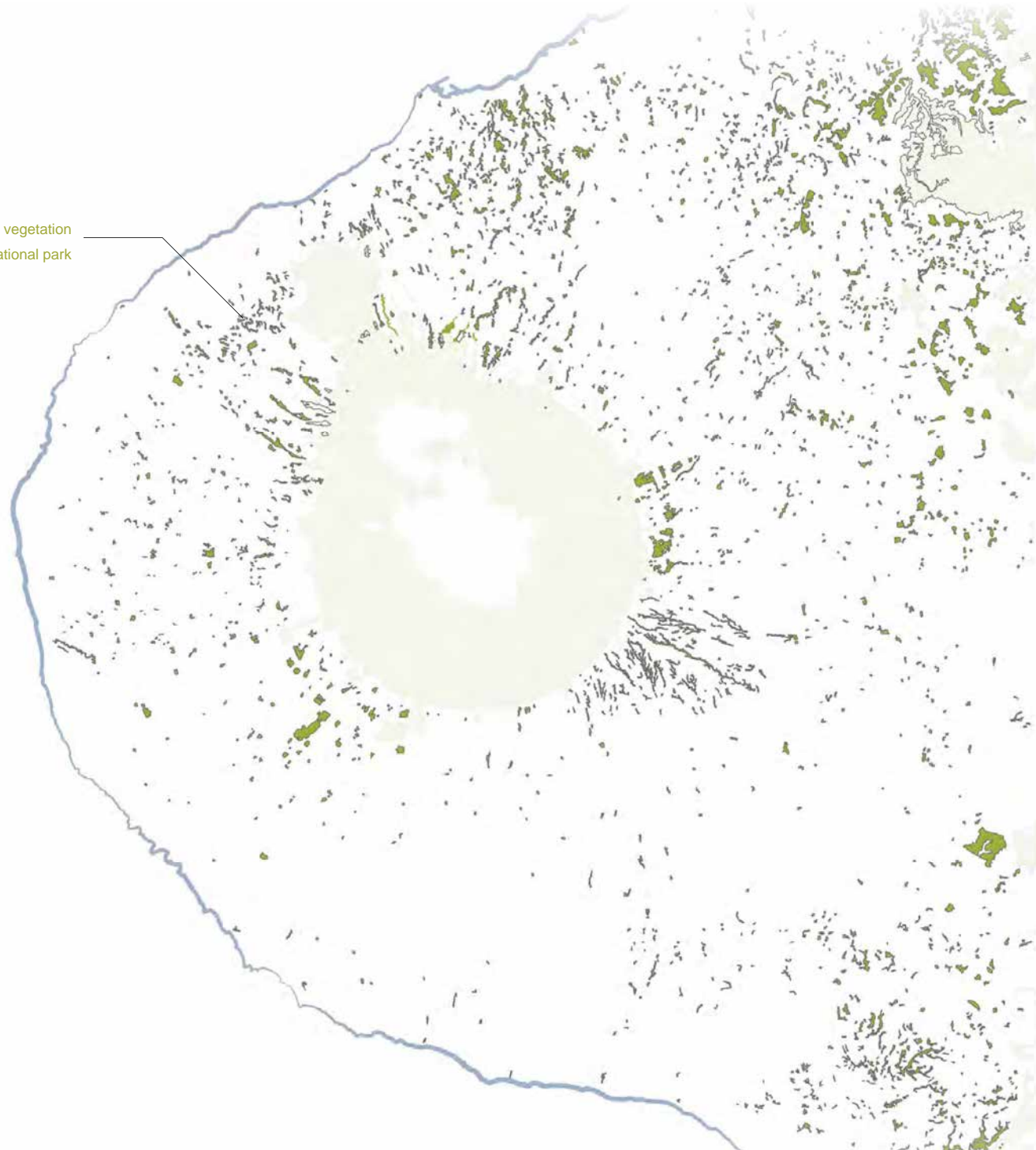
# LAYER 2: BIODIVERSITY STORY

Taranaki is undergoing a region-wide transformation. Along many of its waterways native species are being replanted to create biodiversity ribbons across the landscape, connecting the mountain's peak to where it flows into the sea.

This transformation is being intentionally created by farmers, conservationists, and communities. And while the native vegetation within the National Park is at a fixed total of 300,000 hectares, the total native vegetation outside of the National Park has the potential to grow and eventually exceed this figure. Through the creation of Wild for Taranaki, Project Mouna and its' partnering with NEXT foundation, Taranaki is leading the way with a nationally significant restoration regime.



Native vegetation  
around the national park



# LAYER 3: MARAE AND PĀ PLACES

There are eight iwi within the Taranaki area. Together, they are kaitiaki of Taranaki, the Pouakai and Patuha ranges, Taranaki's plains, the coastal edge and seabed, as well as the many rivers, plants and fauna. Practices of kaitiakitanga, manaakitanga, whanaungatanga and mahinga kai are fundamental values for the ways people can shape and be shaped by Taranaki.

The values of Ngāruahine, Ngāti Maniapoto, Ngāti Maru, Ngāti Mutunga, Ngāa Rauru Kītahi, Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāti Tama, Te Atiawa and Taranaki Iwi must underpin the regions Tracks and Trails strategy.





# LAYER 4: AN ACTIVE TARANAKI

The region is alive with social, cultural and community events throughout the calendar year. Annual events are interspersed with events of celebration, gathering, workshops, conservation and recreation activities. Locals live, experience and interact with the mountain in their daily life.





# LAYER 5: TOURISM EXPERIENCES

## Visual material:

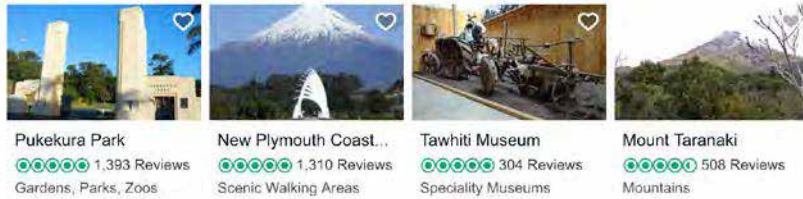
Tourism and visitor opportunities related to Taranaki are strongly represented in visual material such as booklets, brochures, and online material. Likewise, a range of activities across the region and around the mountain are digitally accessible through visitor sites including Trip Advisor and Google.

To improve what can appear as a mix of 'could-be-worthwhile' experiences, there is considerable opportunity to structure existing visitor nodes within a narrative of regional scale journeys.



