Te Rautaki Whakamaarama moo ngaa Waahi Tuku Iho
Heritage Interpretation Strategy
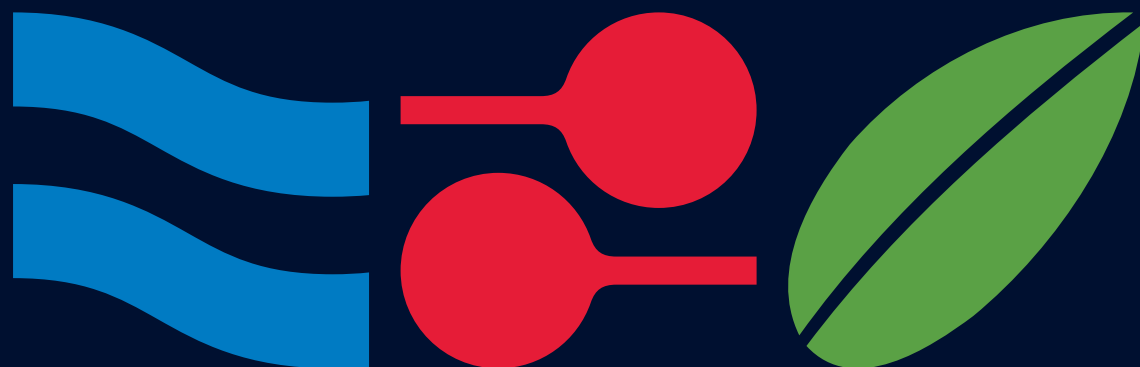
Pepuere 2022
February 2022

Papakura
Local Board
Auckland Council

Aerial view of Streven's Farm Takanini 1962
Auckland Libraries Heritage Collections Footprints 02745 (Whites Aviation).

Raarangi koorero
# Table of Contents

Whakatauki

Te orokohanga pae maunga o te taiao
ki te uma o Papatuanuku,
ka ngaaueue i te whenua i a Ruuaumoko.
Teeraa te taamokotanga i a Pukekooiwiriki.
ngaa kararehe, ngaa manu, ngaa ika o Tangaroa,
ngaa puna wai, eenei ngaa rawa o te ao.
Eenei taonga he muka here tangata.
He aha te mea nui o te ao nei,
maa taatou e kii atu nei,
he tangata, he tangata, he tangata.

From time immemorial the seismic movement
of volcanic eruptions shaped Mother Earth.
Mountain ranges formed, waters flowed.
Pukekiwiriki stands stately and dignified in and for
the people of Papakura and visitors;
animals including birds and fish.
All are gifts to bind together mankind.
Here we stand in exaltation.
What is the greatest gift to this world,
let us all say,
it is people, it is people, it is people.
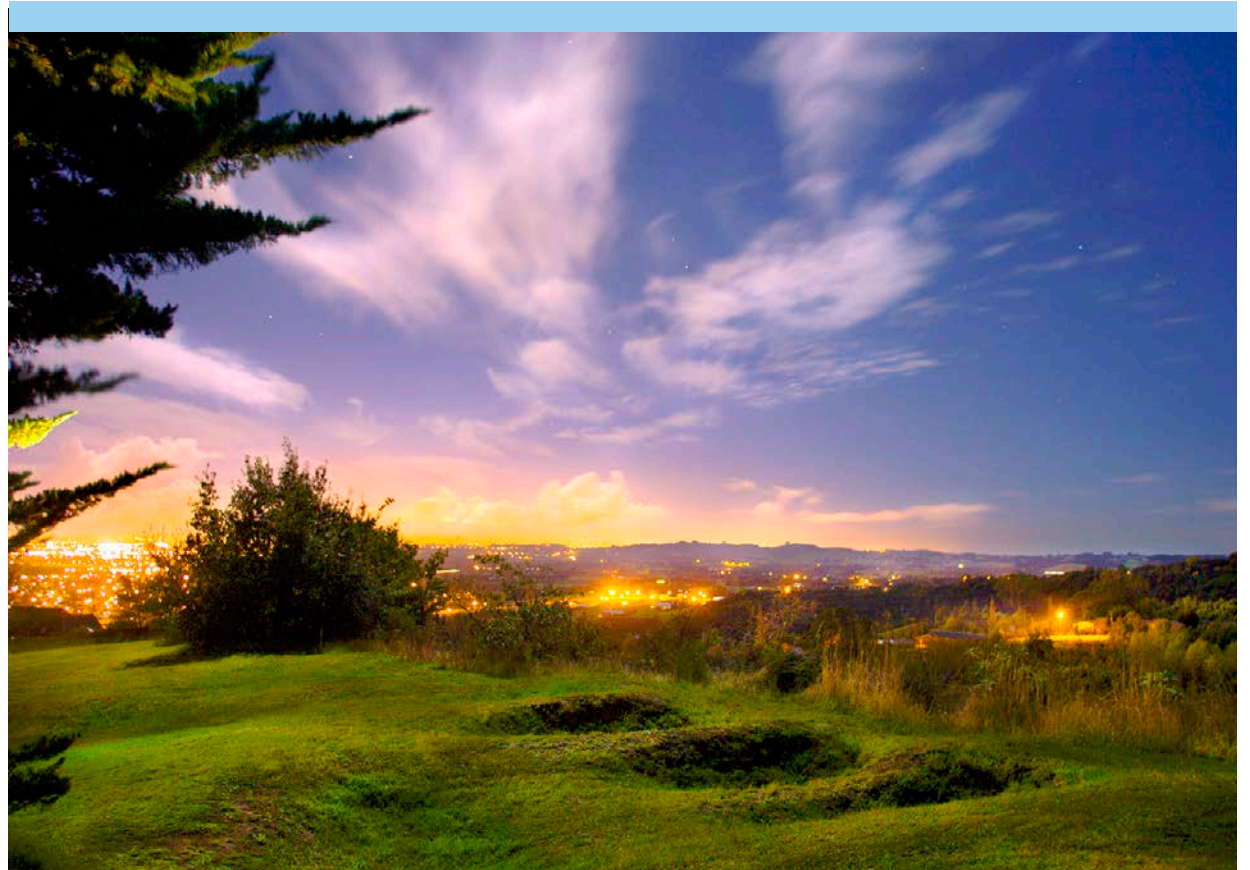
Pukekooiwiriki / Pukekiwiriki Paa
© Wayne WIlson Wong, 2009

NOTE: *Mana whenua have requested that double vowels are used throughout this document for long sounds instead of macrons. This reinforces that this document is written about taonga in their rohe.*

Kupu whakataki
Introduction

Papakura is a special place with a unique and nationally significant history. The name Papakura means "red earth."[1] This name reflects the rich fertile soils on which this community was founded. By telling stories of our past, we connect to the people living in Papakura today, building a sense of identity and pride.

This strategy identifies ways to support heritage storytelling in the Papakura Local Board rohe (area) which includes Drury, Papakura and Takaanini / Takanini. It highlights the stories and long-term connection of mana whenua[2] to this place and showcases the diversity and uniqueness that make Papakura a wonderful place to live in and visit today.

This strategy will bring cohesion to the many projects happening in the area and increase opportunities to connect people and heritage. A key feature of the strategy is identifying synergies and developing partnership opportunities to increase heritage storytelling.

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1 Coming from the word "Papa" (an abbreviation of Papatuuanuku) meaning earth and "Kura' meaning red.

2 Maaori who have customary authority over land through ancestral links.

The strategy outlines goals and principles to use in heritage interpretation projects. It identifies key themes relevant to this area and outlines possibilities for how and where the stories might be told.
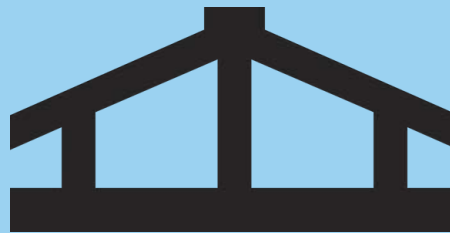
Interpretation
Interpretation is a form of storytelling. It uses principles of communication and education to deliver messages and stories in relevant and enjoyable ways to deepen a sense of place within the community.
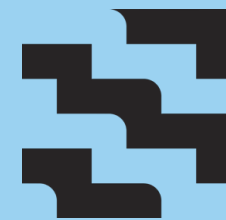
Heritage
Our whakapapa (genealogy), our taonga (treasures) inherited from the past, celebrated in the present that we wish to pass on to future generations.

Our tohu and their purpose

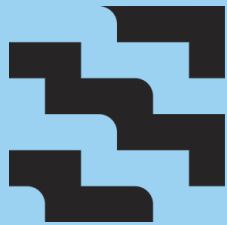The Auckland Council has five tohu which celebrate maaori identity and hold specific meaning. These tohu speak to the value of heritage interpretation in our city.

Te Ao Tuuroa

The enduring world

Taonga Tuku Iho

Treasures handed on

Whanaungatanga

Strengthening relationships

Tuurangawaewae

A place to stand and a sense of place

Mana whakahaere

Leadership and decision-making

Horopaki Context

Papakura has always been important for its resources and strategic location on Te Maanukanuka o Hoturoa / Manukau Harbour at the base of the Huunua / Hunua Ranges. There are 11 mana whenua iwi[3] who whakapapa to this rohe and have ongoing connections to this place. Throughout its history the area has served as a gateway to the Waikato, a transport hub, a mecca for produce and other agricultural resources, and a last touchpoint for New Zealand soldiers leaving for the First and Second World Wars.

Papakura's community is very diverse. Over a quarter of people living in Papakura identify as Maaori and there are also a large populations of Asian and Pacific people as well as other immigrants.[4] The Papakura population increased by 26 percent in the period between the 2013 census and the census of 2018.[5] As the population grows, It is critical that the existing sense of identity and pride in Papakura increases rather than diminishes.

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3 A number of hapuu (sub-tribes) relating through a common ancestor.

4 Papakura Local Board Plan 2020 (Statistics NZ 2018)

5 Papakura Local Board Plan 2020 (Statistics NZ 2013 & 2018)
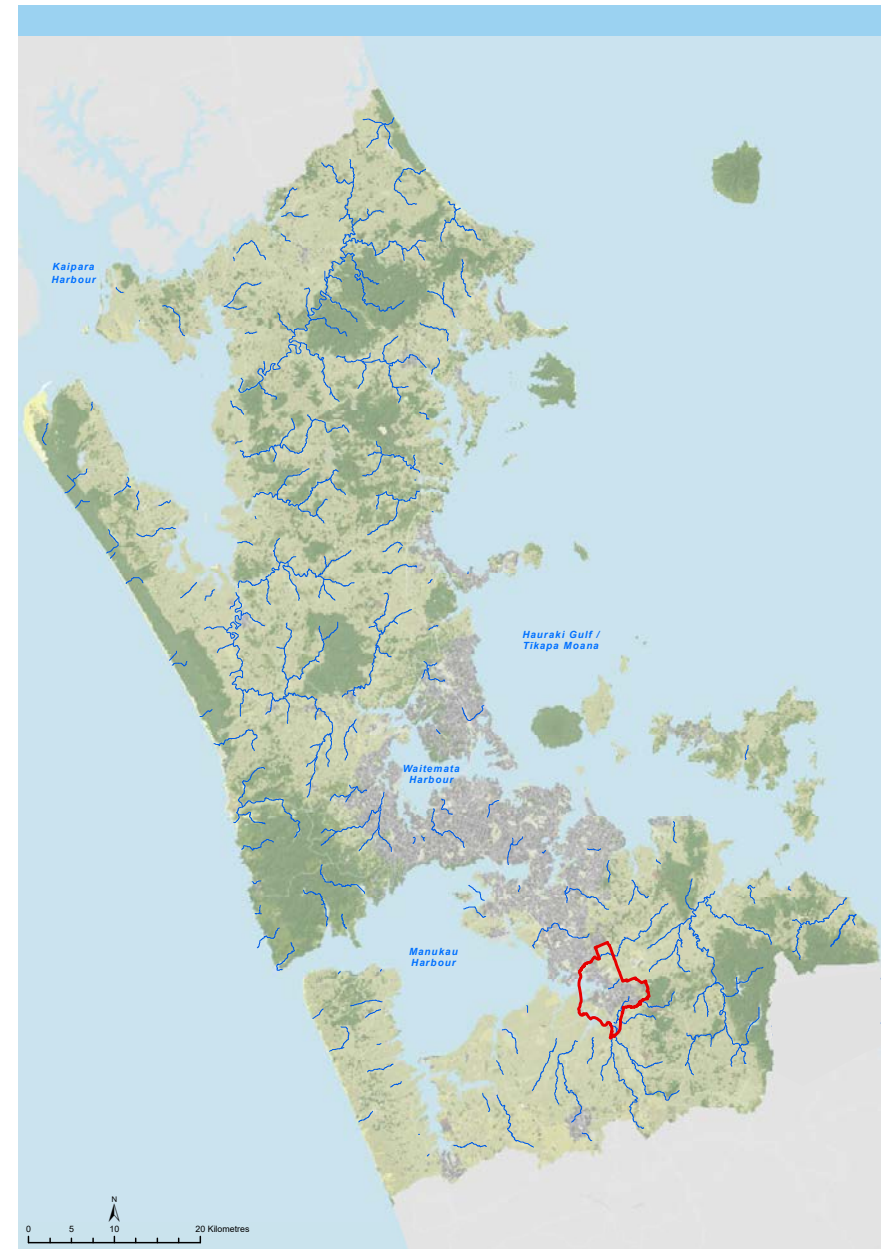
The Papakura Local Board Rohe (Area)

PAPAKURA

Ngaa Whaainga

Honoa ngaa taangata o Papakura ki te whenua me teenei waahi.

