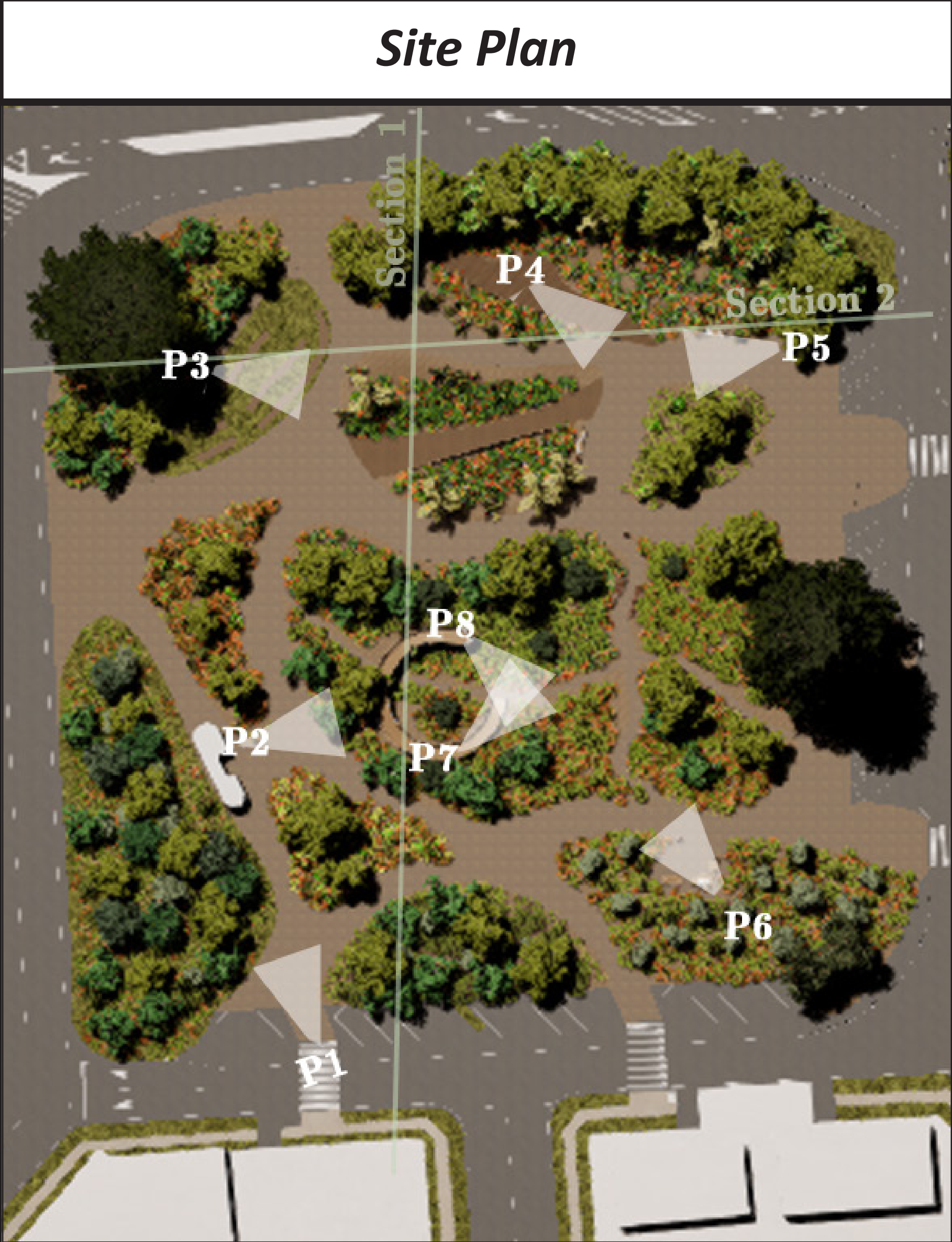




NIGHT AND DAY CONSIDERATION

Pollution is not just the urban and industrial waste it also includes light pollution. Light pollution disrupts navigation, foraging, breeding, and migration patterns for animals like birds, sea turtles, and nocturnal species. It also wastes energy and money, and is linked to air pollution from fossil fuel-based power plants that generate electricity. To combat this all of the lighting on the site is solar power powered. The lights only aim down and is minimal to ensure safety as well as minimal light glare.



Structural Elements

Every built element is designed to express connection through form, texture, and purpose. The seating references the contours and strength of Maunga around Waitohi and Aotearoa, shaping spaces for reflection, gathering, and rest. Each structure is sculptural yet functional, encouraging people to engage with the landscape in a meaningful way.

The built forms rise from the land like the Maunga that inspired them, grounded, sculptural, and purposeful. The bridge flows like the awa, bringing people into the Scotland Street green pathway.



ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATION

Native planting reweaves the ecological fabric of Te Weranga o Waitohi. Species such as Phormium, Cordyline, and Coprosma attract tūi, korimako, kererū, and other native birds, while flowering and wetland plants support insects, lizards, and stream life. Together, they restore vital habitats and strengthen the living connections between land, water, and people.



Te Ara Wai

The path of water - To connect and regenerate

Ana-Hera Walker and Kiara Allan - Group 04

This design explores the importance of reconnecting people with the natural environments of Te Weranga o Waitohi. It strengthens movement between key green spaces while establishing a continuous ecological pathway that crosses the sacred Waitohi awa, a waterway flowing from Te Piripi Te Maunga.

Over time, gradual ecological restoration aims to reintroduce historical habitats, particularly within the Waitohi awa, where only small numbers of fish and stream-dwelling species currently survive due to urban and industrial pollution. While the design transforms the experience of Nelson Square, once a cricket field, it instead restores the area's deeper natural identity. The focus is on regenerating the lowland and coastal/wetland planting zones once native to the Waitohi area.

A fully permeable landscape ensures that stormwater from surrounding roads and developments is naturally filtered and absorbed by diverse native plantings. The design also recognises Picton's role as a gateway between the North and South Islands, reflecting the importance of connection, ecological, cultural, and geographical.

Built elements are designed with sensitivity to their environmental impact. Lighting is deliberately minimal, prioritising the reduction of light pollution while ensuring a sense of safety after dark. Furniture forms draw inspiration from significant Maunga across Aotearoa, honouring their cultural and spiritual importance to Te Ātiawa.



PLEASE, PROVIDE FEEDBACK FOR THE PROJECT AND DESIGNS