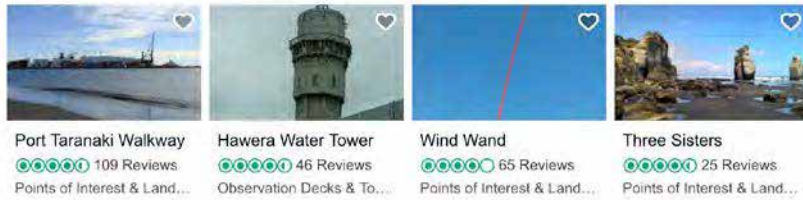


## Top things to do on Tripadvisor:



## Points of Interest & Landmarks

See all



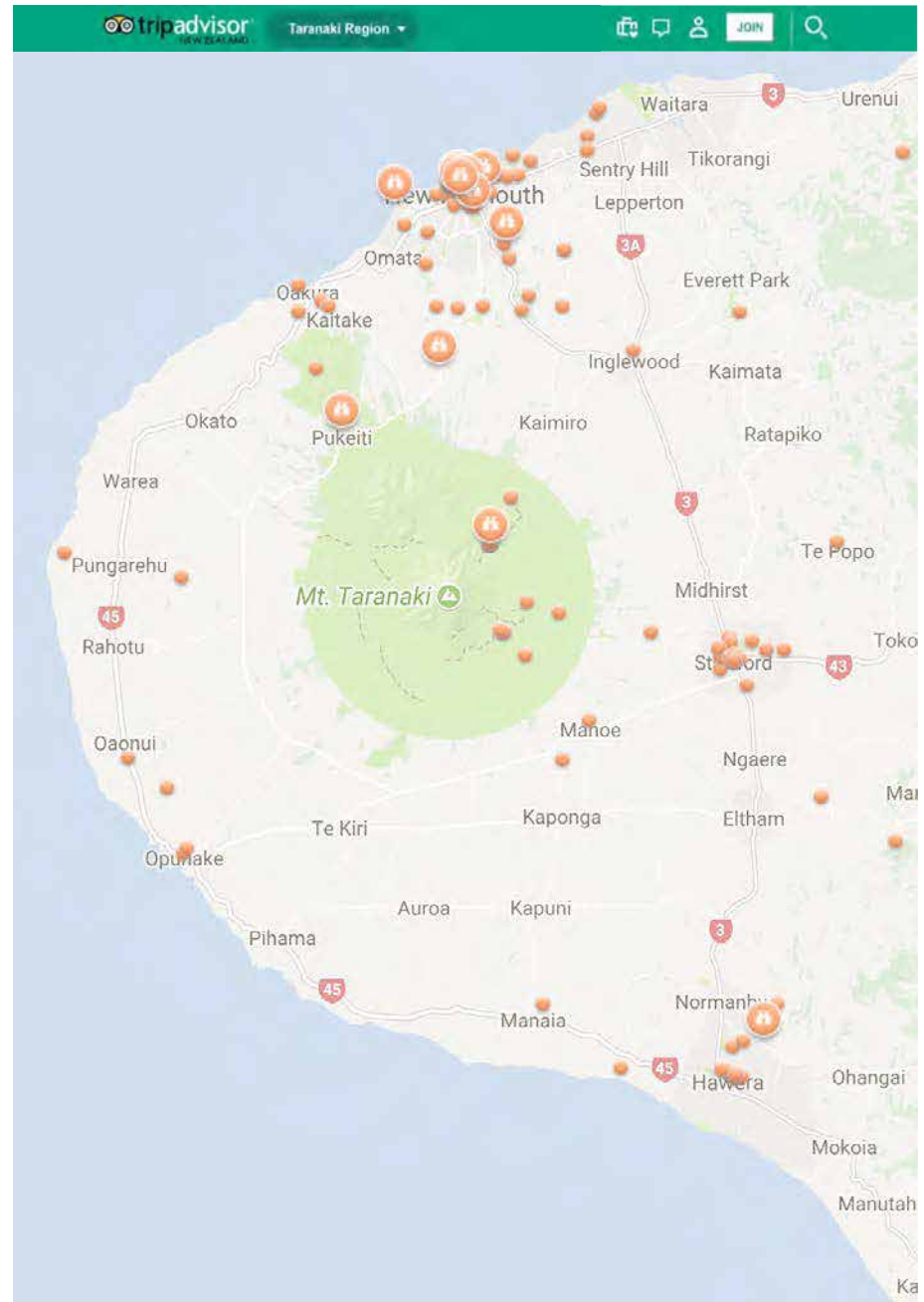
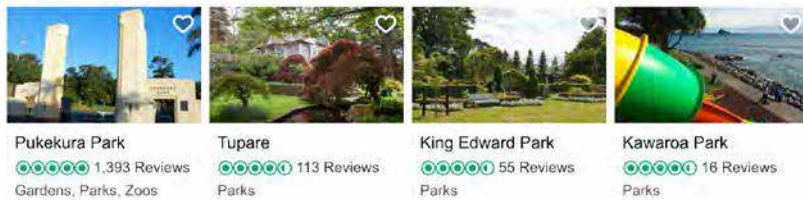
## Museums

