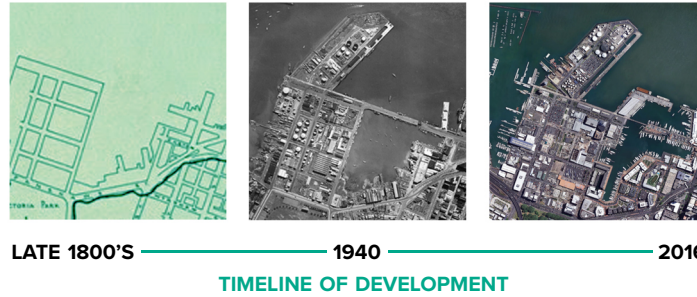
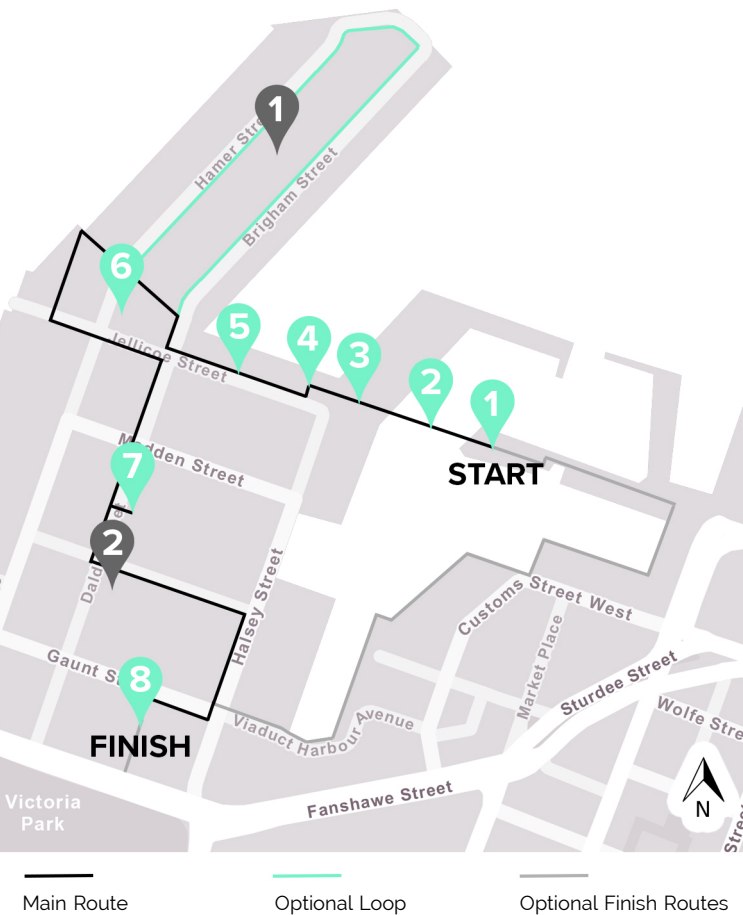


WYNYARD QUARTER WALKING LANDSCAPE MAP

1. TE WERO ISLAND
2. TE WERO BRIDGE
3. KARANGA PLAZA
4. NORTH WHARF PROMANADE
5. JELlicoe STREET
6. SILO PARK
7. DALDY STREET
8. VXV PLAZA



WALKING LANDSCAPES | WYNYARD QUARTER

DURATION: 1.5 HOURS **DIFFICULTY:** EASY. ACCESSIBLE.
SHELTER: VARIES - AREAS THAT ARE UNSHELTERED AND EXPOSED

Along the southern edge of the Waitematā Harbour and adjacent to Auckland's central business district is an area of reclaimed coastal land. This 168-hectare area stretches 6.3 kilometres from the Harbour Bridge in the west to TEAL Park in the east, and extends up to one kilometre out from the original 1840 shoreline.

There were a number of Māori pa sites along the original foreshore in central Auckland - an edge of wide sandy beaches, rocky cliffs and mudflats. The Ngāti Whātua leader, Te Kawau's gift of the land of Auckland CBD to Governor Hobson in 1840 set in train the transformation of the waterfront.

The Wynyard Quarter, formerly known as the Western Reclamation, was progressively constructed into the Waitematā Harbour to provide land for burgeoning port-related activities, with the last section of reclamation being completed in 1930. The area was first used by the timber trade but from the 1930s it was utilised for bulk petro-chemical storage, becoming known as the "Tank Farm."

By the early 2000s these uses were no longer needed. Instead, an [Urban Design Framework](#) was developed by Architectus to transform the area from industrial port into harbourside community - a space for people to live, work, visit and play. [Kaitiakitanga](#), guardianship, forms the basis for a redevelopment that is human-centred, low impact and environmentally aware. This enables a rich mix of residential, commercial and ecological development alongside existing fishing and marine industries - sustaining and renewing stories in a multi-layered cultural landscape. This walk explores the Wynyard Quarter from east to west and then north to south, journeying back to the 1840 foreshore on Fanshawe Street. It focuses on the award-winning landscape designs that define this space and reflects on histories that together shape its story.



