



Open Space Plan Change (2019) Proposed Plan Change 36 (PC36)

to the Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in
part)

SECTION 32

EVALUATION REPORT

Newly vested & acquired land & open space zoning errors

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List of Attachments

Attachment 1 - Land Recently Vested or Acquired for Open Space Purposes, Open Space Zoning Errors & Anomalies

Executive Summary

The Objective of the Plan Change

The objectives of this plan change are to:

- ensure that newly vested or acquired open spaces are protected, used and developed in a manner that reflects their environmental qualities, and function (or intended use and development);
- correct open space zoning errors or anomalies (these are typically privately owned land that is incorrectly zoned as open space); and
- rezone land (typically open space) that has been deemed surplus to Council requirements (Panuku's component of the plan change).

This Plan Change therefore has 3 components:

1. Rezoning of land recently vested or acquired as open space;
2. Open space zoning errors or anomalies; and
3. Rezoning of land as part of Panuku Auckland land disposal/rationalisation process.

This section 32 report addresses the first two components of the plan change. A separate section 32 report addresses Panuku's land disposal and rationalisation.

Land Recently Vested or Acquired as Open Space

Since the Auckland Unitary Plan (AUP) was publicly notified in 2013 there have been several hundred land parcels either vested as reserve or acquired for open space purposes.

Plan Change 4 – Corrections to technical errors and anomalies in the Auckland Unitary Plan Operative in Part (publicly notified 28 September 2017), contained an update to the zoning of approximately 400 land parcels that had either been vested as reserve or acquired for open space purposes. In addition, a small number of zoning errors were corrected.

Plan Change 13 – Open Space (publicly notified 20 September 2018) contained an update to the zoning of approximately 100 land parcels that had either been vested as reserve or acquired for open space purposes. In addition, a small number of zoning errors were also corrected.

Since the preparation of Plan Change 13, approximately 200 additional land parcels across the Auckland region have either been vested as 'reserve' or acquired by council and do not have the appropriate corresponding zone in the AUP. A number of additional errors or anomalies has also been identified. Land intended as open space needs to be appropriately zoned to enable its protection, and appropriate use and development.

Attachment 1 identifies the recently vested or acquired open spaces.

Open Space Zoning Errors and Anomalies

There are a small number of land parcels that are either incorrectly zoned as open space or require an open space zoning. These are not newly vested or acquired land but are either errors or anomalies. These are contained in Attachment 2 and include the following as examples:

- 24 Mercer Street, Drury – zoned Open Space – Informal Recreation but is now private land. It ceased being a recreation reserve in 2016, and was sold by the Crown in 2017;
- 18 Lapilli Lane, St Johns – zoned Open Space – Informal Recreation & Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Building but is privately owned land and contains an apartment.

Rationale for the Plan Change

As Auckland's population grows, demand on land, infrastructure and facilities will be required to support this growth. In particular, additional areas of open space will be required for both informal and active recreation and sport and for community facilities such as libraries and cemeteries to support new and growing communities. This land needs to be appropriately zoned to provide for its intended use and development, or where appropriate, its protection.

An alternative option is to rely on council ownership, reserve management plans and open space and recreation policies to manage the protection, use and development of land.

The cost of doing nothing and not rezoning recently vested or acquired land for open space purposes could however result in:

- Additional costs and time delays for the council and ultimately the community as land acquired for open space cannot be used for recreational activities or developed for its intended purpose unless resource consents are obtained;
- Potential litigation costs if consents are appealed (by either Council or affected neighbours); and
- Inappropriate use and development of land that does not align with the AUP, which has the potential to threaten the policy intent of the AUP.

This can create undesirable environmental, economic, social and cultural effects and outcomes for a range of users – from the Council who owns the land to the community groups who want to use, protect and care for Auckland's parks and reserves.

Zoning anomalies potentially impact on the efficiency and effectiveness of the policies, rules and methods of the AUP. These anomalies do not appropriately give effect to relevant objectives and policies. This in turn impacts on the functionality and integrity of the AUP.

Analysis of Options

A section 32 analysis of options to the spatial zoning of land recently vested with Council and open space zoning errors and anomalies has been undertaken in accordance with section 32(1)(b) and (2) of the RMA. The two options analysed are:

- Do not change the zoning of recently acquired or vested land, land subject to a zoning error/anomaly or land subject to a land swap to "align" with the purpose for which it has been vested and instead rely on Council ownership, reserve

management plans and open space and recreation policies to guide protection, use and development (*Option 1: Status Quo/Do Nothing*)

- Change the zoning of recently acquired or vested land or land subject to a land swap to an appropriate Unitary Plan Open Space zone (*Option 2: Change the zone in AUP via a plan change*)

Option 2 is the recommended option.

Matters Outside the Scope of the Plan Change

This plan change does not address the inconsistent application of open space zones to esplanade reserves. This will require separate investigation and a possible plan change at a later point in time.

There was also a cut-off date for including land in the plan change – 1 July 2019. Land that missed this cut-off date will be the subject of a future plan change.

Land vested as road, pedestrian accessways between roads and service lanes is not zoned as open space in the Unitary Plan. The Unitary Plan enables automatic updates of “roads” without the need for a plan change.

1.0 Introduction

This report is prepared as part of the evaluation required by Section 32 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (**'the Act'**) for proposed Plan Change 36 (**PPC36**) to the Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part) (**AUP**).

Plan Change 36 contains three separate open space changes bundled together. Two separate Section 32 Reports have been prepared for the different components of the plan change.

This Section 32 Report deals with the recently vested or acquired land for open space purposes and a small number of open space zoning errors and anomalies.

1.1 Section 32 Evaluation

Section 32 of the Act requires that before adopting any objective, policy, rule or other method, the Council shall carry out an evaluation to examine:

- The extent to which each objective is the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the Act, and
- Whether, having regard to their efficiency and effectiveness, the policies, rules or other methods are the most appropriate for achieving the objective.

The evaluation must also take into account:

- The benefits and costs of policies, rules, or other methods; and
- The risk of acting or not acting if there is uncertain or insufficient information about the subject matter of the policies, rules or other methods.

1.2 The Evaluation Approach

This section outlines how the proposed rezoning of recently vested or acquired land for open space purposes and the correction of open space zoning errors and anomalies components of Plan Change 36 has been evaluated. The rest of this report will follow the evaluation approach described in the table below. In accordance with section 32(6) of the RMA and for the purposes of this report:

- i. the 'proposal' means this component of the Plan Change;
- ii. the 'objectives' means the objective of the Plan Change – that is to ensure newly acquired open space and open space zoning errors and anomalies can be managed in manner that reflects their environmental qualities, intended use and development; and
- iii. the 'provisions' means the method(s) used to give effect to the above objectives – in this case the zoning of land that has recently been vested or acquired for open space purposes or is an error/anomaly.

