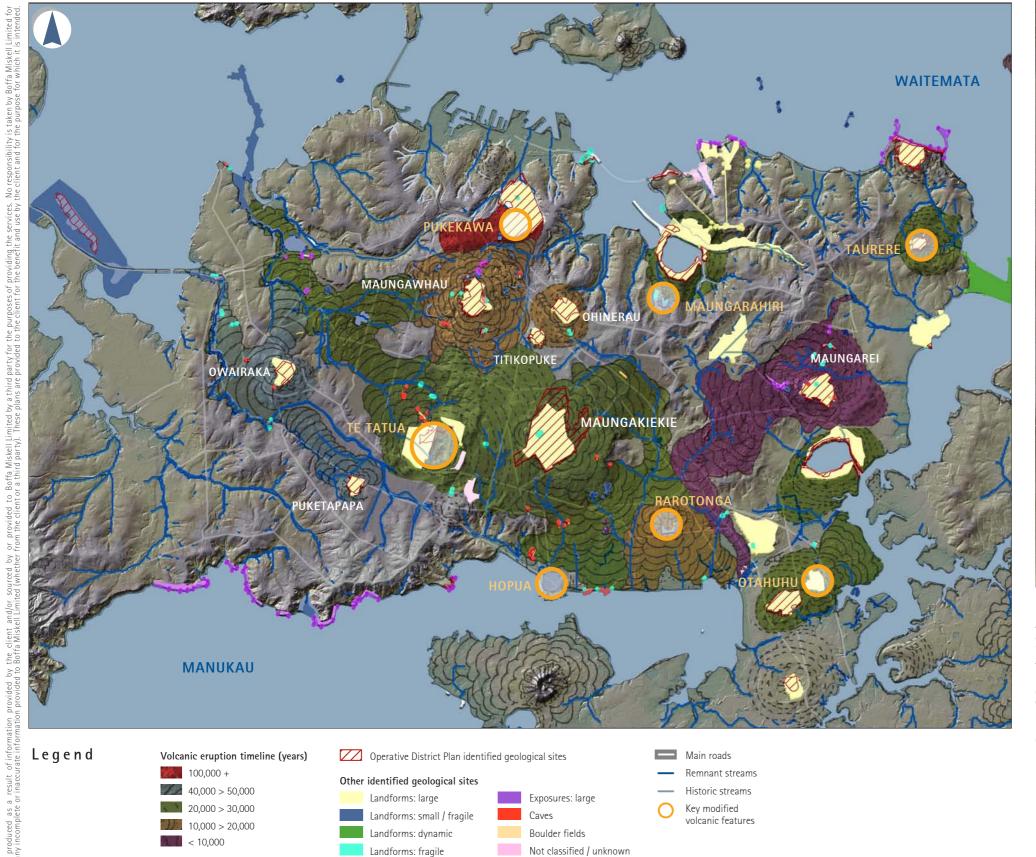
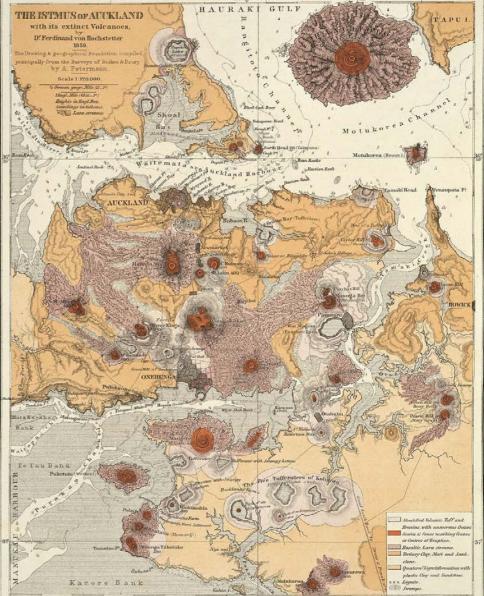
The landform features of the volcanic field and twin harbours give Auckland a distinctive and strongly legible landscape structure and identity.





The Isthmus of Auckland, Dr Ferdinand von Hochstetter, 1859

A rich geological and geomorphological history underpins the Isthmus landscape. A complex arrangement and interaction of landforms, waterbodies and volcanic features has developed over the last 140,000 years to imbue the Isthmus area with unique natural landscape form, character and identity.

The Isthmus' volcanic cones, craters and basin features have been utilised for a range of cultural purposes, ranging from forming the domain of the atua Mataoho, providing historic settlement locations, contributing construction material for buildings and infrastructure to becoming a present day tourism asset. These varied uses and associations have left a highly visible form and cultural legacy, as a result of centuries of human interaction with this landscape. Combined with the Manukau and Waitemata harbours, the volcanic landscape provides a 'natural' frame or context for Auckland's urban development that has shaped the current form of the City.

HERITAGE THEME: Land and Water - Forming and Framing

Date Drawn: 03.09.08

Supporting the Quality Natural Environment and Quality Built Environment

Scale: 1:80,000 @ A3 File Path: A08188_001_Heritage_GlSmapping.indd



