

Agenda

- Flyover
- Background
- Cultural context
- Project overview
- Construction
- Landscaping
- Social outcomes
- Iwi partnership
- Safety and wellbeing
- Stakeholder
- Project challenges
- Questions



How did we get here?: The Manawatū Gorge



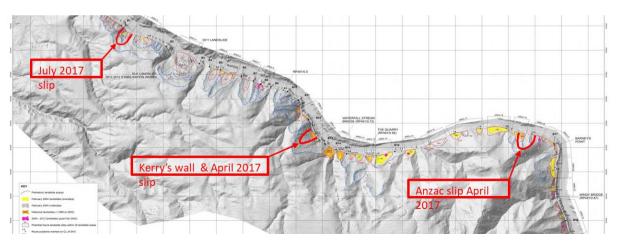
Debris from slip that occurred on 23 July 2017



Kerry's Wall slip and Damaged retaining wall – 25 June 2017



Anzac slip – 25 April 2017: Manawatū Gorge



Cultural Context

The story of how Te Apiti was created is commonly heard in the Manawatū and Tararua region. The Gorge was created when a giant totara tree, located on the slopes of the Puketoi mountain range, became possessed by the spirit Okatia, and then pushed through the Ruahine and Tararua ranges, forming the Gorge from its path.

The Manawatū Gorge is and has historically been the main routes connecting the east and west.

Historically, it was a trading route, connecting the two sides of the country. There are identified specific values and sites within the river itself, including specific rock features and mahinga kai.

Te Ahu a Turanga, translates to 'The mound of Turanga' with is identified by the carved rock on the hilltop between Saddle Road and Te Apiti. This marks a battle site where Turangaimua was killed. According to legend, the followers of Turnagaimua surrounded him and turned to stone.

The two ranges Tararua and Ruahine (maunga) are of extreme importance. Each maunga has numerous narratives and historic accounts that are part of the whakapapa of our iwi partners.

Parahaki Island, located at the fork of the river just east of Ashhurst, is Māori freehold land. The island was historically used as a kaianga and was as a source of food and medicine for Maori.

Māori are connected to the land through there whakapapa and have provide the project team the opportunity to share, learn and protect these together as part of the project.



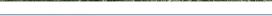












Project overview



- Western Roundabout
- 11.5km-long two-lane divided highway
- A four-lane, 300m-long bridge over the Manawatū River and Palmerston North Gisborne rail line
- A four-lane 305m-long eco viaduct
- Three underpasses providing access to Te Apiti Windfarm and properties severed by the road
- A four-lane bridge over the Mangamanaia Stream
- Eastern roundabout
- Shared Use Path along the length of the highway
- Pedestrian and cyclist access across the Ashhurst Bridge (clip on bridge)

Te Ahu a Turanga Project Charter

Vision

Re-connecting people and places - past, present, future

Purpose

Re-open SH3 as a resilient, safe, efficient highway & Improve affected communities

Principles

Culture of care

Best for project

Reflect Treaty through genuine iwi partnerships

Enduring community outcomes

Treading lightly

Te Ahu a Turanga Project Values

Value	Te Ahu a Turanga Project Context
Kotahitanga	Developing and maintaining a unity of purpose and direction towards a shared vision for the Te Ahu a Turanga Highway Project.
Kaitiakitanga	Placing the environment and sustainability at the heart of our work, and recognising our role as stewards for future generations.
Whanaungatanga	Recognising the strength of the individual as part of a larger whole, to ensure we all have a sense of belonging, a whānau together.
Manaakitanga	Acknowledging each other's mana, different perspectives and ways of working.
Rangatiratanga	Expressing the attributes of a rangatira, including: humility, leading by example, generosity, altruism, diplomacy, professionalism, honouring our commitments and taking responsibility for our own decisions and actions.
Ūkaipōtanga	Recognising that we all have a place to belong, and sustaining, nurturing, protecting and looking after one another.
Wairuatanga	Recognising that the spiritual is critical to personal and collective wellbeing, and respecting the diverse cultures and beliefs within the team,.
Whakapapa	Everyone who works on the project brings their own whakapapa, an identity that is shaped by their ancestry and their past experiences.
Pukengatanga	Acknowledging that everyone brings skills and knowledge that that should be respected and will contribute to the outcomes we are seeking.
Tino rangatiratanga	Respecting that we all have different voices and obligations and accountabilities outside the immediate Project.

Te Ahu a Turanga Alliance

Owner Participant (OP)

Waka Kotahi - NZ Transport Agency

Non-Owner Participants (NOPs)

- Fulton Hogan
- HEB
- WSP
- Aurecon

Iwi Partners

- Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā-Rua
- Rangitāne o Manawatū
- Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-ā-Rua
- Ngāti Raukawa in conjunction with Ngāti Kauwhata



Construction

- More than 3.7M cubes of earth moved to date.
- Piling completed at Parahaki Bridge.
- Piling nearing completion at Eco Viaduct.
- Two of the six structures complete.
- Work on Eastern Roundabout to begin in late September.



Summer target of 2.8M cubes achieved.



Landscaping

- Targeting 500,000 plants this season (ending October).
- Three offset sites being planted this season. Five sites in total.
- Iwi partners planting two sites this year.
- Harakeke planting on Parahaki Island under way.







Social outcomes

- About 80% of staff live locally.
- Three Conservation Works Skills intakes to held to provide job seekers with work experience.
- The Alliance deals with local businesses and contractors as much as possible, including fleet repairs, catering, cleaning etc.
- Talks under way with schools at each end of highway to support student projects.







Iwi partnership

- More than 35% staff of Māori and Pasifika descent.
- Iwi involved in all levels of the project including the Board, ALT and out on site.
- Ten contracts held by iwi orgs.
 Plans to increase this number.
- Spotlight hui held with iwi partners over coming months.
- Kaitiaki being upskilled to provide them with wider skillset for the project and in the future.



Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā-Rua recently visited site



Safety and wellbeing

- Finalist at Safeguard NZ Workplace Health and Safety Awards.
- Strong safety record maintained, with minimal serious incidents.
- Partnership with Mates in Construction formed.
- Onsite clinical staff allow project to react quickly to whānau wellbeing issues.
- Planning for whānau day to allow family onsite.



Stakeholder

- Public info sessions held across region.
- Increase to Alliance community speaking engagements.
- Community outreach info displays at libraries (incl Woodville), events (CD Field Days).
- Partnering with Defence Force to allow engineers to work in earthworks teams



Project challenges

- COVID-19 impact on workforce and programme.
- Engineering redesign to manage high artesian water pressure at Bridge 3.
- Increase in cost of materials, such as steel, diesel etc.
- Poor material and high moisture content in Zone 3.



Questions?