Sections of this report	Evaluation Approach
Section 2: Issues	This part of the report will explain the resource management issue(s) and why there is a need to resolve them.
Section 3: Objectives	This part of the report will outline the purpose of PC36.
Section 4: The development and evaluation of options	In accordance with section 32(1)(b) and (2) of the RMA, this section examines whether the options appropriately achieve the objectives of the AUP and the sustainable management purpose of the RMA. The options are assessed by their efficiency and effectiveness, costs, benefits and risks to resolve the RMA issue.
Section 5: Reasons for the proposed plan change	In accordance with subsections 32(1)(a) and (1)(b)(iii) of the RMA, this part of the report examines the extent to which the objectives of the proposal (PC36) are the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA. This section outlines the reasons for and the scope of PC36.
Section 6: Statutory evaluation	This part of the report evaluates the relevance of PC36 to Part 2 (sections 5-8) and other relevant parts / sections of the RMA.
Section 7: National and local planning context	This part of the report evaluates the relevance of PC36 against the national and local planning context.
Section 8: Development of the plan change	This part of the report outlines the methodology and development of PC36, including the information used and consultation undertaken in preparing PC36. This section includes a summary of all advice received from iwi authorities on PC36 (as required by section 32(4)(a) of the RMA).
Section 9: Conclusion	This part of the report concludes that PC36 is the most efficient, effective and appropriate means of addressing the resource management issues identified.

This section 32 evaluation report will continue to be refined in response to any consultation feedback provided to the council, and as the plan change progresses through the plan change process.

2.0 The Issue

2.1 The Auckland Unitary Plan

The Auckland Unitary Plan ('Unitary Plan') became operative in part ¹on 15 November 2016. On 28 September 2017, Plan Change 4 was publicly notified. This plan change included the rezoning of approximately 400 land parcels to an appropriate open space zoning. This was the first of an anticipated annual or biannual update to the Unitary Plan to rezone land recently vested or acquired for open space and recreation purposes. Plan Change 13 –

¹ There were 108 appeals to either the High Court or Environment Court at this point in time.

Open Space, was publicly notified on 20 September 2018. The decision was notified on 23 May 2018. This plan change involved the rezoning of approximately 100 land parcels to open space, together with corrections to a small number of zoning errors and anomalies.

2.2 The issue / problem definition

Land has been recently vested or acquired for open space purposes, either as a result of it being vested on subdivision, or purchased by the Council. This land typically does not have a zoning that reflects its environmental qualities and intended use and development as open space. In addition, a number of errors or anomalies have been identified by the public and council staff. These typically involve the incorrect zoning of privately owned land as open space.

As a result of this, future open space and recreation land use activities and /or development could be unnecessarily delayed by the need to obtain resources consents. This may not be the case (depending on what is proposed) if the land has an appropriate zoning.

2.3 The scale and significance of this issue

The majority of land vested or acquired during the past year has a residential zoning. This does not permit recreational activities or buildings and structures associated with recreation use. Between 100-200 land parcels are acquired each year, primarily as a result of subdivision but also sometimes as a result of purchase by the Auckland Council. A small number of open space zoning errors and anomalies are also part of the plan change. These include privately owned land that has been incorrectly zoned as open space.

3.0 Objective

There are multiple open space objectives throughout the Unitary Plan – both at the Regional Plan and District Plan level.

This section 32 report involves analysing the most appropriate method to give effect to the Unitary Plan objectives, having regard to the requirements of the Resource Management Act and the National and Regional Planning context.

The objectives of this plan change are therefore to:

- ensure that newly vested or acquired open spaces are protected, used and developed in a manner that reflects their environmental qualities, and function (or intended use and development);
- correct open space zoning errors and anomalies (these include privately owned land that is incorrectly zoned as open space); and
- rezone land (typically open space) that has been deemed surplus to Council requirements. This is Panuku's component of the plan change. The land parcels that are the subject of this part of the plan change are addressed in a separate Section 32 Analysis.

4.0 Development of Options

4.1 Description of options

The criteria used to select options for consideration to address the resource management issue and achieve the objective were:

- I. Achievable/able to be implemented;
- II. Acceptable RMA practice;
- III. Timeliness – able to be implemented in a timely manner;
- IV. Addresses the RMA issue.

There are essentially two options:

- I. Do nothing – leave the land that has been vested or acquired for open space purposes with its current zoning. (Note; this is typically residential but can include other zones). Rely on Council ownership of the land, reserve classification, reserve management plans and/or parks and recreation policies to manage the protection, use and development of the land.
- II. Rezone the land that has been acquired for open space purposes with an appropriate open space zone. There are five open space zones – Conservation, Informal Recreation, Sport and Active Recreation, Civic Spaces and Community. Each open space zone has a different purpose. A park or reserve may have more than one open space zone. The zone or zone(s) should reflect the land’s environmental characteristics and current or intended use and development.

The assessment of possible options against the selection criteria is outlined in the table below:

Table 1: Assessment of possible options against the selection criteria

Criteria	Option 1 – Do Nothing	Option 2 – Rezone the land
<i>Achievable/able to be implemented</i>	<i>Requires no change so is easily implemented. There are however implementation issues when land is to be used for open space/recreation purposes.</i>	<i>Requires a plan change. Can be implemented but will take time.</i>
<i>Acceptable RMA practice</i>	<i>Some plans around the country do not have an open space zone (or equivalent) e.g. Dunedin City’s first generation District Plan and open space in rural areas in the second generation District Plan, the District Plans for Matamata & Te Aroha (Matamata – Piako District). Management of land</i>	<i>Majority of New Zealand’s District plans have an open space zone (or equivalent) applied to open spaces. Reserve management plans and open space and recreation policies are complementary to RMA provisions.</i>

	<i>for open space purposes therefore relies on Council as land owner, reserve management plans and relevant open space and recreation policies and the zoning of the land.</i>	
<i>Timeliness – able to be implemented in a timely manner</i>	<i>No plan change under this option so timeliness is not an issue for recently vested or acquired open spaces. There will however be issues with the time required to achieve subsequent resource consents to use and develop the land for open space and recreation purposes.</i>	<i>Simply plan changes invariably take 6mths – 1 year, excluding appeals which can take considerably longer.</i>
<i>Addresses the RMA issue</i>	<i>Doesn't directly address the RMA issue, although management of the land can occur through other means e.g. Council ownership, reserve management plans, open space and recreation policies. This will mean however that resource consents are required for the use and development of land for recreation purposes.</i>	<i>Does address the RMA issue by allocating an appropriate open space zone to land acquired for open space purposes. This will negate the need for resource consents for the use and development of land for recreation purposes for a large number of activities and small scale development.</i>

Both the options are valid RMA approaches and both have strengths and weaknesses as outlined above.