WALKING LANDSCAPES HĪKOI HORANUKU

Places of Tāmaki Makaurau Series
'The city of a thousand lovers'



01 WYNYARD QUARTER

Curated by Carolyn Hill & designed by Danyon Robertson
for the [Landscape Foundation](#)



Access the interactive PDF version to view on your device
www.landscape.org.nz

Optional Extras

1. This optional additional loop gives a picture of the various industries that previously covered Wynyard Quarter, soon to be developed into mixed-use residential, business and recreation.
2. This area is to become Wynyard Commons, a contemporary open space at the heart of the quarter's north-south axis.



1. TE WERO ISLAND

Boffa Miskell | 2011 | DINZ Award 2012, NZILA Award 2013

A [wero](#) is a challenge usually performed at the beginning of a [pōwhiri](#), a welcoming ceremony. It is a fitting name for this landscape of procession which links Tāmaki Makaurau's waterfront from east to west. The bold bands of colour edged with mobile seating structures and pohutukawa trees create a strong directionality which culminates in Te Wero bridge – a moment of connection, encounter and welcome.



2. TE WERO BRIDGE

Hyder International | 2009

Te Wero Bridge was installed in 2009 as an "interim solution" – part of new infrastructure to accommodate the 2011 Rugby World Cup. Like many other key elements in Auckland's cityscape, what was devised as temporal infrastructure has embedded itself into this place. Crossing the Viaduct Basin is a reminder that the entire waterfront is a claimed landscape structured over the waters of the Waitematā. To the south rises the CBD; to the north east is [Rangitoto](#), "bloody sky," the most recent and largest of the volcanoes that underlie the isthmus.



3. KARANGA PLAZA

Architectus | 2011 | NZIA Award 2012

[Karanga](#) means to call out, to summon – and as the eastern gateway into Wynyard Quarter this plaza provides a broad welcome after the tight funnelling of Te Wero bridge. The plaza not only mediates the east-west axis between the city and Wynyard Quarter: it creates dialogue between the urban realm and the sea itself. A tidal stair descending into the Viaduct Basin creates opportunities for engagement at the water's edge while giant mobile lounge seats allow creative appropriation of the square for personal recreation and large scale events. Check out the information kiosk in the stacked shipping containers for what's on.



4. NORTH WHARF PROMENADE

TCL and Wraight + Associates | 2012 | NZILA Award 2013

This promenade continues the journey into Wynyard Quarter's marine archaeology, historical uses and new vision. The landscaping here deliberately weaves connections between contrasts – a living maritime precinct with contemporary public space, gritty working wharves with alfresco dining. Sit on the brightly-coloured crate seats and experience urban form that's not over-sanitised – the old timber wharf structure, bumper tyres, mooring bollards, tram tracks, rough concrete – it's still all here, enweaving the present with industrial pasts.



5. JELlicoe STREET

TCL and Wraight + Associates | 2012 | NZILA Award 2013

The Auckland Fish Market has been on Jellicoe Street since the 1920s and its continued occupation here reflects the mixed-use development of Wynyard Quarter. Jellicoe Street's landscaping deliberately contrasts with the hard and exposed character of the parallel North Wharf. The carriageway dimensions are deliberately narrow to prioritise pedestrian circulation and to provide space for generous rain gardens that feature indigenous plant species and significant trees. The street as a shared zone includes public transport, with the quarter's trams passing regularly.



6. SILO PARK

TCL and Wraight + Associates | 2012 | NZILA Award 2013

Jellicoe Street and North Wharf both terminate in Silo Park, a former cement depot and now a public space for recreation, events and markets. The landscape is defined by large remnant cement silos to the west and a 100-metre long steel gantry structure to the north that evoke the site's industrial history and generate opportunities for creative site engagement. A large playground and water-play area features the [Wind Tree](#) water sculpture by Japanese kinetic sculptor Michio Iihara. On the east-west axis a long bio-retention wetland culminates in a water stair that acts as both rock armour for the shoreline and a place to experience the dramatic coast.



7. DALDY STREET LINEAR PARK

Architectus & LandLab | 2011 | NZILA Award 2013

Daldy Street is designed as the Quarter's key north-south axis – a journey between Tāmaki Makaurau's original (pre-reclamation) northern edge and the waters of the Waitematā. This hybrid landscape is laid out as a series of episodic elements along an axial corridor that incorporates vehicular and tram movement with ecological planting and play spaces. The design draws on the site's native coastal vegetation, marine archaeology and post-industrial character to shape its urban form. The Daldy Street linear park will soon be extended to connect through to Victoria Park.



8. Vxv PLAZA

Jasmax | 2016 | NZILA Award 2017

The site's industrial heritage is referenced in the Vxv Plaza's strong historical narrative that is the driver for its layout, materiality and street furniture. Environmental sustainability continues to be highlighted here with the use of sustainably sourced timber and the incorporation of stormwater treatment in a highly contaminated area. The dynamic interplay of timber platforms and pathways with lawns, pohutukawa trees and rain gardens provides respite from the surrounding built form and a place for informal gathering.