See all



## Parks

See all

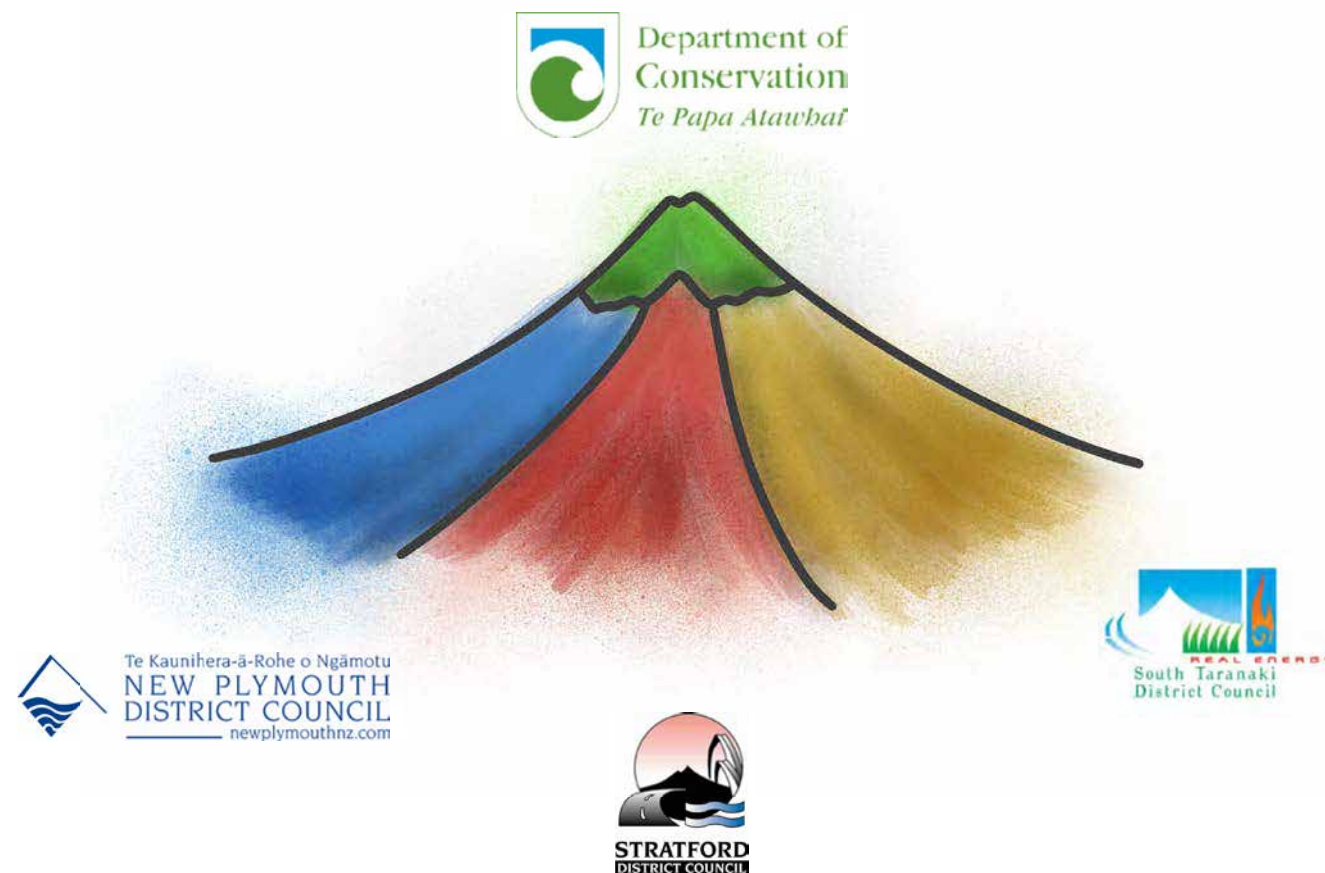


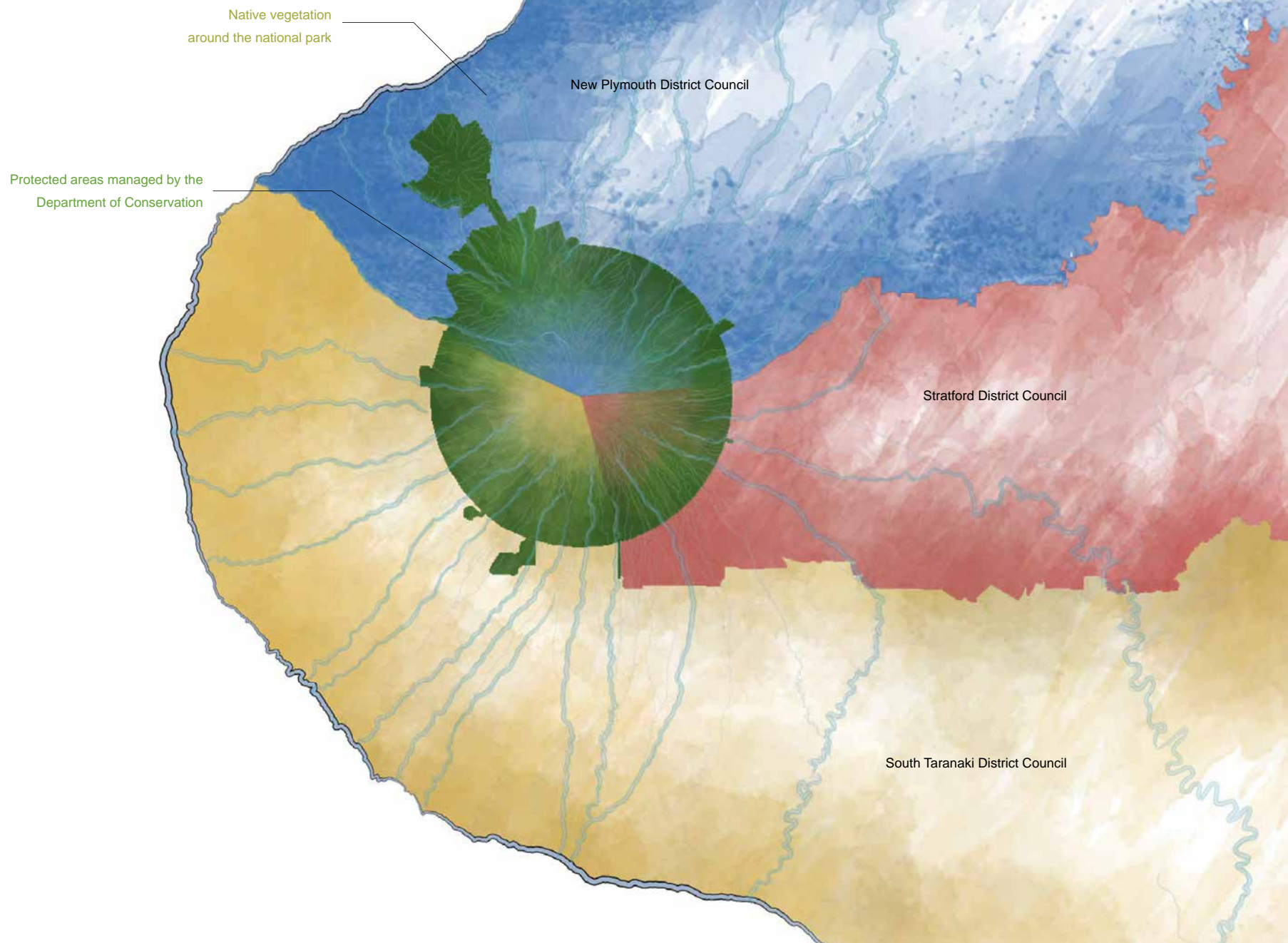


# LAYER 6: KEY AGENCIES

The region is strongly represented through its three district and one regional council, eight iwi and also government agencies that includes the Department of Conservation. Here there is greater opportunity for coming together around the shared mana of the mountain, in that while New Plymouth District Council, South Taranaki District Council and Stratford District Council work across their respective boundaries, the top of the mounnga once within the National Park area is principally left for the Department of Conservation to manage.

There are opportunities to further align common values, and foster investment and development across margins in a shared vision for people and place.





# LAYER 7: THE MOUNTAIN

The mountain's layers are rich in social, cultural, historical, temporal, and ecological values. These layers do not stop at the national park boundary, and instead are strongly represented along a 'ki uta ki tai' transect from peak to foreshore and seabed.