4.2 Evaluation of options

Table 2 below outlines the criteria to assess the options for addressing the resource management issue – i.e. ensuring the zoning of open space reflects its environmental qualities and intended use and development.

Table 2: Criteria for the evaluation of options

Sections of the RMA		Criteria
Appropriateness	s32(1)(a) and s32(1)(b) of the RMA	Is this option the most appropriate way in which to address the issue at hand? In doing so, is this option the most appropriate way to meet the objective of the AUP and the purpose of the RMA?
Effectiveness	s32(1)(b)(ii) of the RMA	How successfully can this option address the issue? Does this option successfully meet the objectives of the AUP and the purpose of the RMA?
Efficiency	s32(1)(b)(ii) of the RMA	Does this option address the issue at lowest cost and highest net benefit?

Costs	s32(2) of the RMA	What are the social, economic, environmental or cultural costs and/or negative impacts that this option presents?
Benefits	s32(2) of the RMA	What are the social, economic, environmental or cultural benefits and/ or positive impacts that this option presents?
Risks	s32(2)(c) of the RMA	What are the risks of addressing this issue? What are the risks of not addressing this issue?

Table 3 below contains a description of how the criteria are to be “scored”.

Table 3: Evaluation rankings

Sections of the RMA	Ranking		
	Poor	Moderate	Strong
Appropriateness	Not appropriate in addressing issue	Somewhat addresses the issue	Appropriate in addressing the resource management issue
Effectiveness	Not effective in addressing issue	Somewhat effective in addressing issue	Addresses the issue effectively
Efficiency	Not efficient	Somewhat efficient	Efficient in addressing issue
Costs	Poses a high cost and/or had negative impact	Moderate costs and/or negative impacts	Little cost and/or negative impacts
Benefits	Little benefit and/or positive impacts	Moderate benefits and/or positive impacts	High benefit and/or positive impacts
Risks	High risks	Moderate risks	Low risk

The evaluation of the two possible options against the evaluation criteria is as follows:

Table 4: Evaluation of possible options against the selection criteria

Evaluation Criteria	Option 1 – Status Quo/Do Nothing	Options 2 - Rezone the land to an appropriate open space zoning
Appropriateness	<p>Some district plan around the country do/did not have an open space zone (or equivalent) – e.g. Dunedin (first generation plan), Matamata - Piako District Plans.</p> <p>Use and development of these open spaces relies on a combination of Council ownership, management plans, and/or reserve and recreation policies and the zoning of the land.</p> <p>For the protection of land, relevant overlays are already in place to manage SEA's, outstanding natural features etc.</p>	<p>Majority of the country's district plans, including the Auckland Unitary Plan apply an open space zone(s), or equivalent, to land acquired for open space purposes.</p> <p>Open Space zonings reflects the land's environmental characteristics, existing or intended use and development.</p>
Effectiveness	Not as effective as Option 2 in enabling the protection, use and development of land for open space purposes.	More effective than Option 1 in enabling the protection, use and development of land for open space purposes.
Efficiency	<p>Requires no change so is efficient in terms of cost and time.</p> <p>Resources (staff time) can be used for other priority projects – so there is greater efficiency in achieving the department's overall work programme.</p> <p>There will be less efficiencies when land is to be used and developed for open space or recreation purposes as typically a resource consent will be required because of the mismatch between zoning and proposed use.</p>	<p>There are time and money costs associated with undertaking a plan change and resolving any subsequent appeals.</p> <p>There will however be greater efficiencies when land is to be used and developed for open space or recreation purposes, as typically a resource consent will not be required.</p> <p>In addition, approximately 200 land parcels will have the appropriate zoning under this option.</p>
Costs	<p>The non - open space zoning of open space land may trigger the need for resource consents to use and develop the land (depending on what the zoning is and what is proposed)</p> <p>This will result in additional costs for projects and time delays.</p> <p>Not rezoning land on the other hand will mean that staff resources can be directed to other priority projects.</p>	<p>There are time and financial costs of undertaking a plan change (although these are lessen to some extent by bundling a year's worth of newly vested or acquired land into one plan change).</p> <p>Opportunity costs – staff resources could be directed to other priority projects.</p> <p>Cost are offset by avoiding the need for resource consents further on down the track (for</p>

		development of open space zoned land).
Benefits	This is a no cost option. A plan change could be done at a much later date when more land requires an open space zoning thus increasing the “economy of scale” and reducing plan change process costs (e.g. every 2-3 years).	An Open Space zoning reflects the land’s intended use and development. There is greater visibility (i.e. as indicated on the planning maps) on what is/ isn’t land for open space purposes.
Risks	Open space and recreation objectives for the land may be frustrated by delays and costs associated with the need to obtain resource consent for minor works such as playground equipment. The land is not readily perceived as “public open space” Environmental objectives may not be as readily achieved – e.g. a residential zoning is more permissive in terms of earthworks and vegetation removal in comparison with an Open Space – Conservation zoning.	There are risks of appeals which delay the plan change process (although those parts not appealed can be deemed to be operative) and add to the cost. Overlays restrict the use and development of open space zoned land in any case so protection is afforded to significant natural resources and landscapes.

4.3 Summary of analysis

A summary of the analysis of both options is:

Table 5: Summary comparison of Options 1 and 2

	Option1 Status Quo (do nothing)	Option 2 Change the zone (plan change)
Appropriateness	Poor - Does not address the issue	Strong - Enables appropriate activities and development.
Effectiveness	Poor - Does not address the issue	Strong - Effectively provides for open space and recreation activities and development.
Efficiency	Moderate - Lowest financial cost, but lowest net benefit	Moderate – Moderate financial costs for high benefits
Costs	Moderate - Lowest financial costs, but costs further down the track from not addressing issue	Strong - Higher financial cost initially, but able to be met through current resources.
Benefits	Moderate - Change possible at later date. Staff resources can be used elsewhere.	Strong - Enables appropriate use and development of open space, and land intended to be for residential development (in the case of the Tamaki redevelopment area).

Risks	Poor - Multiple resource consents are required for activities and development associated with open space.	Moderate - Risks of appeals to the plan change.
Summary	Not recommended	Recommended option

Option 1 - Do nothing, is the least cost option (initially). Land can be managed through Council’s role as land owner, reserve management plans and open space and recreation policies. Staff resources and department budgets can be utilised on other priority projects. This option does not however enable the use and development of land for open space purposes unless a resource consent is obtained, nor ensure protection of the environmental qualities of the land. Under this option, a plan change could still be undertaken at a much later date (say every 2-3 years) when more land requires an open space zoning thus increasing the “economy of scale” and reducing plan change process costs.