E maarama ana ki ngaa taangata te taapuatanga o Papakura ki te mana whenua me too raatou hononga motuhake hei tangata whenua moo teenei waahi

Tuuhonotia aa taatou taiohi ki ngaa waahi tuku iho o Papakura.

E uu kia whakaatuhia te kanorau o Papakura.

Whakaputaina ngaa koorero moo ngaa iwi kua noho ki konei, oo raatou hononga ki te whenua me eetehi atu.

Whakanuia ngaa taangata, ngaa rawa, me ngaa kaupapa rongonui huri noa i te motu, o teenei rohe.

Goals

Connect the people of Papakura to the land and this place.

People understand the significance of Papakura to mana whenua and their unique relationship with this place as tangata whenua

Engage our youth with Papakura's heritage.

Ensure the diversity of Papakura is on display.

Tell stories of the people who have lived here, their connections to the land and with other people.

Celebrate the nationally recognised people, objects, and events from this area.

Ngaa maataapono Principles

Everyone can see themselves

Ensure there are a variety of stories presented which represent the diverse range of people who have lived or are living in Papakura.

Keep it local

Focus on what is unique to Papakura. Support local heritage kaitiaki (guardians) and storytellers.

The sum of the whole is greater than the parts

Use multiple sites in conjunction to present the bigger picture of the area and create more impact. Focus storytelling along the identified themes to create cohesion between sites.

There's power in numbers

Build relationships and pursue partnership opportunities. Enable and encourage the community to tell their own heritage stories.

Don't reinvent the wheel

Maximise storytelling opportunities in all Papakura Local Board projects. Actively look for ways to add a heritage storytelling outcome to projects.

Make it last

Ensure the interpretation has longevity and will not require significant ongoing maintenance and investment.

Empower Mana whenua

Ensure interpretation respects maatauranga Maaori (Maaori knowledge) and reflects te ao Maaori (the Maaori worldview). Increase visibility and use of te reo Maaori (the Maaori language). Choose projects than can help iwi to prosper and build skills.

Target Audiences

By having a clear understanding of who we are telling our stories to, we can ensure the stories we tell connect with people.

In Papakura we want to specifically target the following:

- Youth (16 years and younger)
- Families
- School groups
- Local Residents
- Visitors to the area

Lees Bros Motor Engineers 1950
Auckland Libraries Heritage Collections, Footprints 04675, (P J Rodgers).

Ngaa kaupapa
Themes

> *"He motuhake a Papakura: Ngaa koorero ahurei moo teenei whenua me ngaa taangata e whai hononga ana ki a ia"*
>
> *"There's something special about Papakura: The unique story of this land and the people connected to it"*

The statement above reflects the "big idea" or the key story we are telling. Three words from this vision highlight aspects that should be included in every interpretation story:

1. **"unique"** What is unique about this place or this story?

2. **"land"** How is this story connected to place?

3. **"people"** Where are the people in this story?

Exploration and research into the heritage stories of Papakura has revealed a number of key themes. Focusing interpretation storytelling on themes organises information and gives cohesion to interpretation across multiple sites.

Stories should align with the themes proposed in this section. At times a particular theme might rise to the surface as being a primary theme but the aim is to tell stories aligned with multiple themes in each project. The ultimate goal is for the entire range of themes to be reflected in the heritage interpretation of Papakura and, therefore, known by the community. More detail about potential topics for each theme can be found in Appendix D.
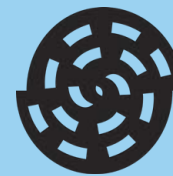
The following guidelines should inform all mana whenua storytelling:

1. Mana whenua are the sole owners and tellers of their stories. All content relating to mana whenua should be written by or co-written with mana whenua.

2. Information that is already in the public realm can provide a starting point for mana whenua narratives. However, consultation with mana whenua for agreement and to add detail and context is a necessary step. (See examples of sources to use as a starting place in Appendix F).

3. Maaori content should be interwoven into the full narrative and reflect the continuous presence of Maaori in this area. There is no point in time at which Maaori history stopped, therefore, contemporary stories should also be told.

Settlements, pathways and migrations

For centuries, people have lived in the Papakura area beginning with the papakaainga (ancestral homes and villages) that surrounded the paa (village or defensive settlement) sites of Pukekooiwiriki / Pukekiwiriki and Te Maketuu / Maketu through to the town centres of Drury, Papakura and Takaanini / Takanini that are the hubs of the community today.

The location on Te Maanukanuka o Hoturoa / Manukau Harbour made Papakura a place that was easily accessed by waka (canoe). Ara (trails) from Te Paahurehure / Pahurehure Inlet connected to the Wairoa River and on to Tikapa Moana / Hauraki Gulf as well to the Waikato and Taamaki Makaurau / Auckland.

The Great South Road that passes through this area was constructed in the 1860s as a military route for the Waikato Invasion. The subsequent raupatu (land confiscations) paved the way for the establishment and settlement of Papakura township. The railways brought development and growth to the area and provide vital transport links for both people and freight.

Many people have made long journeys to live in Papakura from the earliest people who arrived in waka, through the European settlers who arrived on the "13 ships," to the tauiwi (foreign) immigrants who call Papakura home today.

Culture

Culture is at the heart of any community. Papakura Marae and churches, including First Presbyterian Church, St John's and Papakura Anglican, have been gathering places and safe havens for the community. Institutions like Ardmore Teachers' College and schools, including Papakura Central, and Drury School, have helped to educate and shape future generations.

Sports have connected people through play itself or spectatorship at events such as the Ardmore Grand Prix or horse races. Art and theatre have provided platforms for creativity from sculptures and memorials to contemporary murals.

TOP: Maori Trading Canoe 1890.
Auckland Libraries Heritage Collections, Footprints 01959, (Charles Spencer).

MIDDLE: Jack Brabham with trophy, and Bruce McLaren at the New Zealand Grand Prix, Ardmore Airport, Manukau, Auckland.
Dominion Post (Newspaper): Photographic negatives and prints of the Evening Post and Dominion newspapers. Ref: EP/1960/0107-F. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand.

BOTTOM: Papakura Marae.
Photo courtesy of Snapper Graphics (Jan Ramp)

Environment

The environment is the foundation of te ao Maaori and underpins all stories. The area around Takaanini / Takanini and parts of Papakura were once a huge wetland and peat bog and many ancient kauri remain buried there. Drury was known for its large kauri forests of which only a small portion remains visible in Kirks Bush. Pukekooiwiriki / Pukekiwiriki has unique rock formations and was an important maunga (mountain, peak) providing a wide view of the rohe from the paa.

The resources that early European settlers harvested (timber, kauri gum, coal and clay) played key roles in the growth of this area. People have drastically altered the environment through draining swamps, clearing bush and reclaiming portions of waterways. The effects of climate change urge us once again to connect with our environment and to understand it so that we may be kaitiaki for the future.

TOP LEFT: Rock outcropping at Pukekooiwiriki / Pukekiwiriki Paa.
Photo courtesy of Snapper Graphics (Jan Ramp)

TOP RIGHT: Mangroves near Conifer Grove.
Photo courtesy of Trestle Creative (Lara Simmons)

BOTTOM: Coulthard's Mill at the foot of the Hunua Gorge. Late 1880s.
Papakura Museum Photographic Collection 9091P

Agriculture

This area has been rich in resources and agriculture has played a large part in its history. Maaori gardens on the slopes of Pukekooiwiriki / Pukekiwiriki Paa provided food for the people of nearby kaainga and surplus for trading, Cole's Mill ground flour from the wheat fields and orchards of the area provided fruit for Auckland.

Cattle were grazed in newly drained swamp lands of Takaanini / Takanini and sold in stockyards in the Papakura town centre. From the mid-twentieth century horse breeding and racing stables were common in the area.

Industry

Industry has been a part of Papakura's development since the mid-nineteenth century. Early on, timber, gum digging, coal mining and brickmaking were major industries. Later, aviation and military fabrication and training were large contributors to the local economy. Factories like Formica were major employers and producers for decades.

TOP LEFT: Strawberry pickers, Papakura, 1998.
Auckland Libraries Heritage Collections, Footprints 03461, Courtesy of Stuff Ltd.

TOP RIGHT: Village Farm Racing Stables Takanini 1967.
Auckland Libraries Heritage Collections, Footprints 07487, Courtesy of Stuff Ltd.

BOTTOM: Group of Workmen at the Drury Coal Mine.
Auckland Libraries Heritage Collections, AWNS-19050803-6-5 (A W Bathgate).
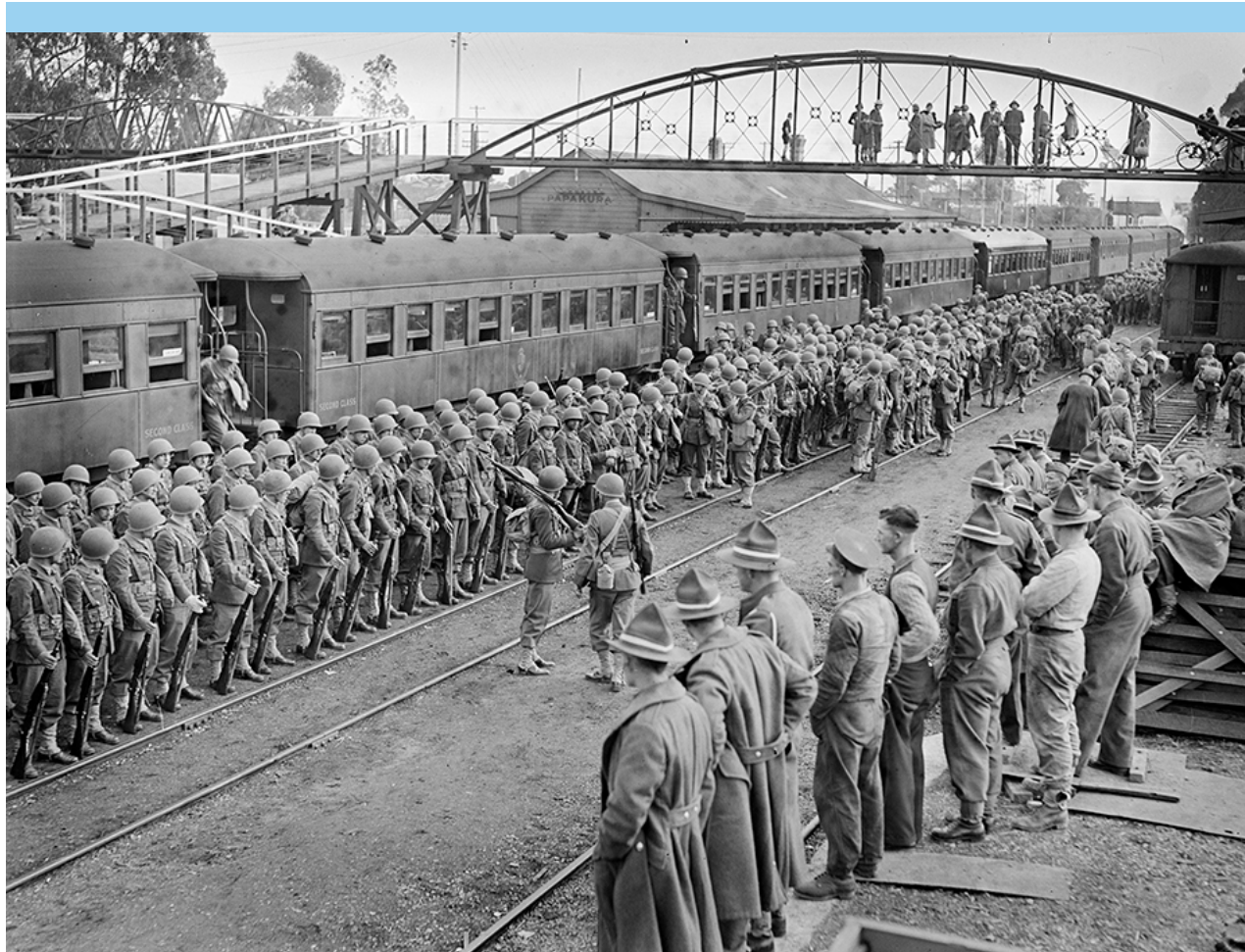
Military

A long military history has shaped the town and continues to do so to this day. Pukekooiwiriki / Pukekiwiriki Paa provided an enviable vantage point from which to view the Te Maanukanuka o Hoturoa / Manukau Harbour and many battles were fought there.