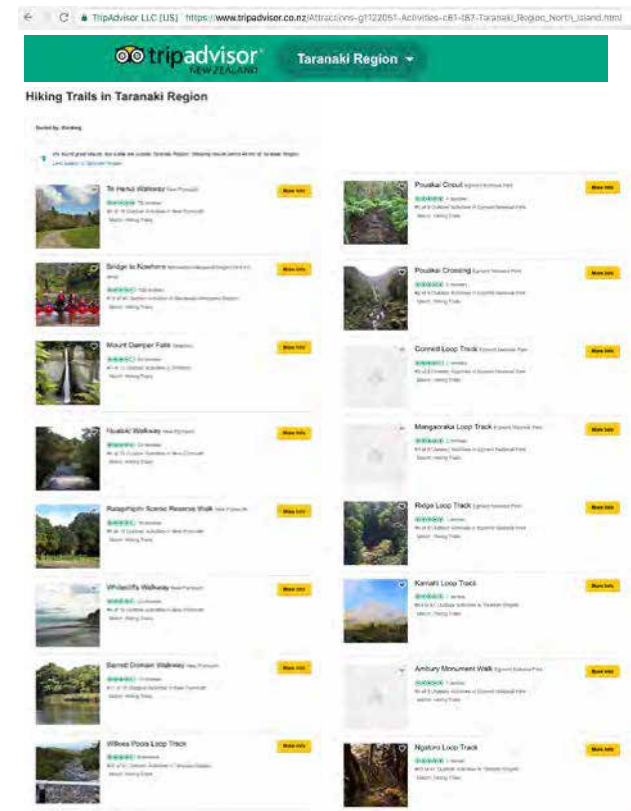
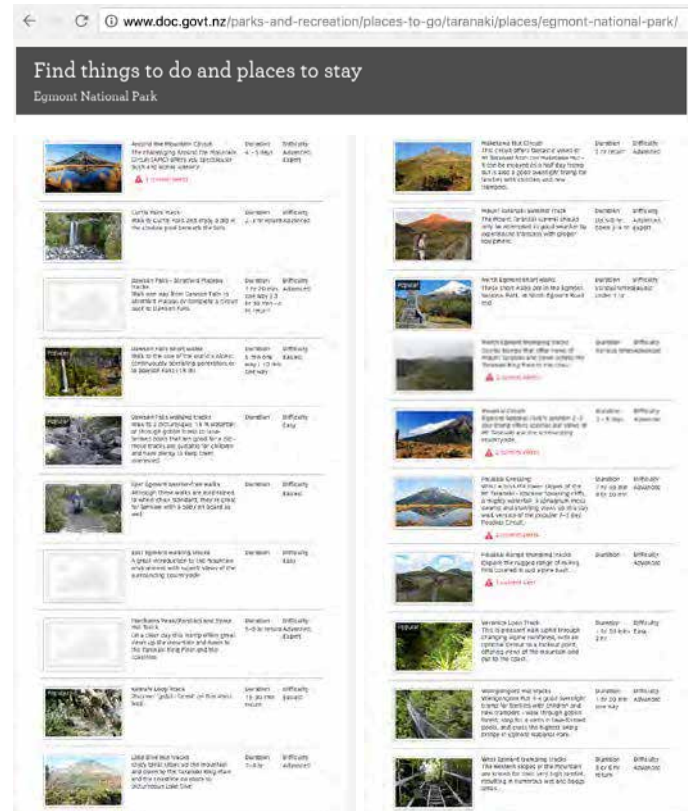




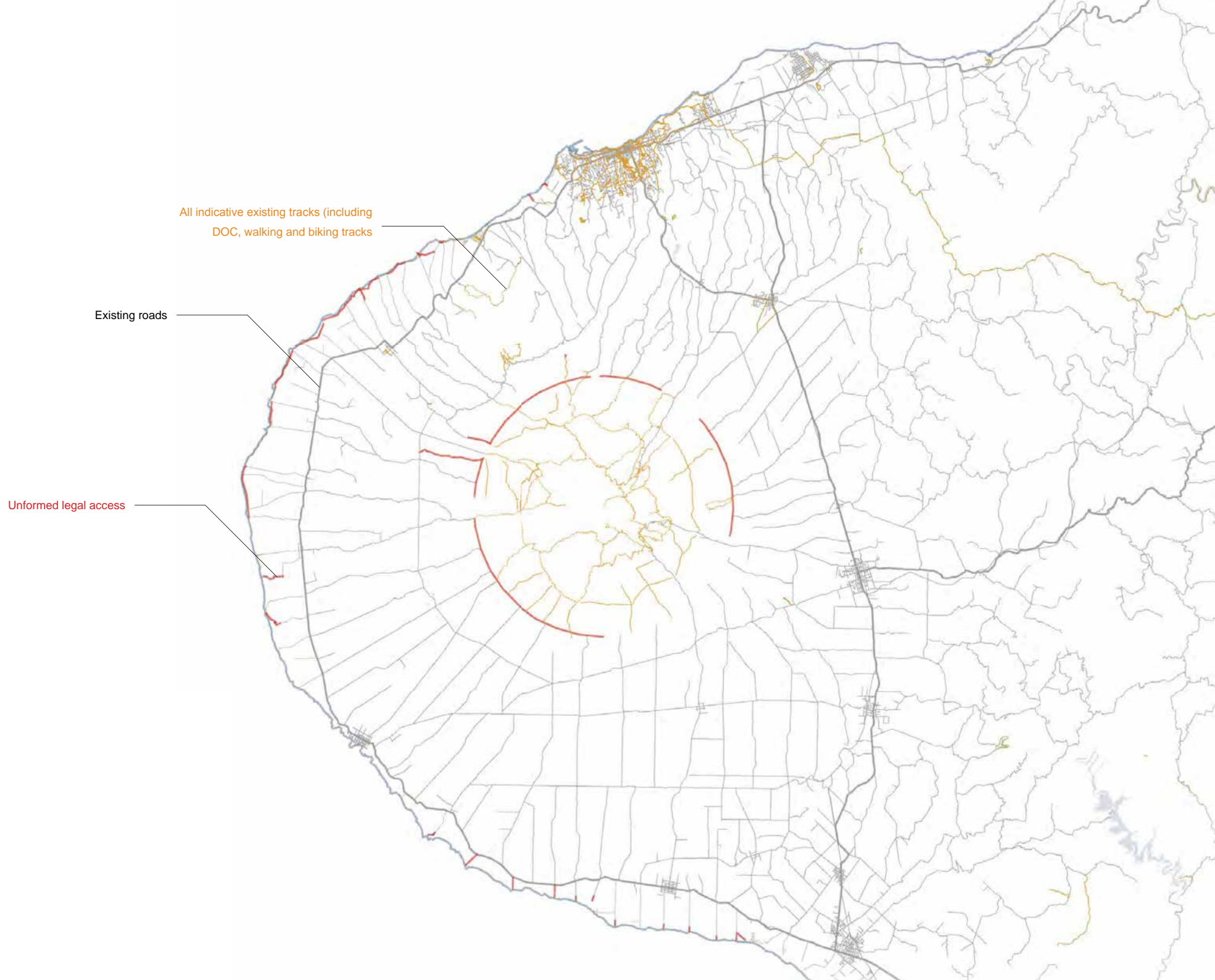
# LAYER 8: TRACKS AND TRAILS NETWORK

There is a desire by communities to develop and/or maintain many of the tracks and trails in their area. Region-wide maintenance and track documentation can further support this opportunity for communities to be involved in maintaining access in their landscape. Wayfinding and coherence can be strengthened through:

- A communication strategy that brings together a shared expression of values, connections and journeys across boundaries
- Itineraries that are multi-stops, multi-days, multi-experiences











03

**STRATEGY**

## 3.0 STRATEGY

---

The following section outlines the narrative structure and proposed Taranaki Tracks and Trails 2040 Strategy. It includes a series of projects that can both individually and together can support realisation of the strategy.

### 3.1 NARRATIVE, VALUE AND VISION

The study of landscape layers identifies a rich resource of existing tracks, stories, programs, proposals, groups, and potential for alignment. Also, stakeholder meetings throughout its development identified strong enthusiasm to consider such a strategy.

The strategy is underpinned by the following narrative, value and vision.

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# NARRATIVE

---

***Taranaki's journey, from Tongariro and down the Whanganui, continues to shape this land and its people. Connecting with this journey creates opportunities to more deeply connect with this place.***

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**1** Taranaki's journey began when he strongly disagreed with Tongariro, leading to Taranaki embarking on his journey ...

---

**2** down the Whanganui River and out to the ocean...

---

**3** coming to rest where he is found today.

# VALUE

---

***Taranaki, the moununga, embraces  
the whole region – from its summit  
and to the ocean. Wherever we are  
in Taranaki, we are always on the  
mountain and in its embrace.***

---







---

# OVERARCHING TRACKS AND TRAIL VISION

---

***To invite everyone – local and visitor alike - to join in Taranaki's journey by making their own journeys around the mountain, along routes that are woven from mountain to sea.***







04

# KEY PROJECTS



# 4.0 KEY PROJECTS

The overarching narrative can be used to direct a number of program frameworks, which can also draw on existing resources, sites, places, experiences and people.

Nine projects underpin this strategy. Each provides tangible ways the overarching narrative can be incorporated into a scalable and transformative program for the Taranaki tracks and trails network.

The makeup of the nine different projects allows a range of opportunities to be implemented. Key benefits include:

- Each project provides different tempos of journeying around the mountain, both in terms of mode of movement and duration
- Different champions can support each project, bringing in a range of other locals through working groups, so that the projects express a range of voices
- There is a common focus on aligning current efforts around a shared valuing of the mountain
- Each project can be supported through different sets of resources including funding mechanisms