Option 2 - Rezoning the land that has been acquired for open space purposes with an appropriate open space zone, best achieves the RMA objective. The majority of district/unitary plans around the country, including the Auckland Unitary Plan apply an open space zone(s) to land acquired for open space and recreation purposes. This option will enable the protection, use and development of land for open space purposes and/or ensure protection of the environmental qualities of the land. There are time and financial costs of undertaking a plan change (although these are lessened/spread to some extent by bundling a years’ worth of newly vested and acquired land into one plan change) but these are offset somewhat by negating the need for resource consents later in the process (which Option 1 would typically require).

4.4 Recommendation

Option 2- Rezone the land that has been acquired for open space purposes and open space zoning errors with an appropriate open space zone (or in the case of some land swaps and errors an appropriate alternative zone), is the preferred option and is the recommended course of action.

5.0 Reasons for the proposed plan change

5.1 Outline of the plan change

Land Recently Vested or Acquired

The Plan Change involves rezoning approximately 200 land parcels that have been recently vested or acquired by the Council for open space purposes to one of the five open space zones. These land parcels typically have a residential zoning when they are vested/acquired.

Guidelines (refer to section 8.3 Methodology) developed during the Unitary Plan process along with the objectives, policies and purpose of each of the open space zones have been used to determine the appropriate zone.

Open Space Zoning Errors/Anomalies

The Plan Change also includes a small number of zoning errors or anomalies involving open space zones.

These typically involve land that has been either zoned open space in error or conversely land that requires an appropriate open space zoning.

The preparation of the Unitary Plan was a large and complex project, undertaken in a short timeframe. In addition, many of the legacy District Plan's open space zones had not been updated. Hence some errors and anomalies were carried over into the Unitary Plan.

5.2 Rationale for the plan change

The rationale for the plan change is as follows:

- The Unitary Plan adopts open space zones for the regions public (and private where the land owner agrees) open spaces. This plan change continues this approach;
- Rezoning newly vested or acquired open space enables the protection, intended use and development of the land to be undertaken efficiently (in comparison to alternative zonings which may require a resource consent for land use and development); Additional constraints on the use and development of open space zone land may be imposed by overlays;
- An open space zoning also enables greater protection of those open spaces that have environmental constraints – by limiting the amount of earthworks and vegetation removal that can be undertaken as of right (Note: Additional constraints on the use and development of open space zone land may also be imposed by overlays);
- The need for and costs of resource consents (in both money and time delays) “further down the line” will be reduced by having an appropriate open space zoning of land intended for open space purposes;
- Identifying open spaces via open space zones enhances visibility of the open space resource (i.e. it is identified on the planning maps);
- There are a small number of open space zoning errors and anomalies where land has either been incorrectly zoned as open space or open space has been given an incorrect zoning. The reasons for rezoning recently vested or acquired land as open space also apply to these errors.

5.3 What is in scope/ out of scope

Within scope of this plan change are all the land parcels that have either been vested as “reserve” or acquired for reserve/open space purposes between 1 July 2018 - 31 July 2019.

A small number of open space zoning errors and anomalies are also included in the plan change. These were also identified prior to 31 July 2019.

Out of scope are those additional land parcels that have been either vested as reserve or acquired as open space outside the above time period.

It is noted that there are some inconsistencies in the way “esplanade reserves” have been zoned in the AUP. This is a result of the different approaches applied by the former councils in Auckland Region to land use zoning. These differences were then carried over in the

Unitary Plan zoning of esplanade reserves. All four of the following zones have been applied to esplanade reserves across the region:

- i. Open Space – Conservation zone
- ii. Open Space – Informal Recreation Zone
- iii. Open Space – Conservation zone for the first 20m and then an appropriate open space zoning for the balance of the land
- iv. Open Space – Sport & Active recreation – for marine based recreation facilities such as boat ramps.

This plan change does not address the inconsistent application of land use zoning to esplanade reserves. This will require separate investigation and a possible plan change at a later point in time, most likely at the next review of the Unitary Plan.

Land vested as road, pedestrian accessways between roads and service lanes is not shown as open space in the Unitary Plan. The Unitary Plan enables automatic updates of “roads” without the need for a plan change, so these are outside the scope of the plan change.

6.0 Statutory Evaluation under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)

6.1 Overall broad judgement against Part 2 of RMA

The recommended option is assessed against the relevant provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Section 5 of the RMA describes the purpose of the Act. This is:

- (1) The purpose of this Act is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.*
- (2) In this Act, **sustainable management** means managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources in a way, or at a rate, which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being and for their health and safety while—*
 - (a) sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources (excluding minerals) to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations; and*
 - (b) safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems; and*
 - (c) avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment.*

The issue addressed by the plan change is what is the most appropriate method to manage the protection, use and development of Auckland’s open space resources. These are in the form of newly vested or acquired land for open space and recreation purposes and a small number of errors and anomalies. Open space provides for people and communities social and cultural wellbeing and health.

Section 6 of the RMA outlines matters of national importance. In achieving the purpose of this Act, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use,

development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall recognise and provide for the following matters of national importance:

- (a) the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment (including the coastal marine area), wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their margins, and the protection of them from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development:*
- (b) the protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development:*
- (c) the protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna:*
- (d) the maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along the coastal marine area, lakes, and rivers:*
- (e) the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga:*
- (f) the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development:*
- (g) the protection of protected customary rights:*
- (h) the management of significant risks from natural hazards.*

The acquisition and zoning of land as open space is one method that is used to address all above matters of national importance. The Unitary Plan's open space zones and associated objectives, policies and rules provide protection of natural and heritage resources, facilitate public access to and along the coastal marine area, provide for customary rights and can be a tool used to manage significant risks from natural hazards such as sea level rise, flooding and land instability.

7 Other matters

In achieving the purpose of this Act, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall have particular regard to—

- (a) kaitiakitanga:*
 - (aa) the ethic of stewardship:*
 - (b) the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources:*
 - (ba) the efficiency of the end use of energy:*
 - (c) the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values:*
 - (d) intrinsic values of ecosystems:*
 - (e) [Repealed]*
 - (f) maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment:*
 - (g) any finite characteristics of natural and physical resources:*
 - (h) the protection of the habitat of trout and salmon:*
 - (i) the effects of climate change:*
 - (j) the benefits to be derived from the use and development of renewable energy.*

The zoning of land recently vested or acquired for open space and recreation purposes will assist in achieving kaitiakitanga, the ethic of stewardship, the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources (in this case the open space resource), the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values as open space makes a significant contribution to the amenity values of an area, the maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the

environment, the protection of the habitat of trout and salmon , particularly in respect of esplanade reserves, and assist in avoiding or mitigating the effects of climate change.