Drury was the staging point for the Waikato invasion and the Great South Road was built for this purpose. The New Zealand Wars had devastating effects on mana whenua and lead to the raupatu (confiscation) of much of their ancestral land.

Military camps in the area provided training for soldiers heading off to the First and Second World Wars. Ardmore was built as a Royal New Zealand Airforce station and trained many New Zealand pilots for action in the Pacific. Papakura Military Camp remains an important army base for New Zealand.

American Troops at Papakura Station.
Auckland Libraries Heritage Collections 1370-682-45 New Zealand Herald Glass Plate Collection, Auckland Libraries.

'Papakura Red-Earth'
Janine and Charles Williams, Papakura Art Gallery

Cover of Te Paparahi, Toi Maori: Walks in the City
Featuring Pou Tokomanawa, 1999. Lyonel Grant Ngaati Pikiao, Ngaati
Rangiwewehi, Te Arawa Lumley Centre. Photo Credit: Marlaina Key

Ngaa aaheinga – Ka peewhea
Possibilities – How

People often think that interpretation means signage, but panels with textual information are just one way to tell people something about a place. In fact, interpretation is much more effective if it engages all the senses and encourages people to actively participate. Interpretation can include artwork, design, lighting and sound.

Some possible ways of telling Papakura's heritage stories follow.

Heritage brochures

Identification of heritage sites is an important first step in raising awareness of local heritage. Heritage brochures can help people to recognise the heritage places and stories around them.

The places highlighted might cover a range of themes or focus on a particular theme or area of special interest. These brochures are designed for people visiting the sites so some key parameters are helpful, mainly that the places identified are public, safe to access (i.e. parking and crosswalks available), and have something tangible to see that reflects the story told.
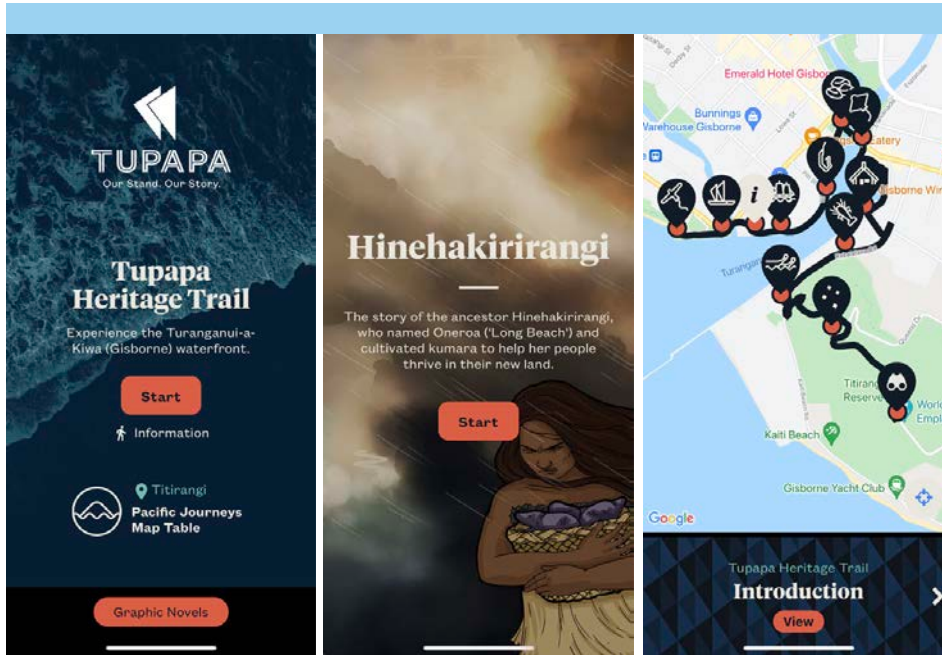
Web-based trails or apps

Web-based trails or digital apps can identify a series of heritage sites along a particular theme or in a particular area. The digital platform enables people to explore the sites virtually from their homes or use it on a mobile app to explore places in person. One advantage of web-based platforms is that they can tell stories in multiple mediums. For example, historic photos or illustrations may be used for sites where development has made the history of the place difficult to imagine, or links can be provided to oral history or video content. There is also potential to explore the development of, or integration into, an augmented reality app.

Tupapa Digital Heritage Trail App
Developed by Locales in conjunction with Gisborne District Council, Ngaati Oneone, Ngai Taamanuhiri, Rongowhakaata, and Te Aitanga-a-Maahaki.
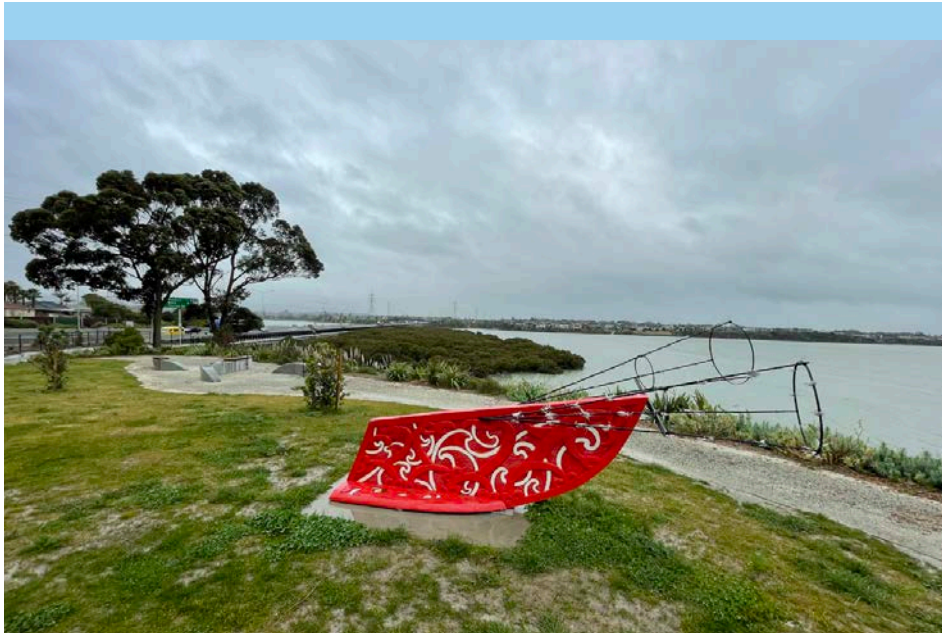
Digital interactives or videos

Digital interactives enable people to drive their own learning and to explore a subject in greater depth. Videos are effective ways to deliver content with personal and emotional perspectives.

Mobile Discovery wall at Tūranga.
Photo courtesy of Christchurch City Libraries

Art

Art can be a compelling way to tell stories. The Southern Path, between the Takaanini / Takanini and Papakura Interchanges, has four iwi-designed sculptures. Pouwhenua (posts) and waharoa (entrance ways) are traditional and effective ways to acknowledge significant places. The Papakura Business Association has commissioned murals on the sides of buildings around the town centre. Art can include written material, especially children's books or graphic novels.

A Ngaati Tamaoho sculpture along the Southern Walkway
Courtesy of Trestle Creative (Lara Simmons)
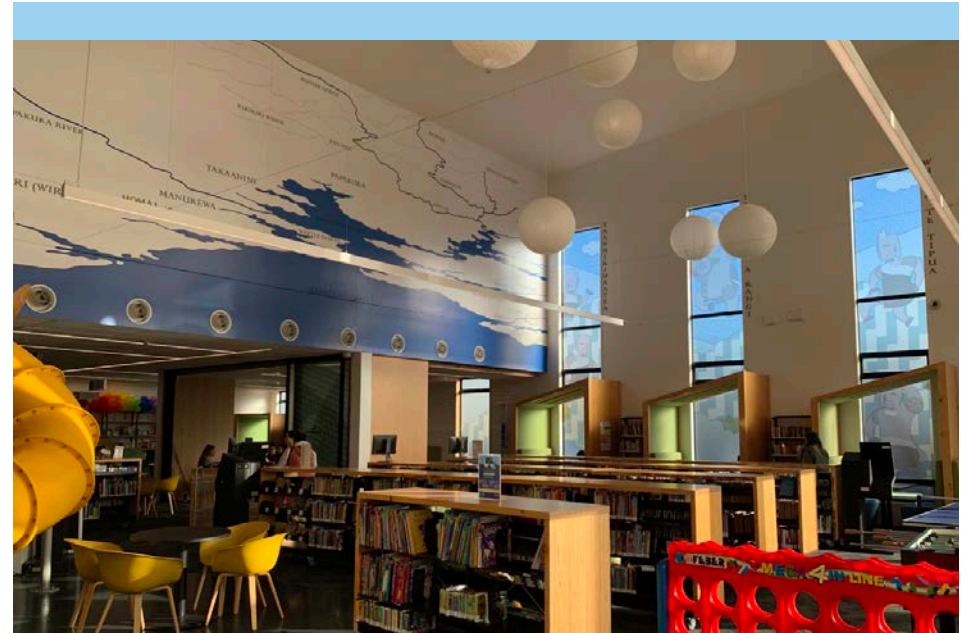
Design/ Te Aranga principles

Designers often find inspiration in the history of a place and their contemporary designs can be powerful interpretation tools. Te Aranga Maaori Design Principles are founded on intrinsic Maaori cultural values and designed to provide practical guidance for enhancing outcomes for design. The recently opened Te Paataka Koorero o Takaanini / Takanini utilises design and artwork to bring a notably contemporary Te Ao Maaori presence to Takaanini / Takanini.

Te Paataka Koorero o Takaanini.
Photo courtesy of Trestle Creative (Lara Simmons)

Signage

Signage is a way to convey written information and images outdoors. Previously, information was not as accessible as it is today and, as a result, signage played an important role in interpretation. Today, many people have easy access to a wealth of information through their phones and the internet.

Signage is most effective now as a support to some physical item in the environment. The physical item serves to spark visitors' interest and the signage interprets what they are seeing or experiencing. See Appendix C for further information and guidance on signage.

Interpretative Signage at the Papakura Cemetary, Papakura.
Photo courtesy of Snapper Graphics

Exhibitions

Exhibitions are great ways to tell stories of our past. They can link stories to taonga and can be curated around a specific theme, object, place or moment in time. The Papakura Museum has an extensive permanent exhibition that tells the stories of Papakura's history. In addition, the museum rotates temporary exhibitions that focus on particular themes, such as the NZ Warbirds exhibition (2021). Papakura Art Gallery often curates and facilitates exhibitions that tell local stories. There are opportunities to support community-led exhibitions that could be outdoors or "pop-up" exhibitions held in temporarily available spaces.

Papakura Museum Display.
Photo courtesy of Trestle Creative (Lara Simmons).

Guided tours, talks, and events

Person-to-person interpretation is often the most impactful and memorable form of interpretation. For example, the Papakura Museum holds guided walks around the town centre, and the library and other community facilities host lecture series or talks by local historians.

Events can focus on specific aspects of heritage, such as the New Zealand Warbirds Open Day, or celebrate cultural events, such as Matariki. The Auckland Heritage Festival can be an overarching event to encourage smaller, community initiated, events.

# Ngaa aaheinga – Ki whea Possibilities – Where

Papakura and Drury Centres

Papakura town centre is well established and very walkable. Drury is not currently as walkable but there is an opportunity to explore safe bike routes that could connect heritage sites.