## PROJECT 1

**YOUNGER CHILDREN EXPLORE THEIR PLACE AROUND THE MOUNTAIN**



## PROJECT 2

**YEAR 9-10 STUDENTS TRAVEL TOGETHER ON A MULTI-DAY JOURNEY AROUND THE MOUNTAIN**



## PROJECT 3

**A GREAT WALK FROM MOUNGA TO MOANA**



## PROJECT 4

**BIODIVERSITY TRAILS**



## PROJECT 5

**CYCLE TRAIL**



## PROJECT 6

**COASTAL TRAIL**



## PROJECT 7

**RIVER CROSSINGS**



## PROJECT 8

**TOURISM TRAIL**



## PROJECT 9

**HISTORIC TRAILS**





# PROJECT 1

**YOUNGER CHILDREN  
EXPLORE THEIR PLACE  
AROUND THE MOUNTAIN**



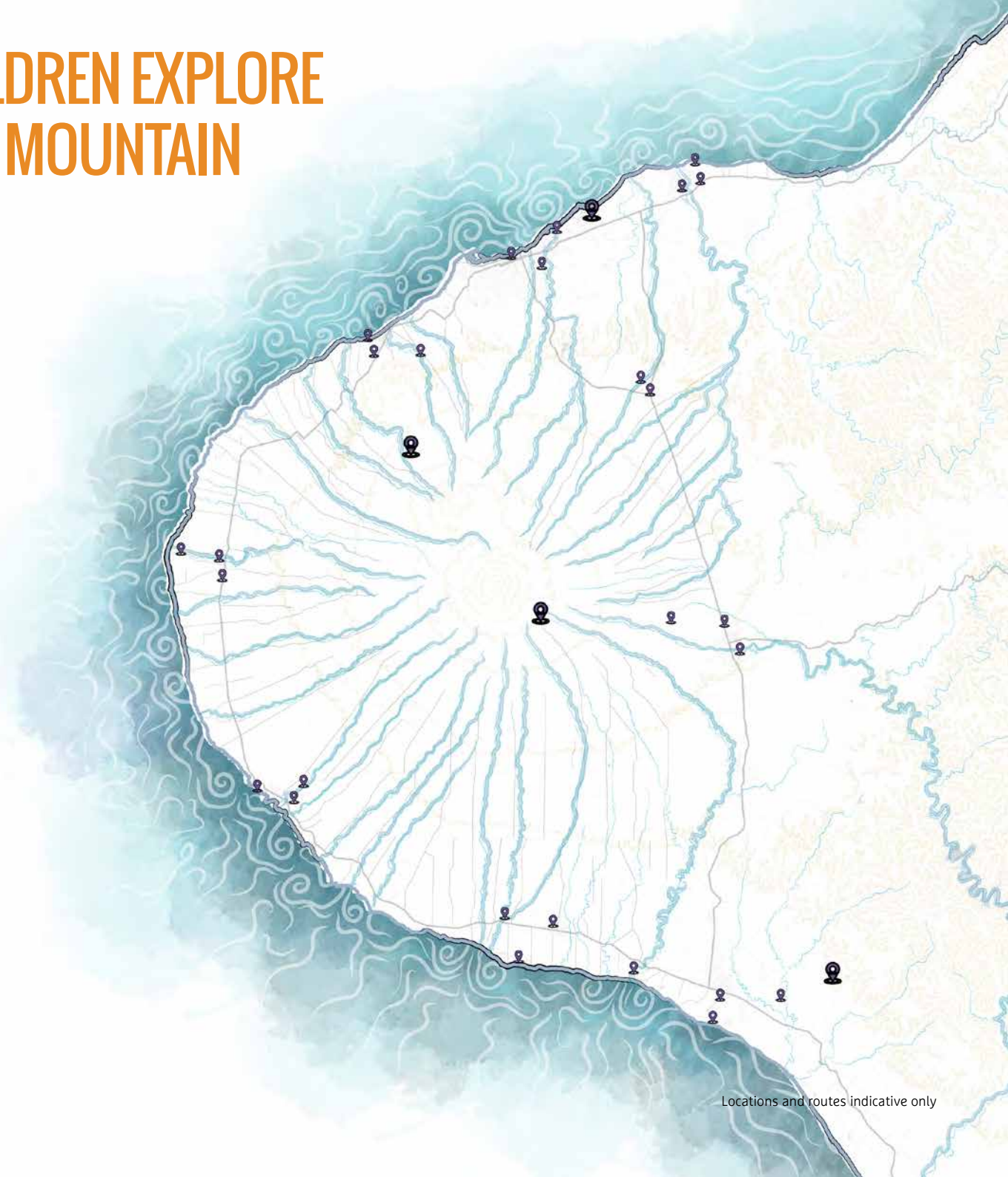
# PROJECT 1: YOUNGER CHILDREN EXPLORE THEIR PLACE AROUND THE MOUNTAIN

Develop a program for the region's year 1-8 school children where each year they are involved in a key experience that together, over the 8 years involves them in an intimate journey around the mountain. The route can be set by each school and community so local places such as the local river, marae, beach, and forest is incorporated, along with a mix of more universal sites such as Pukeiti, Puki Ariki Museum, Dawsons Falls and Tawhiti museum. An indicative route beginning from a New Plymouth school's could include:

- Your beach
- Puke Ariki
- Your river
- Your Marae
- Pukeiti
- Tawhiti Museum
- Dawsons Falls
- Your forest

## Key outcomes:

1. Every child by year 8 has explored a series of sites and experiences that in combination have taken them around the mountain
2. Every child by year 8 has involved their friends, family and community in this journey
3. Each year they will spend at least a full day in this unfolding journey



Locations and routes indicative only



A photograph of four children (three girls and one boy) sitting on a rocky riverbank. They are barefoot and smiling. A green tent is set up behind them. In the background, there are mountains and a forest under a cloudy sky. The text 'PROJECT 2' is overlaid in a large, bold, white font on an orange rectangular background.

# PROJECT 2

**YEAR 9-10 STUDENTS  
TRAVEL TOGETHER IN  
A SINGLE MULTI-DAY  
AROUND THE MOUNTAIN**

# YEAR 9-10 STUDENTS TRAVEL TOGETHER ON A MULTI-DAY JOURNEY AROUND THE MOUNTAIN

For those in high school a journey around the mountain can become a personal challenge undertaken with their peers. As a rite of passage, they are inspired to plan and realise a single hikoi that takes them by foot, bike, kayak and other means on a complete journey around the mountain. The route can be set by each group, connecting key sites (including some of those from their years 1-8 experiences) and key values including manawhenua, kaitiakitanga biodiversity, history and discovery.

## Key outcomes:

1. Every year 9-10 child has journeyed around the mouna
2. Every year 9-10 child has connected their friends and community into a shared experience of moving across the landscape and around the mountain
3. These arrival journeys involve the support of the school, whanau and local community organisations and businesses, with opportunities for shared camping and marae stays along the way



Locations and routes indicative only





# PROJECT 3

**A GREAT WALK FROM  
MOUNGA TO MOANA**



# PROJECT 3: A GREAT WALK FROM MOUNGA TO MOANA

The Great Walk being implemented across the mountain invites local and international visitors to undertake a once in a lifetime journey. Huts, tracks and associated facilities will allow new audiences to discover overnight outdoor experiences. However there will be a need to balance the international tourism appeal of a 'Great Walk' on the mountain, with matching benefits and availability of access for locals. Ensuring that the journey 'around the mountain' is the authentic local's experience of the Mounga will lessen perceptions that international visitors on the Great Walk crossing is excluding locals from their connections to this special place.

## Key outcomes:

1. Locals can access, take part in, share, and benefit from overnight walks in the National Park
2. Other sections of trail are maintained and have hut facilities to support the journey around the mountain narrative. These can provide cost effective overnight experiences for locals
3. Visitors having completed the Great Walk can be invited to extend their experience and journey to one that also takes them 'around the mountain' whether by continuing walking, or by other modes of transport that bring them outside the National Park. The latter can include sites and experiences that support local communities and economic activity outside the National Park boundary



Locations and routes indicative only





# PROJECT 4

## BIODIVERSITY TRAILS



# PROJECT 4: BIODIVERSITY TRAILS

Strengthening biodiversity values can be achieved through using trails as a direct means to support predator free 2050 goals and native planting programs.

The existing tracks and trails network can be co-opted so local communities more strongly include biodiversity values in the establishment and maintenance of trails. This includes repurposing lesser used recreation trails within the National Park as biodiversity trails, and extending riparian planting programs outside of the park boundary wherever trails, tracks and roads cross a river.

## Key outcomes:

1. Existing biodiversity opportunities are extended and the scale of impact is increased
2. The role of people in improving biodiversity is expressly incorporated into a tracks and trails strategy
3. Sites for greatly strengthening kaitiakitanga, education and impactful citizen science are created



Locations and routes indicative only





# PROJECT 5

## CYCLE TRAIL



# PROJECT 5: CYCLE TRAIL







An around-the-mountain trail can be formed by linking connected routes, including lesser used roads, with cycle routes that utilise existing access opportunities along unformed legal roads.