8 Treaty of Waitangi

In achieving the purpose of this Act, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi).

The Treaty principles² include the following:

Partnership - the Treaty signified a partnership between the races' and each partner had to act towards the other 'with the utmost good faith which is the characteristic obligation of partnership'. The obligations of partnership included the duty to consult Māori and to obtain the full, free, and informed consent of the correct right holders in any transaction for their land.

Reciprocity - the partnership is a reciprocal one, involving fundamental exchanges for mutual advantage and benefits. Māori ceded to the Crown the kawanatanga (governance) of the country in return for a guarantee that their tino rangatiratanga (full authority) over their land, people, and taonga would be protected. Māori also ceded the right of pre-emption over their lands on the basis that this would be exercised in a protective manner and in their own interests, so that the settlement of the country could proceed in a fair and mutually advantageous manner.

Active protection - the Crown's duty to protect Māori rights and interests arises from the plain meaning of the Treaty, the promises that were made at the time (and since) to secure the Treaty's acceptance, and the principles of partnership and reciprocity. The duty is, in the view of the Court of Appeal, 'not merely passive but extends to active protection of Māori people in the use of their lands and waters to the fullest extent practicable', and the Crown's responsibilities are 'analagous to fiduciary duties'. Active protection requires honourable conduct by, and fair processes from, the Crown, and full consultation with – and, where appropriate, decision-making by – those whose interests are to be protected.

Equity - The obligations arising from kawanatanga, partnership, reciprocity, and active protection required the Crown to act fairly to both settlers and Māori – the interests of settlers could not be prioritised to the disadvantage of Māori. Where Māori have been disadvantaged, the principle of equity – in conjunction with the principles of active protection and redress – requires that active measures be taken to restore the balance.

Equal treatment - The principles of partnership, reciprocity, autonomy, and active protection required the Crown to act fairly as between Māori groups – it could not unfairly advantage one group over another if their circumstances, rights, and interests were broadly the same.

² Waitangi Tribunal website, justice.govt.nz

The zoning of land recently vested or acquired for open space and recreation purposes will assist in achieving, in part, the above principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. This is particularly the case for land that is zoned Open Space – Conservation to assist in the appropriate management of natural and cultural resources, where the principals of partnership, reciprocity and active protection are especially relevant.

6.2 The relevance of the plan change to other sections of the RMA

There are relevant sections of the RMA that must be considered in context of the proposed plan change. These are:

- *Section 30 – Functions of regional councils under this Act*
- *Section 31 – Functions of territorial authorities under this Act*
- *Section 60 – Preparation and change of regional policy statements*
- *Section 61 – Matters to be considered by regional council (policy statements)*
- *Section 62 – Contents of regional policy statements*
- *Section 63 – Purpose of regional plans*
- *Section 65 – Preparation and change of other regional plans*
- *Section 66 – Matters to be considered by regional councils (plans)*
- *Section 67 – Contents of regional plans*
- *Section 68 – Regional rules*
- *Section 72 – Purpose of district plans*
- *Section 73 – Preparation and change of district plans*
- *Section 74 – Matters to be considered by territorial authority*
- *Section 75 – Contents of district plans*
- *Section 76 – District rules*
- *Section 79 – Review of policy statements and plans*
- *Section 80 – Combined regional and district documents*

Relevance to the above sections

Sections 30 and 31 of the RMA specify the functions of regional and territorial authorities, and the PAUP, as a combined plan, performs both of these functions. The Open Space Zones relate only to district plan functions, in terms of activities on public open space land. Some of the Open Space Zones, such as the Conservation Zone, include Significant Ecological Areas and landscape overlays, that are regulated by other rules in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Specifically, these functions include:

- (a) The establishment, implementation, and review of objectives, policies, and methods to achieve integrated management of the natural and physical resources of the region;
- (b) In respect of any coastal marine area in the region, the control (in conjunction with the Minister of Conservation) of land and associated natural and physical resources;
- (c) The establishment, implementation, and review of objectives, policies, and methods to achieve integrated management of the effects of the use, development, or protection of land and associated natural and physical resources of the district; and
- (d) The control of any actual or potential effects of the use, development, or protection of land.

Section 80 of the RMA sets out the approach to which local authorities may prepare, implement, and administer the combined regional and district documents. Auckland Council has a combined regional and district plan - the Auckland Unitary Plan (AUP).

The Auckland Unitary Plan contains existing objectives, policies, rules and other methods that are of regional and district significance. Plan Change 36 seeks to rezone a number of

land parcels that have been either vested in the council or acquired for the purposes of open space and recreation. It also rezones land that is surplus to Council open space requirements (Panuku's component of the plan change) and corrects a small number of errors and anomalies.

Plan Change 36 must have regard to the operative regional policy statement provisions and is required to give effect to the regional policy statement.

Overall, it is considered that Plan Change 36 assists the council in carrying out its functions set out in section 30 and 31 of the RMA to meet the requirements of the prescribed sections of the RMA set out above.

Under section 74(2)(b) of the RMA the Council must have regard to any management plan, including Reserve Management Plans, when preparing a district plan. Reserve Management Plans influence the zoning applied to open spaces.

7.0 National and Regional Planning Context

The recommended option from the assessment undertaken in Section 4 of this Section 32 Report is now assessed against the relevant national and regional planning documents.

7.1 Relevance to National Policy Statements

New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement

Given Auckland's location between two harbours, a large amount of the open space has a coastal location. The provisions of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement which are of particular relevance to the zoning of public open space include:

Policy 18: Public Open Space:

Ensuring that the location and treatment of public open space is compatible with the natural character, natural features and landscapes, and amenity values of the coastal environment.

As discussed in Section 5.3 of this section 32 report, there are some inconsistencies in the way open space zones have been applied to esplanade reserves. This stems from the different approaches of the legacy city and district councils. Plan Change 36 does not address this inconsistency which will need to be the subject of a future plan change. The plan change does however apply open space zone(s) to newly vested or acquired esplanade reserves.

7.2 Relevance to any particular Acts i.e. Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act, Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area Act

Reserves Act 1977

Auckland Council manages a large proportion of its open spaces under the Reserves Act 1977. Part 3 of the Act sets out the classification and purpose of the reserves. Where appropriate, consideration of the reserve classification and resulting purpose listed in gazette notices has been taken into account when determining the most appropriate zone.