There are already a series of walking trails that have been written about the Papakura town centre. These could be expanded, revamped or made more widely known and accessible. Mana whenua designed artworks could be commissioned to increase mana and presence in town centres. The existing mural initiatives could be expanded to include new murals with a heritage storytelling brief.

Along the Great South Road

Development that has occurred since the 1860s has been focused along the Great South Road and, today, the route hosts a variety of heritage sites that represent many of the themes identified in this strategy. Because this is a busy road, it may be best to use digital storytelling options to explore these stories such as a web-based trail, a video, or digital interactive tools.
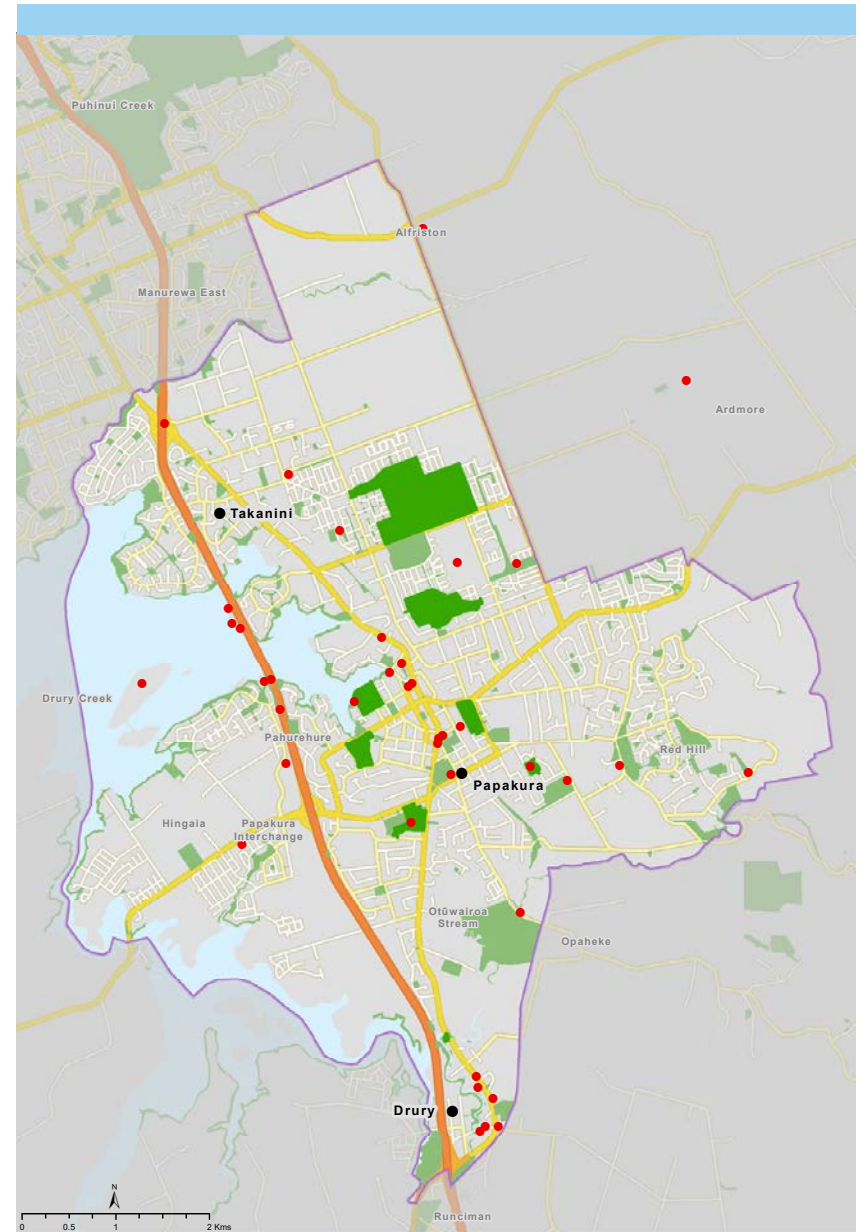
Some of the heritage sites in the Papakura local board area.

Along Paahurehure Inlet

The existing Paahurehure Inlet path, the Hingaia Esplanade and the Southern Path all provide excellent routes along the water and are prime sites for heritage interpretation. The Papakura Greenways Plan proposes a network of green trails along the inlet and throughout Papakura. These sites are particularly suited to telling environmental-themed stories and could also highlight places of importance such as waka landing sites and Cole's Mill. There are four iwi-designed artworks along the Southern Path which could be expanded upon to create a sculpture trail.

Parks

A number of parks have strong ties to Papakura's heritage. For example, McLennan Park, which is part of the original McLennan Farmland, and Bruce Pulman Park, which is located on an area of swampland that was extensively harvested for kauri gum. Auckland Council's Te Kete Rukuruku programme is adding names significant to Maaori to local parks and community places in the Papakura Local Board area. Extensive historical information and stories support this project.

Paa & Kaainga sites

Pukekooiwiriki / Pukekiwiriki Paa is governed by a joint management committee who have plans to expand the interpretation at the site including improved signage and installation of a waharoa. There is very little public awareness of the kaainga sites in the area (i.e. Kirikiri, Te Aparangi and Oopaheke). Mana whenua may not want the exact locations of these sites highlighted but their presence could be acknowledged in nearby reserves.
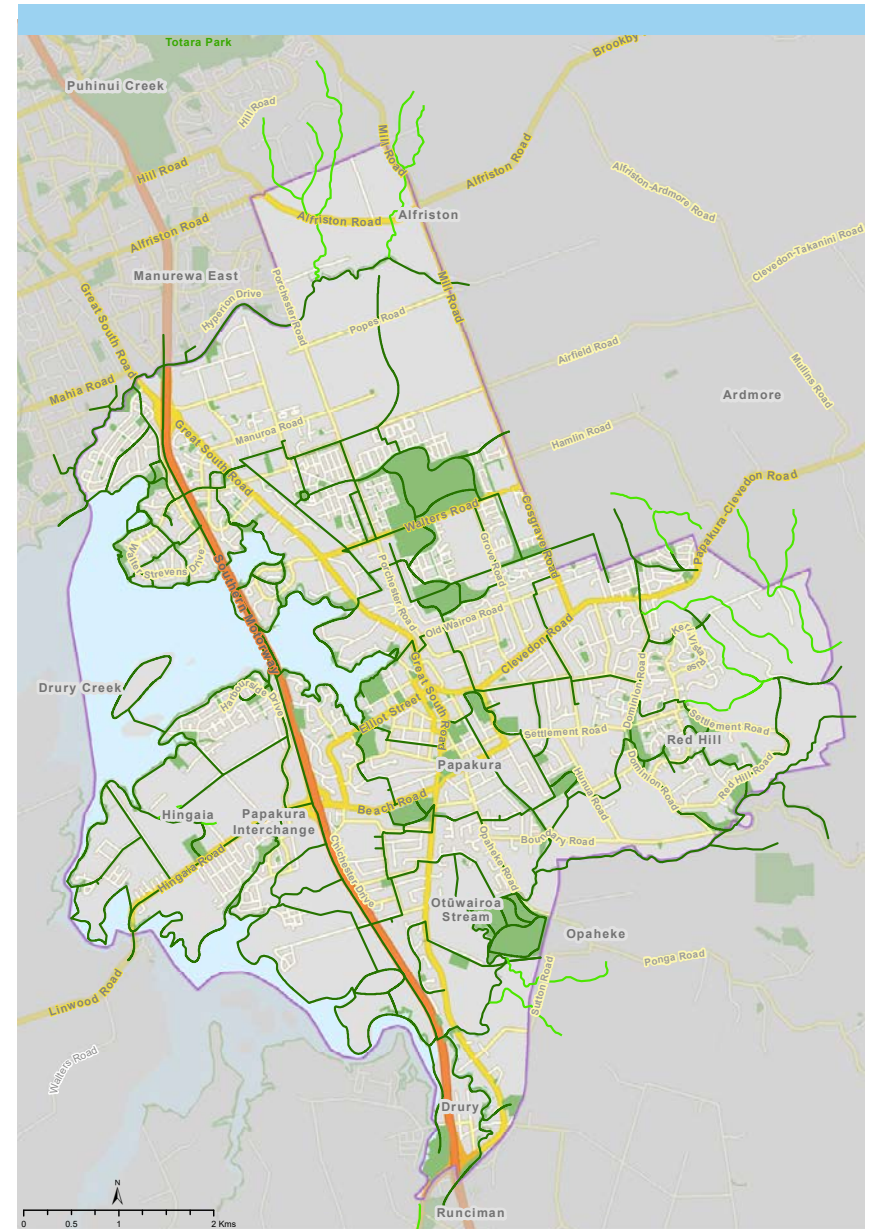
Open space and greenways in the Papakura local board area.

Museums, libraries & other community spaces

Museums, libraries and community spaces play key roles in heritage interpretation. Museums not only provide homes and care for collections but also connect them with their communities. Libraries are institutions of knowledge which provide access to information, resources and gathering spaces for communities.

It would be advantageous to display some of the digital items identified here, such as virtual heritage trails, interactives or videos, in these community spaces. This would ensure greater public awareness and access to their content. Additionally, books brochures and other resources relating to heritage should be highlighted in these spaces.

Museums and Galleries:

Papakura Museum

New Zealand Warbirds Visitor Centre
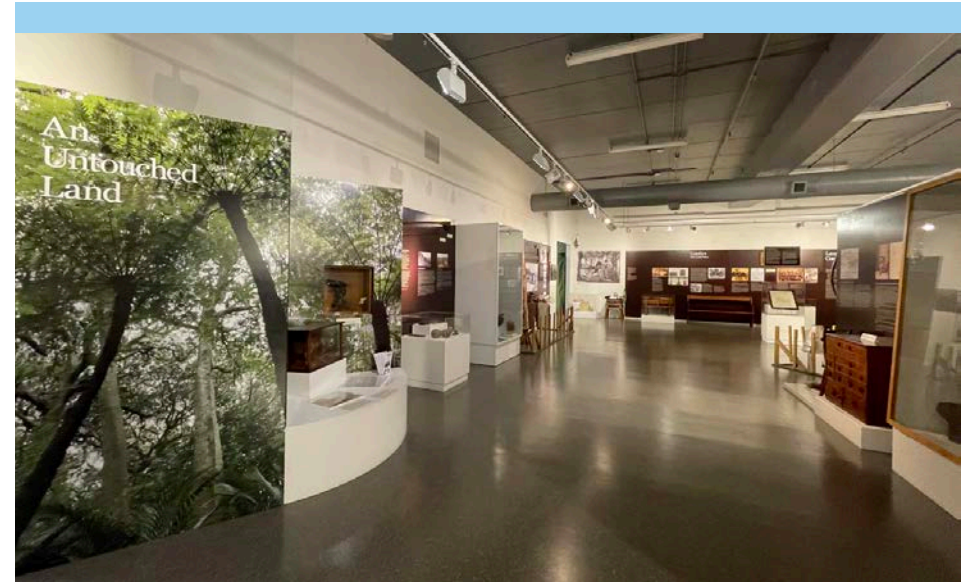
Papakura Art Gallery

Libraries and community spaces:

Sir Edmund Hillary Library

Te Paataka Koorero o Takaanini

Papakura Old Central School Hall

Papakura Marae

TOP: Papakura Museum.
Photo courtesy of Trestle Creative (Lara Simmons)

BOTTOM: Sir Edmund Hillary Library.
Photo courtesy of Trestle Creative (Lara Simmons)

Awakeri Wetlands and Kauri Flats School
Courtesy of Trestle Creative (Lara Simmons)

Ngaa hoa patui
Partners

Mana whenua are partners with the Papakura Local Board in all activities. Mana whenua[6] who have an interest in the Papakura Local Board area are:

- **Ngāti Maru**
- **Ngāti Pāoa**
- **Ngāi Tai-ki-Tāmaki**
- **Ngāti Tamaoho**
- **Ngāti Tamaterā**
- **Ngāti Te Ata Waiohua**
- **Ngaati Whanaunga**
- **Ngāti Whātua**
- **Te Āakitai Waiohua**
- **Te Patukirikiri**
- **Waikato-Tainui**

The following organisations are likely to be delivering projects that could provide opportunities for heritage interpretation. They may also become key facilitators in implementing the ideas proposed in this document. Keeping an eye on their current projects will help to identify synergetic projects and opportunities to further the outcomes of this strategy. See Appendix B for a list of current projects with synergies.