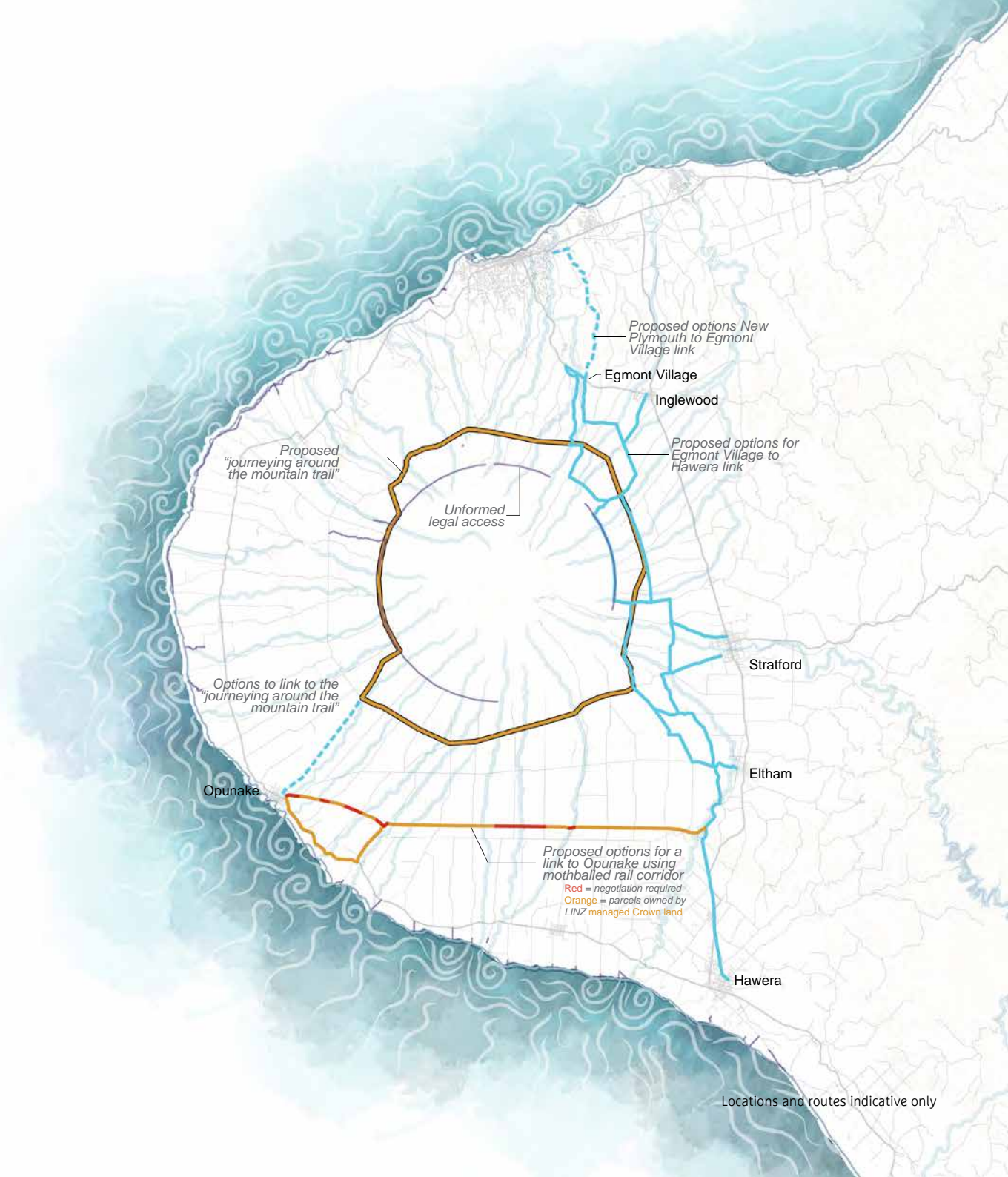
## Key outcomes:

1. Opportunities to create regional scale value through using current unformed legal roads
2. Old and potentially soon to be retired rail links are considered
3. A first route primarily along backcountry roads can be developed with feasibility studies undertaken to determine the optimal routes

## Project option updates:

9/7/2018 Updated to include possible NZTA options for Eastern link, and also possible options along former Opunake rail corridor

-  Proposed options for linking urban settlements to the "journeying around the mountain trail"
-  Options to link to the "journeying around the mountain trail"
-  Proposed options for a link to Opunake using mothballed rail corridor (parcels owned by LINZ managed Crown land)
-  Proposed options for a link to Opunake using mothballed rail corridor (negotiation required)
-  Proposed "journeying around the mountain trail"
-  Unformed legal access







# PROJECT 6

## COASTAL TRAIL



# PROJECT 6: COASTAL TRAIL

There is long term potential for coastal trails to extend from south of Hawera to New Plymouth and into White Cliffs, with priority given to connections both along the actual coast, and on routes established along unformed legal roads, coastal marginal strips, esplanade strips and reserves. However, ongoing coastal erosion indicates this could be a costly trail to establish and maintain, especially given the dynamic way the coast is continuing to encroach inland. Further assessment is needed to determine which components of the route can be feasibly continued at low tide, along with those needing paths to be built to negotiate safe passage around headlands. Consideration can also be given for water-based versions of the trail that could include sea kayaks and other marine modes of transport.

## Key outcomes:

1. Important access, including the use of informed legal access roads, to places of stories, history and practice is secured and maintained in a long-term vision
2. Places of history are incorporated into a locally-focused access plan



Locations and routes indicative only





# PROJECT 7

## RIVER CROSSINGS

# PROJECT 7: RIVER CROSSINGS

Each Taranaki river is a direct link both to its source in the mountain and its connection with the sea. Each crossing is an opportunity to acknowledge that wherever we are, we are always within Taranaki's embrace. This project focuses on celebrating key river crossings, whether as a destination when travelling on a path, route or road. Communities can be supported to express their connection with the mouna through tree planting and foot bridge making, as well as design interventions that increase these places' amenity and cultural value.

## Key outcomes:

1. Acknowledge each river crossing as part of fostering a unifying journey around the mountain
2. Implementing a program for expressing local identity



Locations and routes indicative only





# PROJECT 8

## TOURISM TRAIL





# PROJECT 8: TOURISM TRAIL

A tourism trail can be readily conceived and communicated that bases visitor itineraries and experiences around a narrative of journeying around the mountain. This has strong potential to extend visitor's stays, economic activity and generate a structured network of sites that further optimises visitor numbers and flows around the regions. This can also strengthen opportunities to funnel visitors through a set of key destinations, for example Pukeiti, Opunaki, North Egmont Visitor Centre.

## Key outcomes:

1. Sites are considered as providing nodes that support an overarching single narrative
2. Tourism destinations can be located within an overarching narrative of journeying around the mountain. For example, Venture Taranaki booklets can present the region's gardens and walks in sequence so that together they build to form a visitor's journey



