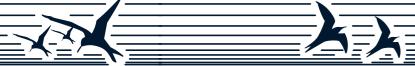


Artist profile

The artwork of Reuben Kirkwood (Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki) can be found throughout Tāmaki Makarau and he has led the design of the mahi toi (artwork) that features across the Eastern Busway project. He has been designing mahi toi for transport and community spaces for several decades.







Historical context

Tāmaki Makaurau (Auckland) has layers of history and has been well populated since the arrival of Māori in the late 900s. Tāmaki was a rich source of kai or food and the area has strong connections to mana whenua and their responsibility as kaitiaki or guardians for the rohe or project area.

Historically the main method of travel within the rohe for Māori was by waka traversing awa or rivers and portages. When it became too shallow the waka would be walked along the watercourse. Te Wai o Tāiki (Tāmaki River) is a significant awa, as a major waka highway connecting the Te Waitematā (East Coast) with the Manukau (West Coast).

The project is located in an area known as Te Pakūranga Rāhihi, shortened to Pakūranga. It originates from pūrākau or legend and is named after a battle of the sunlight or sun's rays that took place there between the patupaiarehe from Waitakere and the patupaiarehe from Hunua. The battle raged until a tohunga caused the sun to rise earlier than expected. Caught by surprise in the rays of the sun, the patupaiarehe perished.

The area contains sites of significance including several maunga or mountains with Maungarei or Mount Wellington being the closest and able to be seen from Tī Rākau Drive and Pakūranga Town Centre. Mokoia Pā and Mauinaina are located on the northern banks of the Tāmaki River. The maunga, coastal waterways and former forests of the area are part of the original landscape.

In the early 1800s the landscape between the Tāmaki River and Pakūranga Creek was mostly covered with kahikatea and pukatea trees with pōhutukawa lining the coast. Totara, kanuka, puriri, kahikatea and tī rākau or cabbage trees were common species west of Pakūranga Creek. Kahikatea is a swamp forest and tī rākau is a species of it. The naming of Tī Rākau Drive indicates that the trees were prominent in the area, and cabbage trees provided a food source for Māori.

Water is a taonga that provides for and sustains all life. It is integral to cultural and personal identity and wairua for whānau, hapu and iwi.

Although the landscape has changed over time, Māori connection to the land is enduring.

More information

Thank you for your ongoing support while the Eastern Busway is built and a more connected, accessible future for East Auckland takes shape. If you have any questions about this information or would like to talk to the team, please use the details below to contact us.





easternbusway.nz info@easternbusway.nz

0800 287 929

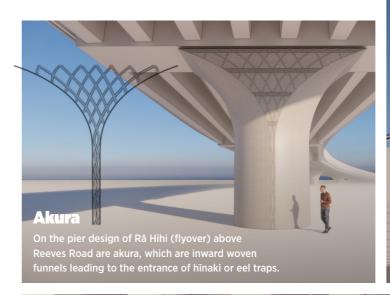
Eastern Busway

Paki hoahoa DESIGN STORY

The Eastern Busway from Pakūranga towards Botany is being built and is a significant project for East Auckland. When it's completed, the busway and Rā Hihi – the flyover above Reeves Road will make local trips easier and more efficient by providing better connections and sustainable travel options for walkers, cyclists, motorists, bus and train customers. It will also create a reliable bus and train service between Botany and Waitematā Station (Britomart) and will be an important part of the rapid transport network in Tāmaki Makaurau.

Mahi toi (artwork)

Mana whenua are working with the project team to tell the story of the region through mahi toi or artwork. The designs reflect the area's cultural history and importance, and help to create a sense of welcome for people who travel through East Auckland.









The Eastern Busway is being delivered by an alliance of Auckland Transport with Fletcher Construction, ACCIONA, AECOM and Jacobs in partnership with mana whenua.