- **Papakura Museum**
- **Sir Edmund Hillary Library**
- **Papakura Art Gallery**
- **Te Paataka Koorero o Takaanini**
- **Auckland Council Parks, Sport and Recreation**
- **Te Kete Rukuruku programme**
- **Pukekiwiriki Paa Joint Management Committee**

- **Auckland Council Connected Communities**
- **Auckland Council Community Facilities**
- **Auckland Unlimited**
- **Local Schools**
- **Ministry of Education**
- **Waka Kōtahi / NZTransport Agency**
- **Neighbouring local boards (i.e. Franklin and Manurewa)**
- **Auckland Transport**
- **Kāinga Ora[7]**
- **Commercial and residential developers**

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6 Note that macrons have been used in this instance because they are part of legal iwi names in many instances.

7 Note that a macron has been used in this instance because it is part of a name.

A Ngaati Tamaoho sculpture along the Southern Walkway
Photo courtesy of Trestle Creative (Lara Simmons)

He whakaaro atu anoo
Further Considerations

There are several considerations that may affect the ability to deliver on this vision for heritage interpretation. These should be kept in mind during the project scoping stage to ensure they do not hinder the projects.

Intellectual property

It is important to achieve a balance between sharing information publicly and protecting maatauranga Maaori. Mana whenua retain ownership of their own stories, and these stories and images should be used only for the purpose for which they were intended and should not be reused without mana whenua consent. Conversations about intellectual property (IP) including any necessary project-specific IP agreements and memorandums of understanding (MOUs) should be had with mana whenua at the outset of a project.

Mana whenua resourcing

Early engagement and identification of opportunities are needed to ensure mana whenua are properly set up to engage in projects with adequate resourcing.

As partners, mana whenua need to be part of identification and prioritisation for projects relating to this kaupapa (issue/topic) including work programme planning. Knowing annual or project funding allocation can help iwi to secure their own resourcing for projects.

Funding

Setting annual funding budgets to achieve interpretive outcomes is critical to achieving results. Funding may be allocated on a project-by-project basis or an annual allocation of funds may be set aside for projects that contribute to these outcomes. This could include the establishment of a grant fund that would be available to mana whenua and community groups to deliver their own interpretive projects. The board may also wish to provide additional funding to institutions such as the Papakura Museum for delivering interpretive projects that align with this strategy.
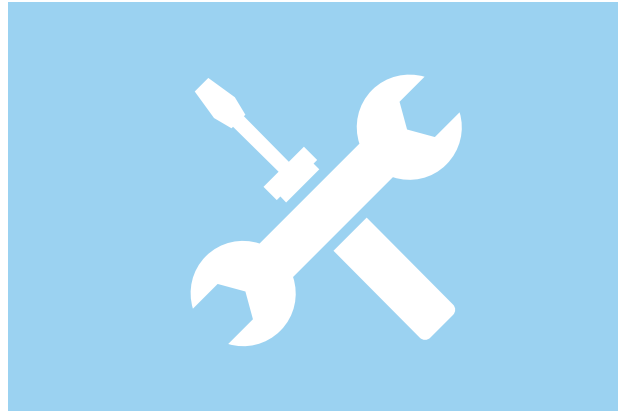
Maintenance

As noted in the principle "Make it last," the ongoing costs that may occur with maintenance of interpretation need to be considered. Projects should provide interpretation that has minimal ongoing maintenance costs or where maintenance can be wrapped into existing maintenance plans and schemes. Care should be taken to avoid putting interpretation into the landscape that is not "owned" by anyone as it will have a tendency to languish and can look out of date quickly. Similarly, any digital content developed should have a plan for ongoing maintenance.

Approvals on Council Land

Any project that proposes to put something on council land will require council permission. This will involve lodging an application through the land owner approval process. Any signage must also be bilingual and meet council's signage guidelines. (More information on signage is provided in Appendix C).

Te Whakarite me te Whakatau Kaupapa
Planning and Decision Making

The Heritage Interpretation Strategy is an aspirational and enabling document. The Papakura Local Board will play a key role in advocacy for, and strategic oversight of, this strategy. This ensures that the board will be best placed to secure available funding and can make the most of opportunities when they arise.

It is not necessary that all heritage interpretation projects are initiated and led by the local board. In fact, interpretation can be more effective if is it planned and implemented by the community. Heritage Interpretation projects could be:

- Local board-initiated (e.g. development of a Papakura specific heritage brochure)
- Council-initiated (e.g. installed signage relating to a park that has been recently gifted a name as part of the Te Kete Rukuruku project)
- Mana whenua-led (e.g. installation of a waharoa at Pukekooiwiriki / Pukekiwiriki Paa)
- Community-led (e.g. #livepapakura murals)
- Government organisation-led (e.g. Waka Kōtahi/NZTA or Kāinga Ora)
- Cultural organisation-led (e.g. Papakura Museum)
- Private developer- or special interest group-led

The board should seek to establish partnerships and remain aware of projects with links to heritage interpretation. See Appendix B for a list of projects with synergy that have been currently identified.

Which of the five goals identified in this strategy does this project contribute to?

How does this proposal...

- acknowledge Papakura's past or its contemporary heritage (tangible or intangible)?
- showcase the diversity of the Papakura community?
- highlight something that is unique to Papakura?
- enable the community to better know mana whenua or acknowledge the significance of this area to them?
- align with or build upon other heritage storytelling projects happening in the area?
- build partnerships with the community or other organisations?
- empower or build skills for mana whenua?

Do the stories told...

- align with the themes proposed in this strategy? How many?
- include stories of people who have lived here?
- tell a story that has not already been told?
- present the world through a te ao Maaori lens?

The board could employ the strategy goals and principles as a decision-making tool when considering which projects to advocate for or to allocate funding. The questions on this page will be helpful when determining whether or not a project proposal aligns with the goals of this strategy.

Ihaka Takaanini
Created by Waahi Wairua for Te Aakitai-Waiohua. Photograph courtesy of Te Aakitai-Waiohua

Ngaa tuutohunga Recommendations

The following section provides some recommendations and guidance on the next steps for consideration by the Papakura Local Board.

Establish local board procedures for oversight and advocacy

It is important that the Heritage Interpretation Strategy gets adopted into local board processes so that the strategy remains active and does not "gather dust on the shelf." The local board should be responsible for overseeing the outcomes of the strategy and ensuring its implementation. Some ideas for how this could be done are listed below.

- Establish a steering group or committee and/or set procedures within local board processes to review the strategy on an annual or bi-annual basis (likely coinciding with work programme and budget setting periods)

- Establish procedures for ensuring the principles of the strategy are implemented in all local board projects (i.e. when projects come before the local board, how will opportunities for heritage interpretation synergies be investigated and explored)

- Set procedures for determining how projects that are brought before the local board are reviewed for potential synergies or opportunities for heritage interpretation.
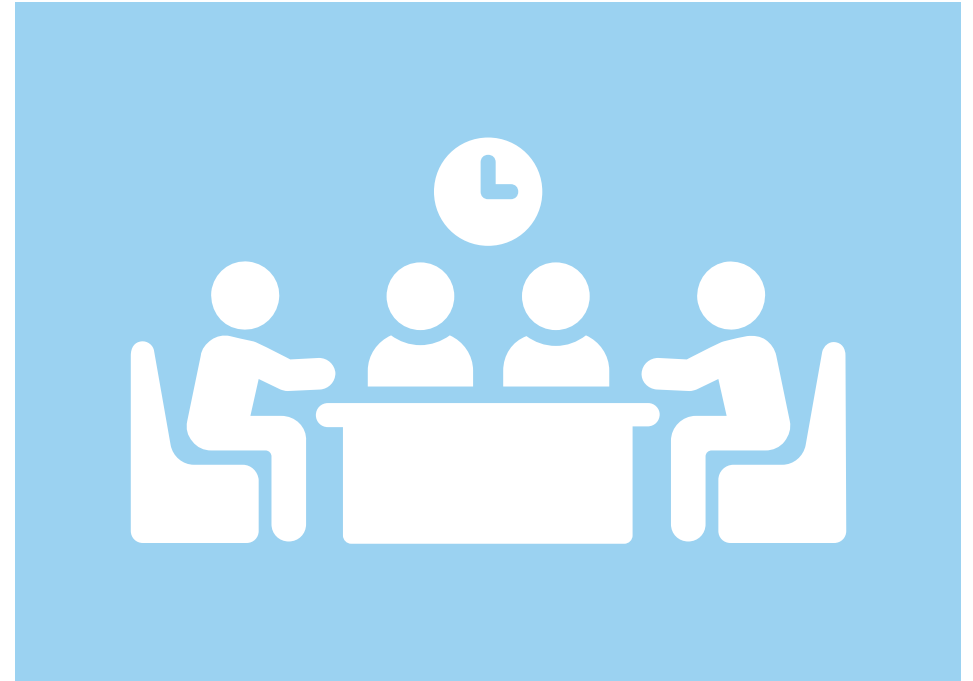
Provide specific funding opportunities

The local board should consider the establishment of a funding grant specifically designed to encourage heritage interpretation in projects initiated by other organisations or the community. In review and allocation of these grant funds, the local board should set evaluation and eligibility criteria that ensure the projects that receive funding align with the direction provided in this strategy. (Alternately the Papakura Local Board could make heritage interpretation a priority outcome in their existing grants programme.)

Map 2680 Town District of Papakura 1925.
Auckland Libraries Heritage Collections, Map 2680.

Advocate for heritage interpretation in all local board projects

One way to advocate for heritage interpretation is to require heritage storytelling in local board-funded projects. Some examples of requirements or policies that could be implemented include:

- Requiring scoping for opportunities for heritage interpretation at the outset. (i.e. request a statement or update during concept design of all projects on how the project will incorporate and further the goals and principles provided in this strategy).
- Requiring the use of Te Aranga Design Principles in all local board projects
- Championing bilingual signage and the use of te reo Maaori in the landscape for all local board projects.

Investigate opportunities to assist in current projects

A list of current projects that have been identified with synergies to this Heritage Interpretation Strategy is provided in Appendix B. It is suggested that the board review these projects and potentially investigate ways it can assist in furthering the heritage storytelling outcomes and objectives of those projects.

Implement specific projects through the board work programme

The board may wish to set an example by initiating some heritage interpretation projects that align with this strategy. See Appendix A for potential projects.

Ngaa aapitihanga
Appendix

Historic Milepost Great South Road, 1957.

Auckland Libraries Heritage Collections, Footprints 07052.

A: Possible Projects

Six key projects with potential are described in the following pages. These projects range from those that require large amounts of capital investment, but which will be significant or transformational, through to those that will deliver "quick wins" in the short term. All projects discussed here are currently unfunded.

For each project the following key information is provided:

- **The project concept or "Big Idea"**
- **Objectives**
- **Target audiences**
- **Themes represented**
- **Partners[8] and stakeholders**
- **Key considerations**
- **Add-ons or enhancements**

LEFT (TOP TO BOTTOM):

1. A kohatu's tale (open).
Photo courtesy of Trestle Creative (Lara Simmons)

2. Cover of Te Paparahi, Toi Maori: Walks in the City Featuring Pou Tokomanawa, 1999.
Lyonel Grant Ngaati Pikiao, Ngaati Rangiwewehi, Te Arawa Lumley Centre.
Photo Credit: Marlaina Key

3. Discovery wall at Tūranga.
Photo courtesy of Christchurch City Libraries

RIGHT (TOP TO BOTTOM):

1. Tel Aviv Heritage Map.
Yael Keshales, Yael'ike Studio

2. A Ngaati Tamaoho Sculpture along the Southern Path.
Photo courtesy of Trestle Creative (Lara Simmons)

3. Tupapa Digital Heritage Trail App.
Developed by Locales in conjunction with Gisborne District Council, Ngaati Oneone, Ngai Taamanuhiri, Rongowhakaata, and Te Aitanga-a-Maahaki.