Local Government Act 2002

Where open space is not subject to the Reserves Act 1977, Auckland Council manages this open space under the Local Government Act 2002. Specific sections on open space include s138, 139 and 139 which refer to disposal of parks and the protection of regional parks under Orders in Council. Other sections include s205 and 206, which outline the use of development contributions for reserves. The Local Government Act does not provide a specific classification system for open space.

Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area Act 2008

Under the Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area Act 2008 the Waitakere Ranges are identified as a heritage area. When preparing District Plans, under s11 council must give effect to the purpose of the Act and its objectives.

Section 3 sets out the purpose of the Act:

(1) The purpose of this Act is to—

(a) recognise the national, regional, and local significance of the Waitakere Ranges heritage area; and

(b) promote the protection and enhancement of its heritage features for present and future generations.

(2) To this end, the Act—

(a) establishes the Waitakere Ranges heritage area; and

(b) states its national significance; and

(c) defines its heritage features; and

(d) specifies the objectives of establishing and maintaining the heritage area; and

(e) provides additional matters for the Auckland Council and certain other persons to consider when making a decision, exercising a power, or carrying out a duty that relates to the heritage area.

The zoning of land within the Waitakere Ranges heritage area (where it has either been vested as reserve or acquired for open space purposes) will assist in achieving the purpose of the act, particularly the protection and enhancement of its heritage features for present and future generations.

Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act

Section 3 sets out the purpose of the Act:

The purpose of this Act is to—

(a) integrate the management of the natural, historic, and physical resources of the Hauraki Gulf, its islands, and catchments:

(b) establish the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park:

(c) establish objectives for the management of the Hauraki Gulf, its islands, and catchments:

(d) recognise the historic, traditional, cultural, and spiritual relationship of the tangata whenua with the Hauraki Gulf and its islands:

(e) establish the Hauraki Gulf Forum.

Section 7 recognises the national significance of the Hauraki Gulf and that the interrelationship between the Hauraki Gulf, its islands, and catchments and the ability of that interrelationship to sustain the life-supporting capacity of the environment of the Hauraki Gulf and its islands are matters of national significance.

Section 8 outlines the management objectives of the Hauraki Gulf which are:

(a) the protection and, where appropriate, the enhancement of the life-supporting capacity of the environment of the Hauraki Gulf, its islands, and catchments:

- (b) the protection and, where appropriate, the enhancement of the natural, historic, and physical resources of the Hauraki Gulf, its islands, and catchments:*
- (c) the protection and, where appropriate, the enhancement of those natural, historic, and physical resources (including kaimoana) of the Hauraki Gulf, its islands, and catchments with which tangata whenua have an historic, traditional, cultural, and spiritual relationship:*
- (d) the protection of the cultural and historic associations of people and communities in and around the Hauraki Gulf with its natural, historic, and physical resources:*
- (e) the maintenance and, where appropriate, the enhancement of the contribution of the natural, historic, and physical resources of the Hauraki Gulf, its islands, and catchments to the social and economic well-being of the people and communities of the Hauraki Gulf and New Zealand:*
- (f) the maintenance and, where appropriate, the enhancement of the natural, historic, and physical resources of the Hauraki Gulf, its islands, and catchments, which contribute to the recreation and enjoyment of the Hauraki Gulf for the people and communities of the Hauraki Gulf and New Zealand.*

Section 32 outlines the purposes of the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park which are:

- (a) to recognise and protect in perpetuity the international and national significance of the land and the natural and historic resources within the Park:
- (b) to protect in perpetuity and for the benefit, use, and enjoyment of the people and communities of the Gulf and New Zealand, the natural and historic resources of the Park including scenery, ecological systems, or natural features that are so beautiful, unique, or scientifically important to be of national significance, for their intrinsic worth:
- (c) to recognise and have particular regard to the historic, traditional, cultural, and spiritual relationship of tangata whenua with the Hauraki Gulf, its islands and coastal areas, and the natural and historic resources of the Park:
- (d) to sustain the life-supporting capacity of the soil, air, water, and ecosystems of the Gulf in the Park.

The acquisition and appropriate management (via zoning) of open space within the catchment of the Hauraki Gulf is one of the methods available to achieve the purpose of the Act and the purpose of the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park.

7.3 Relevance to the Auckland Plan 2050

The table below list the priorities and directives of the Auckland Plan 2050 (Auckland’s non-statutory spatial planning document) which was approved by Auckland Council on 5 June 2018.

Table 6: Auckland Plan Directives and Focus Areas

Outcome	Directives and Focus Areas	Relevance to Open Space Plan Change - i.e. how does rezoning land to open space assist in achieving the relevant directives and focus areas
Outcome: Belonging and Participation	Directive 2: Improve health and wellbeing for all Aucklanders by reducing harm and disparities in opportunities. Focus area 1: Create safe opportunities for people to meet,	Rezoning land as open space will enable these “spaces” to be used and developed for recreation purposes, thereby

	connect, participate in, and enjoy community and civic life. Focus area 2: Provide accessible services and social and cultural infrastructure that are responsive in meeting peoples evolving needs. Focus area 7: Recognise the value of arts, culture, sport and recreation to the quality of life.	enhancing the quality of life.
Outcome: Environment and cultural heritage	Direction 1: Ensure the environment is valued and cared for. Focus area 2: Focus on restoring environments as Auckland grows. Focus area 4: Protect Auckland's significant natural environments and cultural heritage from further loss.	Rezoning land as open space will assist in protecting Auckland's significant natural environments and cultural heritage (note: an open space zone is one method or tool that can be used to protect such features if they are on public land).
Outcome: Homes and places	Direction 4: Provide sufficient public places and spaces that are inclusive, accessible and contribute to urban living. Focus area 5: Create urban places for the future.	Rezoning land as open space will enable it to be used for recreation and sporting activities.
Outcome: Transport and access	Direction 1: Better connect people, places, goods and services. Direction 2: Increase genuine travel choices for a healthy, vibrant and equitable Auckland. Direction 3: Maximise safety and environmental protection. Focus area 4: Make walking, cycling and public transport preferred choices for many more Aucklanders. Focus area 7: Develop a sustainable and resilient transport system.	Rezoning land as open space will facilitate the development of walking and cycling infrastructure (which is a permitted activity across all open space zones)

7.4 Relevance to Auckland Unitary Plan Regional Policy Statement

Table 7 below identifies the relevant Auckland Unitary Plan Regional Policy Statement objectives and policies relating to open space and recreation and assesses the relevance of Option 2 – Rezoning land to open space, against each objective or policy.

Table 7: Auckland Unitary Plan RPS Objectives and Policies

RPS Chapter	Relevant objective or policy	Relevance to Open Space Plan Change - i.e. how does rezoning land to open space assist in achieving the relevant objectives and policies
B2.7 Open space and recreation facilities	B2.7.1(1) Recreational needs of people and communities are met through the provision of a range of quality open spaces and recreation facilities.	Provision of open space is one way of meeting the recreation needs of people and communities.