Locations and routes indicative only





# PROJECT 9

## *HISTORIC TRAILS*

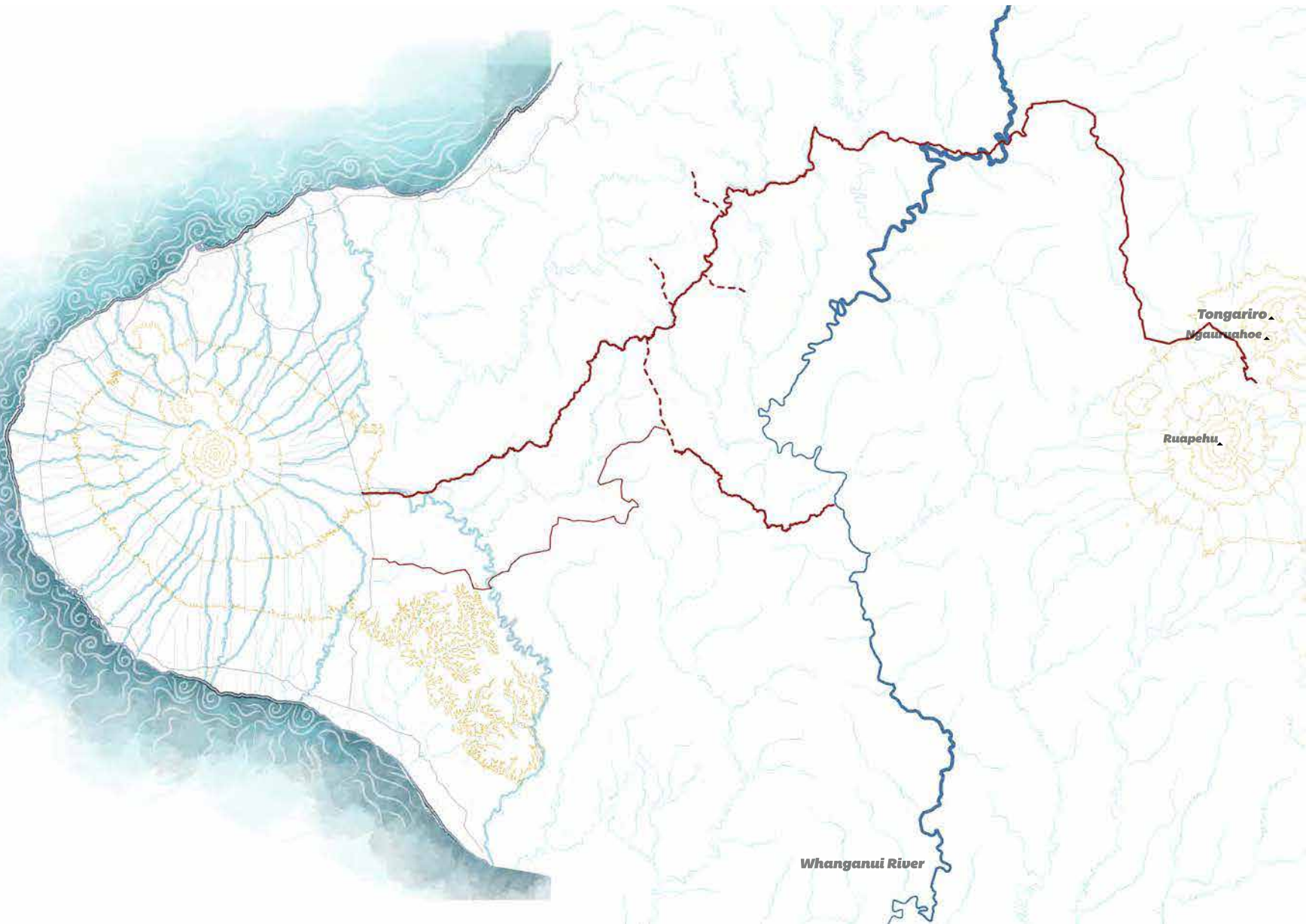


# PROJECT 9: HISTORIC TRAILS

Historic trails along the Forgotten Highway provide a direct link to Taranaki's Journey from Tongariro, and the Matemateāonga Track provides a matching direct link to Taranaki's journey down the Whanganui River. Each provide options to present Māori and settler histories in ways that engage locals and visitors.

## Key outcomes:

1. Extending walking options along the Forgotten Highway so more time is spent travelling in the region and can increase bed nights and local economic activity
2. Cycle and walking options that connect Whangamomona with the start of the Matemateāonga track can be incorporated to further support these connections.







**Taranaki moves people. The Taranaki Tracks and Trails 2040 Strategy sets out to create a movement of people around the mountain.**



A photograph of a steep mountain trail. On the right side, a series of wide, flat stone steps lead up the slope. The left side of the trail is a steep, rocky incline covered in patches of green moss and small white flowers. A small, dark wooden sign is visible on the trail further up. The sky is a clear, bright blue. The overall scene is one of a rugged, high-altitude environment.

**Elsewhere in the world trails make historic sites the focus of a pilgrimage. For example the Camino Way draws people to Santiago de Compostella, in Northern Spain.**





**Here the promise of being connected to that which deeply belongs here – the mana of Taranaki – invites all people to share in a journey that shapes and changes people.**





**In this none of the nine projects is dominant. Each works to support the mana of the mountain in ways that enables Taranaki's presence to draw people to it, not just from the region, nor only Aotearoa, but also from around the world.**



### PROJECT PARTNERS

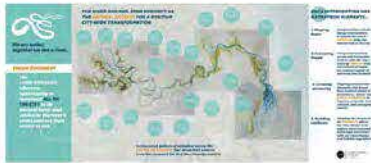
#### INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT PARTNERS INCLUDE:



#### UNIVERSITY PARTNERS INCLUDE:



### SELECTED RESEARCH PROJECTS 2014-2018



#### Vision for Avon-Otakaro

The AVON-OTAKARO offers an opportunity to reconnect ALL OF THE CITY to its natural heart and celebrate the river's entire ...

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#### Eden Project Aotearoa New Zealand 2017

<http://www.designlab.ac.nz/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Eden-Report-201708-DRAFT-high-res.pdf> <https://youtu.be/tkbF7z62dgQ> <https://youtu.be/X6t1Qx4N7BM> ...

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#### Mackenzie Country Drylands Park

The shape of our national parks are the legacy of 19th-century landscape concepts. As Geoff Park describes it national parks ...

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#### Punakaiki Living Lab

When people are asked what activities they do in public conservation lands they talk of walking, camping and sightseeing. Yet ...

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#### Ararira Wetland Planting Strategy

Planting native trees is the most popular conservation activity in this country. Everywhere we are seeking to bring back our ...

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#### Exhibition: "Aotearoa New Zealand – The Story of New Zealand's National Parks"

In September 2017 we are bringing the story of the national parks of Aotearoa New Zealand to Beijing, China. This ...

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#### Te Whenua Hou

The arrival of irrigation to the Canterbury Plains has resulted in widespread landscape change. Is there any opportunity to co-opt ...

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#### Arthur's Pass National Park Conservation Hub

Arthur's Pass is the location of the South Island's first National Park. Less than two hours drive from Christchurch it ...

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#### Aotearoa New Zealand's 'Arc of Influence'

The influence of Aotearoa New Zealand is rapidly expanding. While we imagine ourselves located on some isolated islands in the ...

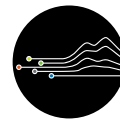
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#### Kiwi Ranger

The Kiwi Ranger Programme was developed as an interactive programme for children at all ages. It was implemented across 16 ...

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