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8   Note that Mana whenua are partners in all projects given the statutory acknowledgement of their relationship with Local and Central Government.
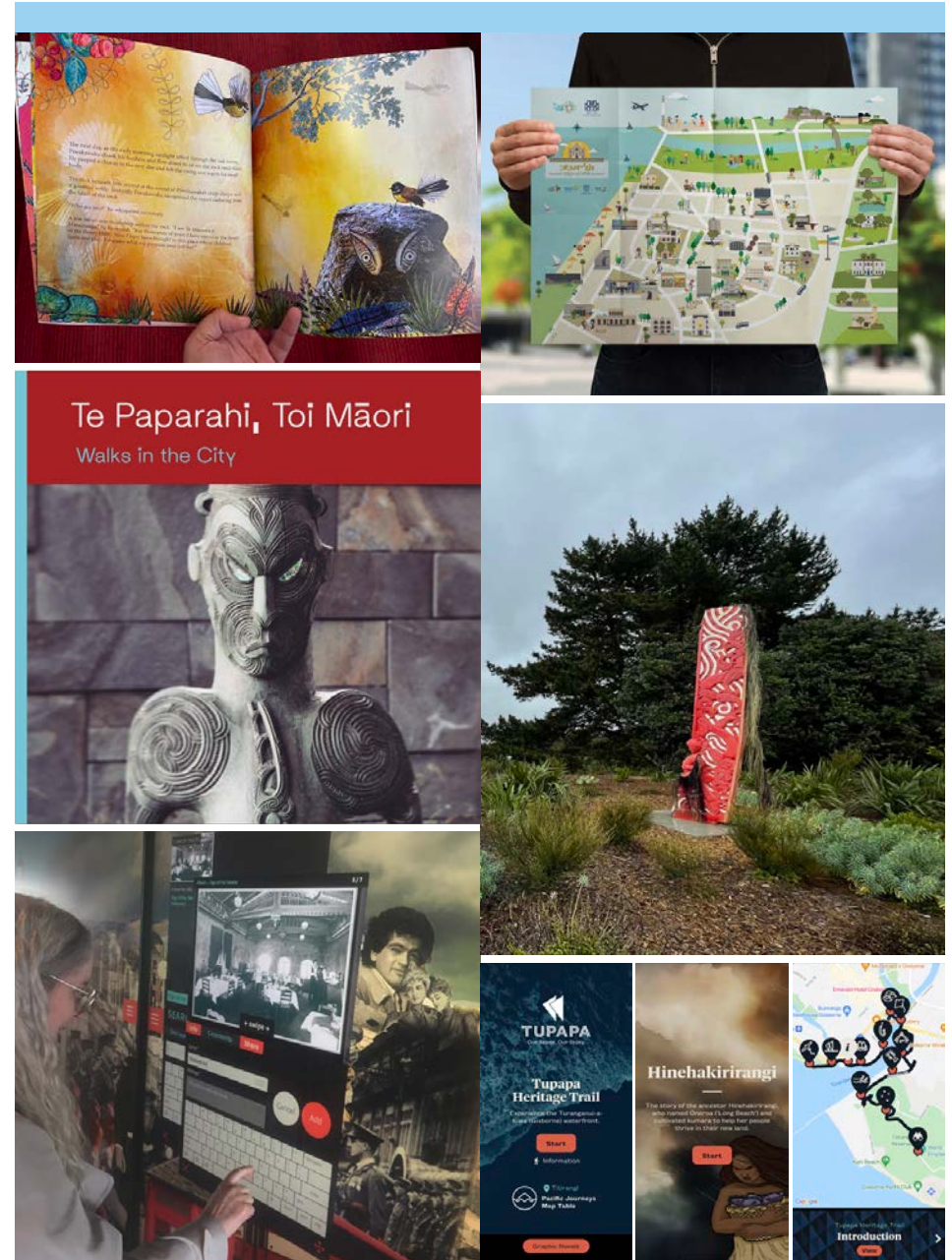
Project #1: Papakura Area Heritage Map

Big idea: Develop a heritage map that showcases a variety of Papakura's heritage places.

Objectives:

- Raise awareness of Papakura's heritage
- Encourage people to notice the heritage around them
- Tell stories of some of the important places in Papakura

Target audiences: Local residents, visitors to the area.

Themes represented: All

Partners and Stakeholders: Papakura Local Board, mana whenua, Papakura Museum, Papakura and Districts Historical Society, Auckland Council Heritage, Auckland Libraries, Papakura Business Association, Auckland Unlimited, Takanini Business Association , Ardmore Airport, historians and researchers, people with an interest in places featured on the map (e.g. churches etc), special interest groups relating to themes of places featured on the map (e.g. NZ Racing Club, NZ Warbirds etc).

Key considerations:

- **Accessibility and Safety**

    These maps may encourage people to visit these sites so it is important that the places identified are:

    - Public or viewable from a publicly accessible area
    - Safe to access (e.g. parking and crosswalks available)

- **Visibility**

    It is important that the places identified on this map have an enduring physical presence or something present that commemorates the location, for example a sign, plaque memorial or sculpture.

- **Simplicity and Representativeness**

    It is important that content is not overwhelming. It is suggested to aim for 20-25 sites that represent a wide variety of the themes identified and that are dispersed throughout the wider Papakura Local Board area.

- **Publicity and Comms**

    It is important to think about how people will become aware of the map, perhaps it could

be on display at local museums and libraries or there could be links to a pdf copy on the Papakura Local Board's, business associations' or other visitor information sources' websites.

Add-ons or enhancements:

- Create a large-scale mural of the map on a building or wall in the Papakura town centre. This could include a link to a pdf version of the map for visitors or residents to explore further.

- Additional signage and markers at heritage sites as a way to recognise and provide more information at the sites identified in these maps and brochures

Tel Aviv Heritage Map. Yael Keshales, Yael'ike Studio.

Te Paparahi, Toi Māori

Walks in the City
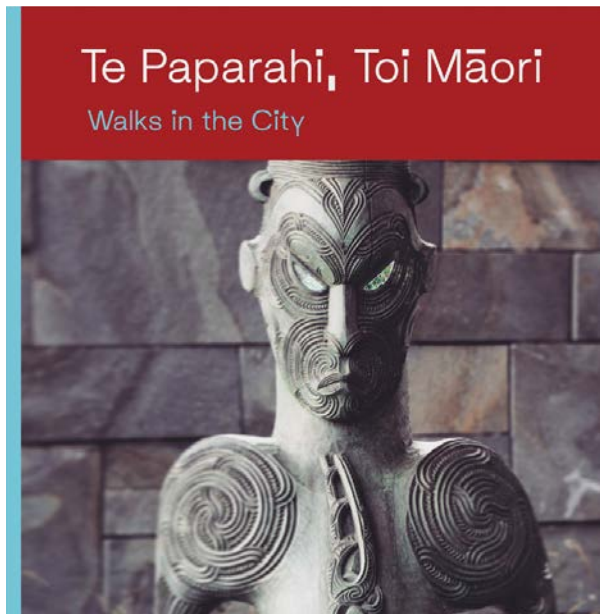
Project #2: Maaori Heritage and Identity Booklet

Big idea: Create a booklet that highlights places in Papakura that celebrate Maaori identity, history, knowledge and contemporary presence.

Objectives:

- Highlight te ao Maaori for the community
- Showcase the diversity of Maaori presence and stories in the area
- Make a statement about the variety and number of places of importance to Maaori

Target audiences: All local residents, vsitors to the area.

Themes represented: Settlements migrations and pathways, environment, culture, military.

Partners and Stakeholders: Mana whenua, Papakura Local Board, Auckland Council Connected Communities (additional stakeholders to be identified in consultation with mana whenua).

Key considerations:

- **Maatauranga Maaori**

  Ensuring that the stories and knowledge shared as part of this process are treated with respect. (See also general recommendations regarding necessary agreements)

- **Rangatiratanga (Leadership)**

  This project should be mana whenua-led or co-designed with mana whenua.

- **Breadth**

  It is important that content represents a variety of sites that express Maaori identity, history, knowledge and contemporary presence. Ten sites are identified below.

- **Publicity and Comms**

  It is important to think about how people will become aware of the booklet, perhaps it could

be on display at local museums and libraries or there could be links to a pdf copy on the Papakura Local Board's, business associations or other visitor information sources' websites.

Add-ons or enhancements:

- Increase the mana (power/authority) at several of these sites by combining this project with Project #3 and commissioning murals, sculptures, or pou whenua to highlight mana whenua presence in the area.

Identified possible sites include:
Pukekooiwiriki / Pukekiwiriki Paa, Slippery Creek (Otuuwairoa) Reserve, Kirk's Bush, Head of Paahurehure Inlet (Cole's Mill site), Chalky Point waka landing site, iwi sculptures on southern path, Papakura Marae, Ngaati Tamaoho offices, Te Paataka Koorero o Takaanini, murals by Maaori artists living in Papakura.

ABOVE LEFT: Cover of Te Paparahi, Toi Maori: Walks in the City Featuring Pou Tokomanawa, 1999.

Lyonel Grant Ngaati Pikiao, Ngaati Rangiwewehi, Te Arawa Lumley Centre. Photo Credit: Marlaina Key

Project #3: Install pou whenua, sculptures or murals

Big idea: Bring mana to important sites to Maaori through the installation of pou whenua, sculptures, or other artwork

Objectives:

- Highlight important sites to Maaori
- Provide opportunities for Maaori artists and designers to showcase their work
- Recognise mana whenua in the Papakura town centre

Target audiences: Local residents, visitors to the area.

Themes represented: Settlements migrations and pathways, environment, culture.

Partners and Stakeholders: Mana whenua, Papakura Local Board, Auckland Council Parks Sports and Recreation, Auckland Council Connected Communities, Papakura Business Association, (additional stakeholders to be identified in consultation with mana whenua).

Key considerations:

- **Maatauranga Maaori**

  Ensuring that the stories and knowledge shared as part of this process are treated with respect. (See also general recommendations regarding necessary agreements)

- **Rangatiratanga**

  This project should be mana whenua-led or co-designed with mana whenua.

- **Longevity & Cost**

  It is important that installations are designed for longevity and also that they will be maintained and so that they will last well into the future. Public artworks often require a significant cost investment at the outset and ongoing maintenance costs should also be considered in budgeting.

Add-ons or enhancements:

- Make this an ongoing project with a new sculpture unveiled on an annual or bi-annual basis. Through time this could create a sculpture trail and attraction for visitors to the area.

Identified possible sites for installation include:[9]

- Head of Paahurehure Inlet (Cole's mill site)
- Kirks Bush
- Slippery Creek (Otuuwairoa) Reserve
- Central Park or buildings in the town centre

A project to design a waharoa and other interpretive displays for Pukekooiwriki Paa is under consideration.

ABOVE LEFT: A Ngaati Tamaoho sculpture along the Southern Walkway Photo courtesy of Trestle Creative (Lara Simmons)

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9 Please note that this list has not been developed by mana whenua and needs further consultation to determine which sites should be prioritised.

Project #4: Virtual heritage trails

Big idea: Explore various ways to create virtual heritage trails that allow people to explore the wider heritage of Papakura "on screen."

Objectives:

- Tell heritage stories that might not be visible in the landscape
- Make use of multimedia opportunities for storytelling
- Appeal to a younger, tech-savvy audience

Target audiences: Youth.

Themes represented: To be further explored, could be focused around a specific theme or more general.

Partners and Stakeholders: Mana whenua, Papakura Local Board, Papakura Museum, Papakura and Districts Historical Society, Auckland Libraries, Schools, Ministry of Education, Auckland Council Heritage Unit, Pukekiwiriki Joint Management Committee, special interest groups and subject matter specialists.

Key considerations:

- **Youth focus**

  Papakura has a large population under the age of 15 who are more tech-savvy and drawn to multimedia stories. This audience can be reached with this interpretation.

- **Defining the project and brief**

  There are many mediums and options to consider for this project (See pop out for further information). An important first step would be a scoping project to explore the various options and determine which are most suitable.

- **Budget and Longevity**

  When it comes to technical and multimedia projects costs can escalate quickly. It is important to balance the effectiveness of the experience with the capital cost of development and to consider its potential lifespan.[10]

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10   For example, specifically developed apps need a marketing campaign to promote them and encourage their use. Digital platforms such as websites and apps need ongoing maintenance and can date quickly.

Add-ons or enhancements:

- Work with local schools or the Ministry of Education to make this a resource that can be used in the local curriculum.

Possibilities

Option A:
A series of videos that explore various heritage sites and stories in Papakura. The videos might all relate to a common theme or showcase each of the key themes identified. Videos should be short - about five minutes - and could be shown in community facilities, museums or libraries and posted on YouTube.

Option B:
An interactive website exploring heritage places in Papakura. Viewers could explore heritage places by theme or highlight special interests, and could nominate places that they think are important to Papakura's heritage. The site could be featured and used in local schools or community hubs.

Option C:
Working with a developer to create an app or integrating into an existing augmented reality app that helps people explore heritage stories visually while out and about.

Project #5: Papakura change touchscreen interactive

Big idea: Development of a touch screen interactive that shows the migration of Maaori, the development of trails and roads and the growth and diversification of Papakura.