	B2.7.1(2) Public access to and along Auckland's coastline, coastal marine area, lakes, rivers, streams and wetlands is maintained and enhanced.	Enables access to and along Auckland coastline, lakes, rivers and stream.
	B2.7.2(1) Enable the development and use of a wide range of open spaces and recreation facilities to provide a variety of activities, experiences and functions.	Provides for a variety of activities, experiences and functions.
	B2.7.2(2) Promote the physical connection of open spaces to enable people and wildlife to move around efficiently and safely.	Provides physical connections that allow people and wildlife to move around.
	B2.7.2(3) Provide a range of open spaces and recreation facilities in locations that are accessible to people and communities.	Assists in providing a range of open spaces that are accessible to people and communities.
	B2.7.2(4) Provide open spaces and recreation facilities in areas where there is an existing or anticipated deficiency.	Assists in providing open space and recreation facilities where there is an existing or anticipated deficiency.
	B2.7.2(9) Enable public access to lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands and the coastal marine area by enabling public facilities and by seeking agreements with private landowners where appropriate.	Enables public access to lakes, river and streams.
B8.2 Natural Character	B8.2.1(1) Areas of the coastal environment with outstanding and high natural character are preserved and protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.	Assists in preserving and protecting areas of the coastal environment with outstanding and high natural character.
	B8.2.1(2) Subdivision, use and development in the	Assists in preserving the characteristics and qualities that contribute to the natural character of the coastal environment.

	coastal environment are designed, located and managed to preserve the characteristics and qualities that contribute to the natural character of the coastal environment.	
	<p>B8.2.2(3) Preserve and protect areas of outstanding natural character and high natural character from inappropriate subdivision, use and development by:</p> <p>(a) avoiding adverse effects of activities on natural character in areas of the coastal environment scheduled as outstanding natural character; and</p> <p>(b) avoiding significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of activities on natural character in all other areas of the coastal environment.</p>	Assists in preserving and protecting areas of outstanding natural character and high natural character.
	<p>B8.2.2(4) Avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects on natural character of the coastal environment not identified as outstanding natural character and high natural character from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.</p>	Assists in avoiding significant adverse effects on natural character of the coastal environment.
B8.3 Subdivision, use and development	<p>B8.3.1(3) The natural and physical resources of the coastal environment are used efficiently and activities that depend on the use of the natural and physical resources of the coastal environment are provided for in appropriate locations.</p>	Assists in providing spaces for activities that depend on the use of the natural and physical resources of the coastal environment.
	<p>B8.3.2(1) Recognise the contribution that use and development of the</p>	Assists in contributing to the use and development of the coastal environment for the social, economic and cultural well-being of people and communities.

	coastal environment make to the social, economic and cultural well-being of people and communities.	
	<p>B8.3.2(3) Provide for use and development in the coastal marine area that:</p> <p>(a) have a functional need which requires the use of the natural and physical resources of the coastal marine area;</p> <p>(b) are for the public benefit or public recreation that cannot practicably be located outside the coastal marine area;</p> <p>(c) have an operational need making a location in the coastal marine area appropriate and that cannot practicably be located outside the coastal marine area; or</p> <p>(d) enable the use of the coastal marine area by Mana Whenua for Māori cultural activities and customary uses.</p>	Provides for appropriate use and development in the coastal marine area – those activities that have a functional relationship (e.g. boat ramps), those that are for public benefit or public recreation, those that have an operational need for a location in the coastal marine area and to enable Maori cultural activities and customary uses.
	<p>B8.3.2(7) Set back development from the coastal marine area, where practicable, to protect the natural character and amenity values of the coastal environment.</p>	Assists in providing setbacks from the coastal marine area to protect the natural character and amenity values of the coastal environment.
B8.4 Public access and open space	<p>B8.4.1(1) Public access to and along the coastal marine area is maintained and enhanced, except where it is appropriate to restrict that access, in a manner that is sensitive to the use and values of an area.</p>	Provides for public access along the coastal marine area in the form of esplanade reserves.
	<p>B8.4.1(3) The open space, recreation and amenity values of the coastal environment are maintained or enhanced, including through the provision of public</p>	Assists in maintaining or enhancing the open space, recreation and amenity values of the coastal environment through the provision of public facilities.

	facilities in appropriate locations.	
	<p>B8.4.2(1) Subdivision, use and development in the coastal environment must, where practicable, do all of the following:</p> <p>(a) maintain and where possible enhance public access to and along the coastal marine area, including through the provision of esplanade reserves and strips;</p> <p>(b) be designed and located to minimise impacts on public use of and access to and along the coastal marine area;</p> <p>(c) be set back from the coastal marine area to protect public open space values and access; and</p> <p>(d) take into account the likely impact of coastal processes and climate change, and be set back sufficiently to not compromise the ability of future generations to have access to and along the coast.</p>	Assists in maintaining & enhancing public access to and along the coastal marine area, minimise impacts on public use of and access to and along the coastal marine area, protects public open space values and take into account likely impact of coastal processes and climate change.
B8.5 Managing the Hauraki Gulf	<p>B8.5.1(2) Use and development supports the social and economic well-being of the resident communities of Waiheke and Great Barrier islands, while maintaining or, where appropriate, enhancing the natural and physical resources of the islands.</p>	Assists in supporting the social and economic well-being of the resident communities of Waiheke and Great Barrier Islands by providing places and spaces for recreation.
	<p>B8.5.2(5) Avoid use and development that will compromise the natural character, landscape, conservation and biodiversity values of the islands, particularly in areas with natural and physical resources that have been scheduled in the Unitary Plan in relation to natural</p>	Assists in avoiding use and development that will compromise the natural character, landscape, conservation and biodiversity values of islands.

	heritage, Mana Whenua, natural resources, coastal, historic heritage and special character.	
	B8.5.2(8) Enhance opportunities for educational and recreational activities on the islands of the Hauraki Gulf if they are consistent with protecting natural and physical resources, particularly in areas where natural and physical resources have been scheduled in the Unitary Plan in relation to natural heritage, Mana Whenua, natural resources, coastal, historic heritage and special character.	Enhances opportunities for education and recreation activities on the islands of the Hauraki Gulf.
	B8.5.2(15) Identify, maintain, and where appropriate enhance, areas of high recreational use within the Hauraki Gulf by managing water quality, development and potentially conflicting uses so as not to compromise the particular values or qualities of these areas that add to their recreational value.	Assists in enhancing areas of high recreational use within the Gulf.
	B8.5.2(16) Encourage the strategic provision of infrastructure and facilities to enhance public access and recreational use and enjoyment of the Hauraki Gulf.	Assists in the provision of infrastructure and facilities to enhance public access and recreational use and enjoyment of the Hauraki Gulf.

