

Country / City Wellington, New Zealand

University / School Victoria University of Wellington - School of Architecture

Academic year 2016

Title of the project Hurunui-o-Rangi Marae

Authors Claudia Boyo





PERFORMATIVE NATURE

Barcelona International Landscape Architecture Biennial

September 2018 Barcelona SCHOOL PRIZE

X International Landscape Architecture Biennial

Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC
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TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project Hurunui-o-Rangi Marae
Authors Claudia Boyo
Title of the course LAND312 (Landscape Architecture Design Integration) and LAND321 (Landscape Architecture Construction)
Academic year 2016
Teaching Staff Bruno Marques and Carles Martinez-Almoyna
Department/Section/Programofbelonging LandscapeArchitecture

University/School Victoria University of Wellington - School of Architecture

Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

A partnership between the School of Architecture-VUW and the local Maori tribe *Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa* was established to design sustainable and cultural sensitive solutions, following a collaborative and interdisciplinary participatory approach. As a collective culture, Maori acknowledge the natural order of the universe where living and non-living things are connected through a long genealogy of creation myths and ancestral lineage. This project looks at the neglected Hurunui-o-Rangi marae, a communal place for the tribe, located in the Greater Wellington Region of Wairarapa, which is known for its abundance of land, water and soil fertility. The process of conceiving and developing the design proposal embraced the community in participatory techniques of understanding the place, relationship-building, respectful facilitation and empowered participation. The proposed design of Hurunui-o-Rangi marae includes a wide range of spaces that incorporate education through recreation, cultural awareness through traditional practices and implementation of sustainable solutions. The new exterior spaces comprise: the marae *atea* (big meeting house), *hangi* hill (traditional cooking), flax field, vegetable garden and orchard, *papakāinga* (social housing) field market and the *whai* playground.

The goals of the design are:

- create contemporary spaces that are multifunctional and related to the buildings.
- enhance people's experiences of outdoor spaces grounded in Maori traditional values and practices;
- establish community-driven spaces that are intergenerational in nature bringing everyone together, and;
- create learning opportunities that educate the local community about Maori traditions.

The proposed spaces are currently being implemented by the community as part of the redevelopment of the marae.

For further information

Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC

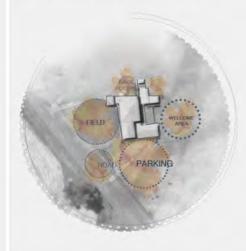
T: + 34 93 401 64 11 / +34 93 552 0842 Contact via email at: biennal.paisatge@upc.edu Consult the web page http://landscape.coac.net/

SITE ANALYSIS

EXPLORATION 1 I PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT



EXPLORATION 2 | SITE PROGRAMMES



EXPLORATION 3 I VEGETATION DENSITY



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

BUILDINGS + FUNCTIONS









Soil Drainage : Well General :Very Shallow, Well drained, Silty Loam

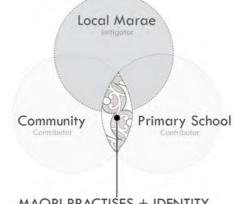




TARAWAINUKU MARAE I TARANAKI

Te Ika Unahi Nui is a wananga (learning) which is a partnership between the marae, Coastal Taranaki School, and the local community.

The vision for our boys is to strengthen their identity, their te reo, their culture, tikanga through learning waiata, learning about the stories of the whenua, visiting the mountain, making hanaki fishing and so forth, so that they learn about who they are, where they come from, and they learn and become confident in being Maori.



MAORI PRACTISES + IDENTITY

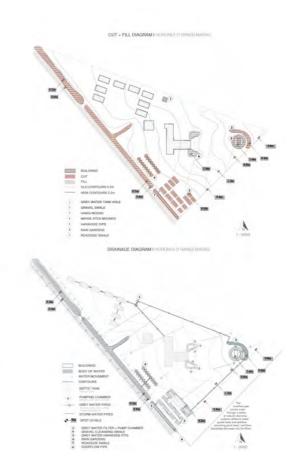
CULTURAL LEARNING

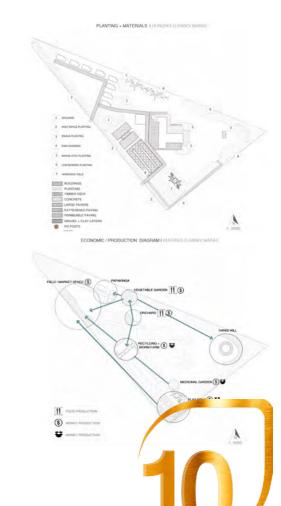
Maori Traditions Stories about their Ancestory

RESULTS IN SELF LEARNING :

About who they are Where they come from Becoming confident in being Maori

Weaknesses: Buildings do not represent Maori culture Whare Kai Whare kai, for preparing and eating food. Governed by umatauenga who allowed for the people to harvest the children of Tane mahuta and tangaroa, the gods of the forest and sea. Buildings do not cater to the amount of people necessary for Whare Nui Whare Nui Whare Paku Whare nui or meeting house that leads on from the Marae atea. Seen as the domain of Rongo, the god of peace. Two opposing parties may come together in the Wharenui to Peacefully and traditionally settle a SITE COMPONENTS No features that represent Maori culture No features that educate people No interventions that speak about the Corrugated Divider history of the people or site. No variation in outdoor spaces Minimal Barrier between the site Concrete Walkway and the road Corrugated Divider Wooden / Wire Fence SOIL + VEGETATION EXPERIENTIAL: No Vegetation Lack of native fauna No cultural practises that involve Exposed, vast + plain Little to no vegetation Views to the cliffs in the native vegetation No on site food grown distance Field Grass Soil Moisture: Low Soil Depth: Shallow









PAPAKINGA



FIELD / MARKET



ORCHARD / VEGETABLE GARDEN



WHAI PLAYGROUND



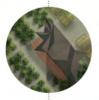
MARAE ATEA



COMPOST / RECYCLING AREA



CAR PARK



HARAKEKE HOUSE
RONGOTOA GARDEN
FLAX FIELD



HANGI MOUND