Objectives:

- Demonstrate the movement, development and change that has ocurred and is continuing to occur in Papakura
- Create an experience that is driven by the user
- Highlight Papakura's historical and ongoing diversity

Target audiences: Youth, families, local residents.

Themes represented: Migrations, pathways and settlements.

Partners and Stakeholders: Mana whenua, Papakura Local Board, Papakura Museum, Papakura and Districts Historical Society, Auckland Libraries, Auckland Council Connected Communities, Pukekiwiriki Paa Joint Management Committee, special interest groups and subject matter specialists.

Key considerations:

- **Highlighting diversity and change**

  This interactive would illustrate diversity and change in Papakura and their relationships to the past.

- **Budget and longevity**

  As noted for project #4, costs of technical and multimedia projects can escalate quickly and balancing the effectiveness of the experience with the capital cost of development is an important consideration. The interactive must stand the test of time and remain relevant for the near future.

- **Hosting Platform**

  This could be a bespoke installation in a single location (e.g. a museum or library) or it could be hosted on a web-based platform that enables people to explore it in multiple locations.

- **Maatauranga Maaori**

  Stories and knowledge shared as part of this process must be treated with respect. (See also general recommendations regarding necessary agreements)

Add-ons or enhancements:

- Work could be carried out with local schools or the Ministry of Education to make this a resource that can be used in the local curriculum.

BELOW LEFT: Mobile Discovery wall at Tūranga.
RIGHT: Discovery wall at Tūranga. Photos courtesy of Christchurch City Libraries
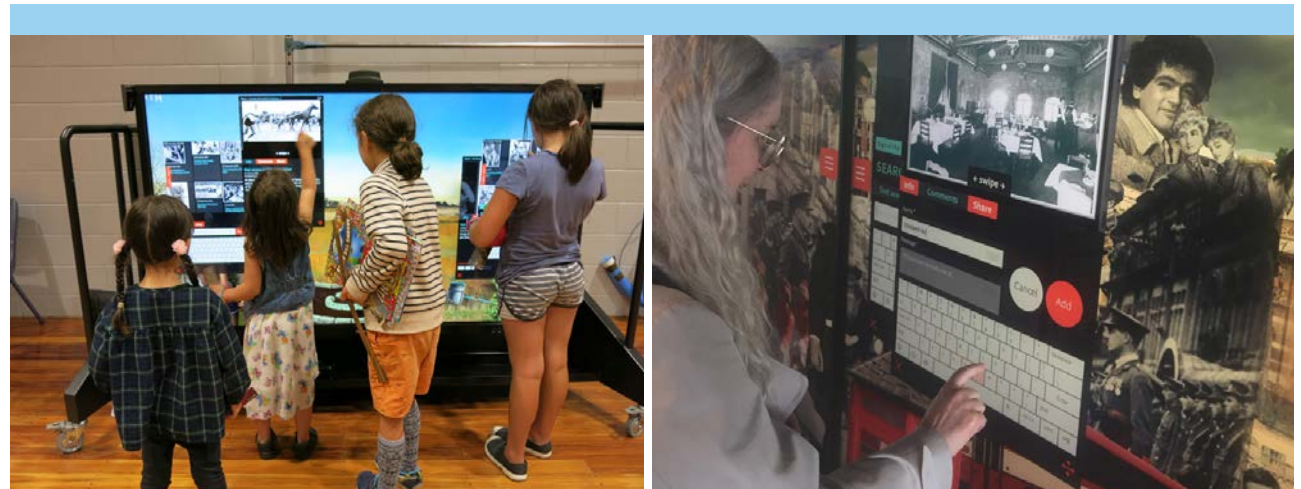
Project #6: Children's books or graphic novels

Big idea: Commission a series of books or graphic novels for tamariki (children) relating to Papakura's history.

Objectives:

- Tell heritage stories in a way that is accessible to youth
- Co-design with youth
- Provide opportunities for artists and designers

Target audiences: Youth, families.

Themes represented: To be determined- could be focused around a variety of subjects and themes.

Partners and Stakeholders: Mana whenua, Papakura Local Board, Papakura Museum, Papakura and Districts Historical Society, Auckland Libraries, local schools, local artists, Auckland Council Connected Communities, Pukekiwiriki Joint Management Committee.

Key considerations:

- **Maatauranga Maaori**

Stories and knowledge shared as part of this process must be treated with respect. (See also general recommendations regarding necessary agreements)

- **Rangatiratanga**

Books that involve te ao Maaori should be mana whenua-led projects or co-designed with mana whenua.

- **Empowerment**

These projects provide opportunities for development including having children write a story and illustrate a book or working with local writers and illustrators. The stories would, preferably reflect the diversity of people living in Papakura give children an opportunity to see their own story reflected.

Add-ons or enhancements:

Pages from graphic novels or illustrations and quotes from children's books could feature on murals around Papakura.

BELOW: A kohatu's tale (open)
Photo courtesy of Trestle Creative (Lara Simmons)

B: Current Projects with Synergies

Listed below are projects underway or recently completed that either include heritage interpretation or have the potential to.

Pukekiwiriki / Pukekiwiriki Paa

There are plans for a waharoa, signage, and other physical site improvements. Medium to long-term opportunities might include videos, a website designed and developed by mana whenua, or an interactive display housed in the Papakura Museum.

Te Kete Rukuruku

Several parks will receive names from mana whenua. Signage could be added to explain the stories behind these names.

Papakura Museum Heritage Trails

Three trails and brochures have been developed by the Papakura Museum. The trails include a walk around the Papakura Cemetery and a walk around the Papakura town centre that explains its commercial history. The Papakura Museum is developing a town centre walk that will focus on the early history of Papakura.

Waka Kotahi/NZTA Southern Path

The Southern Path, which runs between the Takaanini / Takanini and Papakura interchanges, is shared by cyclists and pedestrians and features four iwi-designed artworks. An extension to Drury is under consideration.

Clevedon-Papakura Cycleway

A proposed cycleway from Papakura to Clevedon could include heritage inspired artwork or interpretive signage.

Ngaati Tamaoho guided cycle tours

Connected Communities are scoping opportunities with Ngaati Tamaoho on an initiative to include a bike burb in Karaka near the current end of the Southern Path. There is potential to support Maaori -led (Ngaati Tamaoho) guided cycle tours along the Southern path.

Digging Up The Past:
Papakura Cemetery Heritage Walk

About Town
Heritage Walk
Great South Road, Papakura

Dr Michelle Ann Smith
Papakura Museum
2016
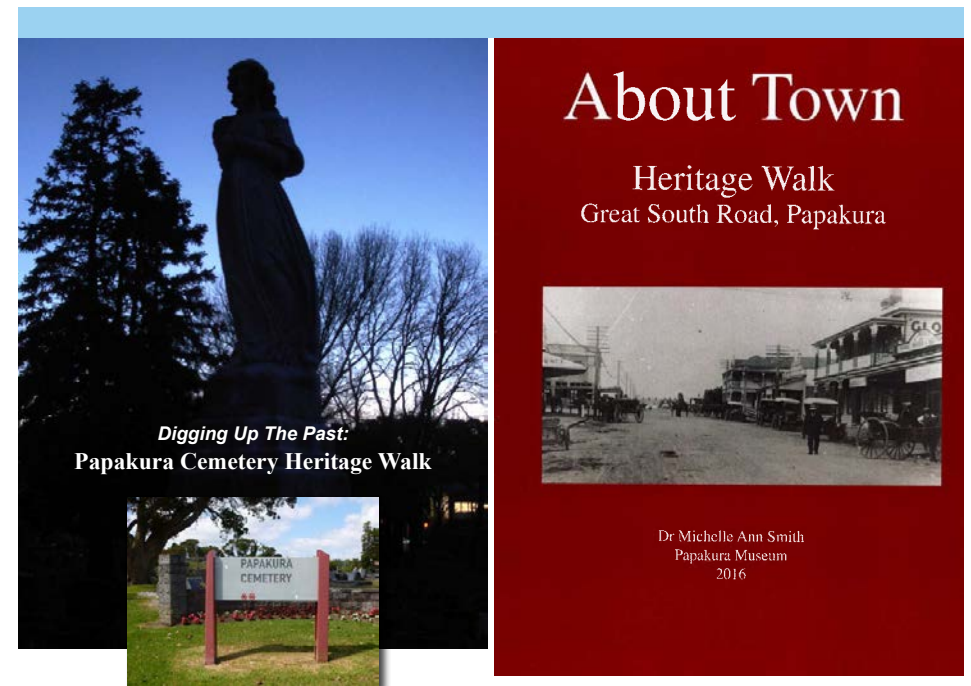
LEFT: Cover of Digging Up The Past Walk
RIGHT: Cover of About Town Walk

Awakeri Wetlands

Connected Communities and Kauri Flats School, In consultation with local mana whenua, are creating an app for the Awakeri Wetlands area for the school and the community. The app will be an educational tool for the school as well as having a public facing component for the local community. Local mana whenua are being consulted around the history and cultural significance of the area which will create the storytelling part of the app for the community.

Smith's Avenue Reserve

Concept plans for the redevelopment of Smith's Avenue Reserve, near Te Koiwi Reserve and the Papakura Marae, were co-designed with community and include a strong te ao Maaori design component.

Papakura Greenways Plan

The 2016 Papakura Greenways Plan proposes improvements to the walking trails and greenways along Paahurehure Inlet. There is a prime opportunity to include interpretation in these developments such as additional artworks, signage or design features that reflect the history of the waterways and places of importance.

Papakura Marae App

In 2016 Maggie Buxton worked with the Papakura Marae on the development of an e-book and app that tells stories of the carvings and murals in the wharenui. Although the app is no longer available existing content might be available for other interpretation projects.

Papakura Murals

The Papakura Business Association has commissioned a number of murals, mostly in the Papakura town centre. An interactive map with the locations and photos of the murals is available on their website. https://papakura.co.nz/art-trail-map-papakura/ Visitors are encouraged to post selfies or pictures of the murals on social media with the hashtag #livepapakura.

ABOVE LEFT: Awakeri Wetlands
Photo courtesy of Trestle Creative (Lara Simmons)

C: Interpretive Signage Guidelines

The Auckland Council Signage Manual (2021) provides guidance on the design of signage that is provided in council parks or on council owned land. The manual includes guidance on bilingual signage and use of te reo. Page 29 of the manual gives specific guidance for interpretive signage including some key principles to adhere to. These principles are good guidelines to follow for any interpretive signage project.
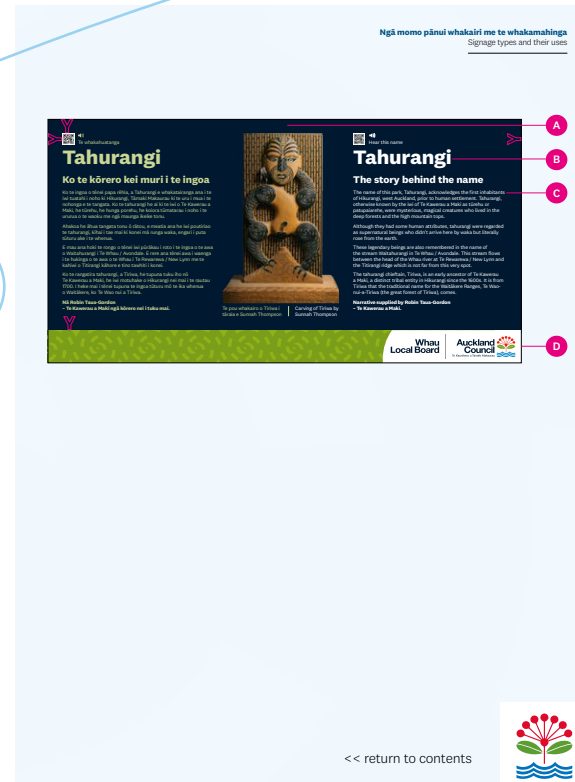

- **Rangatiratanga (right to exercise authority):** Where mana whenua have provided the narrative mana whenua must be acknowledged as they choose. This may include the use of the mana whenua interpretation panel design and use of their tohu/brand (alongside Auckland Council's brand).

- **Hononga (connection):** Any narrative should link to the location and link to te ao Māori (the Māori world). Note: all places in Tāmaki Makaurau will have a Māori narrative.

- **Taurite (balanced):** Auckland Council has a Māori Language Policy which commits to te reo Māori being seen, heard, spoken and learnt. Interpretation will always use te reo Māori but this does not need to be a direct translation. The balance of te reo Māori versus English should be proportional to the intent of the sign/kaupapa/project.

- **Māmā (simple):** Reo (language) must be compelling, easy to read and relevant.

- **Tika (correct):** The final copy of all narratives relating to mana whenua or other living people should be authorised by them and the appropriate matauranga (knowledge) protection shall be agreed on prior to installation.

D: Example Topics Relating to Identified Themes

## Settlements, Pathways & Migrations:

- **Kaainga**
  - Kirikiri
  - Te Aparangi,
  - Oopaheke

- **Towns and Districts**
  - Papakura
  - Drury
  - Takaanini / Takanini
  - Alfriston

- **Portages and waka landing sites**
- **Ara (Maaori trails and trading routes)**
- **Raupatu (Land Confiscation) and the effect this had on European settlement and mana whenua alienation.**
- **Great South Road**
- **Railways**
- **The motorway**
- **Bridges**
- **Tainui waka and waka migrations**
- **'Thirteen Ships'**
- **Recent immigrations**

Culture:

- **Churches**
  - First Presbyterian Church
  - St John's
  - Papakura Anglican
  - Papakura Methodist

- **Marae**
- **Schools**
  - Ardmore Teachers' College
  - Papakura Central School
  - Drury School

- **Sport**
  - Rugby
  - Ardmore Racetrack - Grand Prix
  - Horseracing

- **Art**
  - Murals, sculptures, memorials
  - Theatres
  - Shops (e.g. Farmers)
  - Ways of life (e.g. food, housing, daily life)

- **Music and film**

Environment:

- **Maunga**
  - Pukekooiwiriki / Pukekiwiriki
  - Te Maketuu / Maketu
  - Volcanoes

- **Awa**
  - Wairoa
  - Otuuwairoa
  - Waipookapu / Hay's Stream
  - Kirikiri
  - Mangapu
  - Waihoihoi
  - Manukau
  - W2

- **Moana**
- **Forest (e.g. Kirks Bush)**
- **Swamps and wetlands (e.g. Awakeri, Mangapikopiko)**
- **Mangroves**
- **Flora (e.g. aute, kauri)**
- **Fauna**
- **Activities that have affected the natural environment**
- **Activities that look after the natural environment**
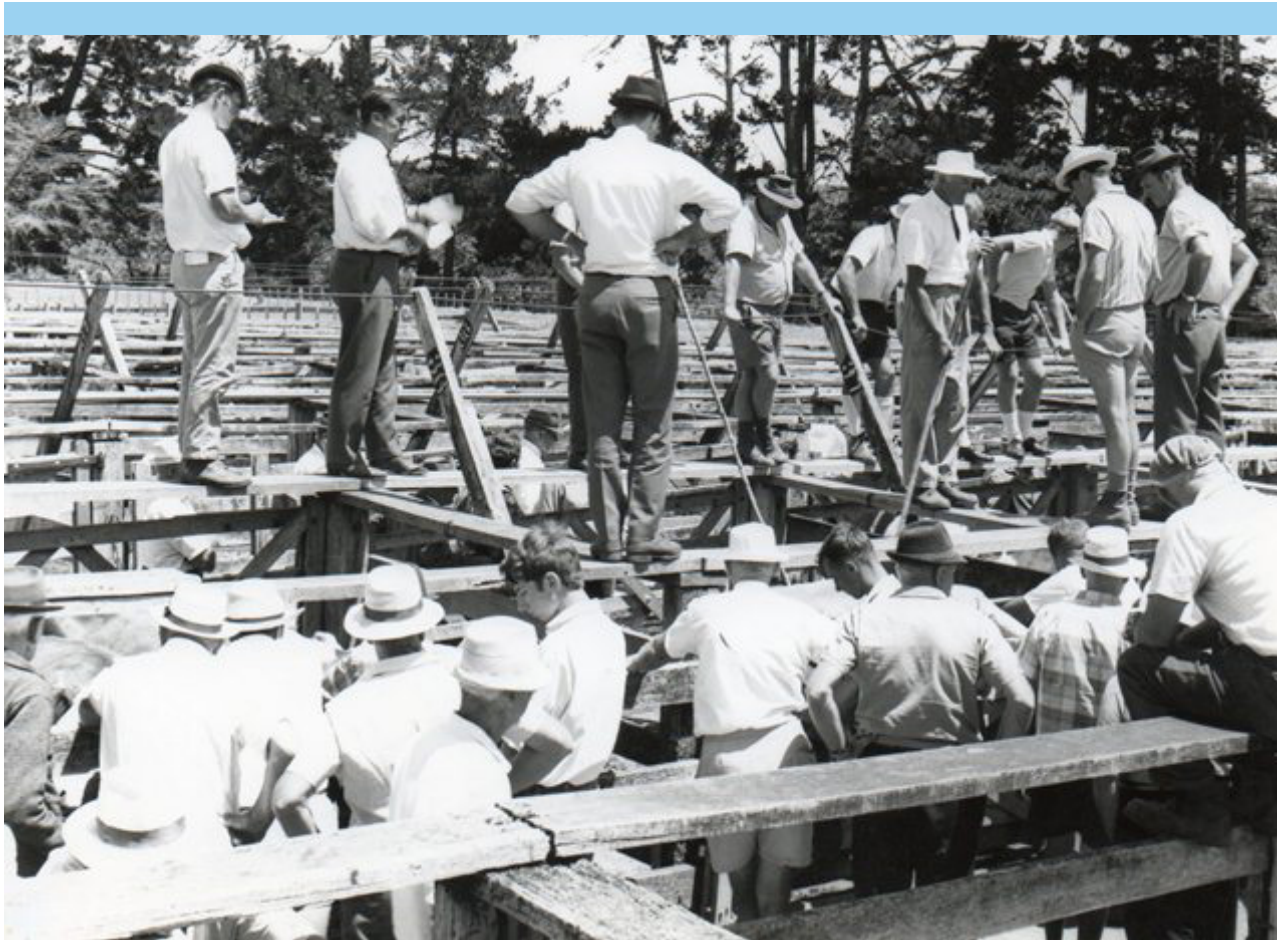
ABOVE: Papakura Saleyards, c.1970.
Papakura Museum, Les Everett Collection, 1970/19, 10561P

Agriculture:

- Early Maaori gardens and cultivations
- Wheat fields and flour mills
- Orchards
- Cattle and stockyards
- Produce farms and markets
- Equestrian breeding and racing
- Lifestyle blocks

Industry:

- Gum digging
- Coal mining
- Pottery and brick making
- Military fabrication
- Timber
- Manufacturing

Military:

- Early iwi conflicts (e.g. battles at Pukekooiwiriki / Pukekiwiriki Paa)
- New Zealand Wars
- Raupatu (Land Confiscations)
- First World War and Second World War
- Military camps and training

E: Existing Interpretation in Papakura

Below is a brief summary of known heritage interpretation in the Papakura Local Board (PLB) area (and some from nearby areas with relevance to Papakura). This list was created during the course of the development of this strategy through independent research and site observations. It is not a comprehensive list and is incomplete.

Signage

"Stone Sanctuary"- Anglican Church Corner, Papakura town centre[11]

"Memorial Oak"- Central Park, Papakura town centre[12]

"Thirteen Ships"- Papakura Cemetery

"A central meeting place" and "New beginnings"- Old Wharf site at Clevedon (Not in PLB area)

"Te Maketuu"-Drury Te Maketuu Cemetery Reserve- Runciman, Franklin (Not in PLB area)

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11 A remnant of the First World War centenary interpretation project in Papakura

12 A remnant of the First World War centenary interpretation project in Papakura

Ardmore Airport (currently in the process of creating some history boards which will be located inside airport entrance, anticipated installation October 2021)

Monuments and Memorials

Commemorative stone with plaque acknowledging flight by Walsh Brothers, Glenora Park, Takaanini / Takanini

Koowhatu whakamaharatanga (commemorative stone) acknowledging Ihaka Takaanini, outside Te Paataka Koorero o Takaanini

Koowhatu whakamaharatanga (commemorative stone), Takaanini / Takanini Point

Commemorative stone with plaque acknowledging Teachers' College, Ardmore

Replica of Great South Road mile marker 20, Papakura. (Please note that this was missing at the time that this report was developed, and efforts were being made to replace it.)

Replica Great South Road mile marker 22, Great South Road, outside Drury School

ABOVE: Commemorative stone acknowledging the flight of the Manurewa
Photo courtesy of Trestle Creative (Lara Simmons)

Drury Anglican Cemetery (St John's) has several monuments including a memorial to Paakehaa soldiers who died in the New Zealand Wars

First World War memorial at Alfriston Hall

Papakura war memorial

Long Range Desert Group memorial, Papakura Army Base

Town clock tower- Erected by the Rotary Club in 1958 commemorating Mayor Ted Busing.

Stone plaques marking American Army Camp, Ponga Road, Opaheke.

Heritage Trails and Tours

First World War - printable and downloadable trail guide with maps and descriptions of all the sites prepared by Auckland Council

"About Town Walk" - developed by Dr Michelle Smith, pdf copies are held by the Papakura Museum

"Digging up the Past" - developed by Dr Michelle Smith, copies are held by the Papakura Museum

"Thirteen Ships: the Waikato Immigration Scheme, 1864-1865"- developed by the Papakura Museum (2015), copies are held by the Papakura Museum

Town Centre Heritage Walk - in development by the Papakura and Districts Historical Society and the Papakura Museum

Events

NZ Warbirds open day with aerial displays

Matariki Festival

Auckland Heritage Week

Digital

Entries in the STQRY WW1 Centenary Heritage Trail-linked by QR code on signs

Papakura Marae - AR app developed for the marae by Immersia

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga mobile app driving tour of sites of the Waikato Campaign - no Papakura sites are currently in this app

Art, Sculpture and Design

Papakura Heritage Walkway - large-scale historic images on glass panels of a covered walkway surrounding two sides of the Countdown carpark (Papakura Museum Project)

Te Paataka Koorero o Takaanini - Tane panels, map mural and other design elements

Iwi artworks part of the Southern Path between Takaanini / Takanini and Papakura interchanges

Papakura Art Trail

Papakura Fire Station and Willis Brothers Store Murals on electrical substation (Papakura Museum Project)

Pukekooiwiriki / Pukekiwiriki Paa staircase

Te Mara o Hine Bridge, pedestrian bridge over SH1 between Papakura and Hingaia

Displays/Exhibitions

Papakura Museum - displays illustrating the history of Papakura as well as special exhibits

Papakura Railway Station Ticket Office (Papakura Museum Project)

NZ Warbirds Visitor Centre - displays of aircraft and other memorabilia

Kia Whakapuumau Whakaaro at Sir Edmund Hillary Library - a specifically designed space dedicated to Maaori and Aotearoa resources including New Zealand travel and history, reference, whakapapa, genealogy, and local history

Papakura Library Atrium Exhibitions

F: Further Reading

There has been a significant amount of writing and research done on Papakura's history. Those wishing to explore interpretative projects might find the following sources useful as a starting point.

Sources to consult with respect to mana whenua narratives.[13]

1. *Breakwater Against the Tide* by Elsdon Craig

2. Information in the Papakura Museum's existing displays

3. Iwi websites

4. Treaty Settlement Documents https://www.govt.nz/browse/history-culture-and-heritage/treaty-settlements/find-a-treaty-settlement/

5. Narratives and information to be released as part of the Te Kete Rukuruku project

Information about Papakura's history

Books

Craig, Elsdon. *Breakwater Against the Tide*. (Auckland: Ray Richards Publisher, 1982).

Clarke, Ernest. *Town Growing Up*. (Papakura: Papakura and Districts Historical Society Inc., 1984).

Smith, Michelle Ann. *'Open all hours': Main Street Papakura*. (Papakura: Papakura and Districts Historical Society and Papakura Museum, 2016).

Yousef, Robyn. *Papakura: The Years of Progress 1938-1996*. (Papakura: Papakura and Districts Historical Society, 1997).

Cummins, Peg. *Learn, Teach, Serve: A history of Ardmore Teachers' College*.

Drury School. *A Koohatu's Tale: Drury Then and Now*.

Note: The Sir Edmund Hillary Library (Papakura) and Te Paataka Koorero o Takaanini both have local history sections.

Publications

The Sentinel newsletter produced by the Papakura Museum/ Papakura and Districts Historical Society. Select publications are available online. https://www.papakuramuseum.org.nz/ThePapakuraSentinel

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13   These sources have been identified by mana whenua as accurately reflecting information that is already in the public realm. However, consultation and engagement with mana whenua is always necessary before releasing the information to the public.