8.0 Development of the Plan Change

8.1 How the Auckland Unitary Plan's open space zones were developed

The legacy District Plan's had a total of 27 different open space zones. These were consolidated into 5 Open Space zones – Conservation, Informal Recreation, Sport & Active Recreation, Civic Spaces and Community through the development of the Unitary Plan.

For Franklin District (one recreation zone), Papakura City (one reserve zone) and Waitakere City (one open space zone), each reserve was individually assessed to determine which of the five Unitary Plan Open Space zones was appropriate. For the remaining cities that made up the Auckland Region the best fit between the legacy zone and the new Unitary Plan zone was selected.

Informal Feedback on a draft Unitary Plan was called for during March to May 2013. This feedback was used to refine the plan.

The proposed Auckland Unitary Plan was publicly notified in September 2013. Submissions and further submissions were received on the notified Unitary Plan, including a Council submission on the zoning of open space (these were land parcels that were missing an open space zoning or had been incorrectly zoned open space). A number of the legacy district plans had not been updated for several years and hence the need for the submission.

Hearings were conducted by the Independent Hearings Panel (IHP) from September 2014 to May 2016 with evidence submitted by the council and submitters. The IHP delivered its recommendations on the Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan (PAUP) to the council on 22 July 2016. Auckland Council accepted the vast majority of recommendations, including all relating to the zoning of open space and notified its decision on 16 August 2016. There were limited appeal rights to the Environment Court and High Court under the Local Government (Auckland Transitional Provisions) Act 2010.

8.2 Plan Change 4

Plan Change 4 – Administrative Plan Change was publicly notified in Aug 2017. Hearings took place in January 2018 and the decision was released in May 2018. This plan change addressed a number of minor errors associated with the Unitary Plan. It also included approximately 400 land parcels which had either been vested as reserve or acquired for open space purposes that required an open space zoning.

8.3 Plan Change 13

Plan Change 13 – Open Space Plan Change was publicly notified on 20 September 2018. Hearings took place in March 2018 and the decision was released on 23 May 2019. This plan change included approximately 100 land parcels which had either been vested as reserve or acquired for open space purposes that required an open space zoning. It also corrected a small number of open space zoning errors and included 11 land parcels from Panuku which were the subject of rezoning and disposal.

8.4 Methodology

8.4.1 Newly Vested Land

The process for capturing newly vested land is as follows:

1. Each land parcel that has been vested as reserve (using the Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) NZ Parcel Statutory Actions List) was checked to determine whether a

- change in zoning was required. Where a change was required, the appropriate zoning was determined in accordance with the criteria in (3) below and included in the plan change.
2. The land parcels which may potentially be Open Space have been identified using the Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) NZ Parcel Statutory Actions List. A Statutory Action is the action that is authorised by a specific Part or Section of an RMA, with the table providing information about the current statutory actions as recorded against specific parcels. The information contained within this table includes the Action taken against the parcel ([Create], [Referenced]), its Purpose (e.g. Local Purpose Reserve) and a Gazette Reference (E.g. Conservation Act 1987).
 3. To identify possible open space, the statutory actions have been filtered to include only those parcels with a “Purpose” of either Reserve or Local Purpose Reserve of which are not currently zoned Open Space, as identified in the AUP.
 4. In addition, land still in private ownership has been excluded.
 5. Through this process, council staff have identified approximately 200 land parcels to be included in PC 36 that require a land use zone change in the AUP.

8.4.2 Newly Acquired Land for Open Space and Recreation Purposes

Council departments involved in open space acquisition and disposal (e.g. Parks, Healthy Waters, & Panuku) have identified either land purchased for open space that hasn't gone through a vesting or gazetting process or land to be disposed of that requires an alternative zoning.

8.4.3 Open Space Errors

A small number of open space zoning errors and anomalies have been identified by either the general public through the Unitary Plan enquiries, or Council staff in either Plans and Places or Parks and Recreation Policy. These errors include privately owned land incorrectly zoned open space or open space land without an appropriate open space zoning or requiring a different open space zone.

Some of these errors have been carried over from legacy District Plans. Due to the size and timeframe for preparing the Unitary Plan, there was insufficient time to check each of the 7000 plus reserves for accuracy. As a result, any error in a legacy district plan was often carried over into the Unitary Plan.

8.4.4 Guidelines to Determine Zoning

The table below along with the objectives, policies and purpose of each of the open space zones provide guidance on determining the appropriate zoning for newly vested or acquired reserves. These guidelines were developed to assist in applying the Unitary Plan's open space zones and formed part of Auckland Council's evidence to the Independent Hearings Panel.

Table 10: Guidelines to Determine Open Space Zones

Open space type	How to allocate appropriate zone
Accessway from street to street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road where it is 8m wide or less • Public Open Space zone consistent with use (default, as Informal recreation) where is greater than 8m wide
Accessway from road to park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zone consistent with adjoining park
Cemeteries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open for interments – Special Purpose Cemetery • Closed for interments – POS Conservation
Community buildings/facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally, do not spot zone existing community buildings on POS Conservation, POS Informal Recreation, POS Sport and Active Recreation or POS Civic Spaces zones • If mixed zonings or spot zonings in district plan then bring through to unitary plan • If the certificate of title/gazette notice provides for community use and there is a community building on that area of land – POS Community • If there is an imminent future community building/facility planned for the site (i.e. a line item in the LTP) then spot zone the defined area to POS Community • If park/reserve is predominantly a community building/facility space – POS Community • If buildings/facilities/libraries not on a park/reserve (e.g. a community house in a residential or rural zone) – POS Community. • If buildings/facilities/libraries dominate the site and are located in a business or centre zone - leave zoning as business or centre zone as these zones offer much greater flexibility of land use.
Esplanade reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case-by-case basis • Consider consistency with surrounding public open space zones in assessment • Undeveloped wilderness/bush which may include tracks and paths (eg Waitakere Ranges) – POS Conservation • Areas which have natural, ecological, biological, landscape, cultural or historic heritage values (identified through PAUP overlays and local knowledge) – POS Conservation • Developed, with e.g. lawn, pathways, landscaping; boat ramps/jetties with no associated club building – POS Informal Recreation • Developed, with specific water-related recreational facilities (e.g. sailing club building with associated boat ramps/jetties)

	and/or infrastructure (e.g. hardstand/boat maintenance areas) – POS Sport and Active Recreation
Legal Road and Reserve for road purposes – unformed and comprising part of a formed park, but there may be demand for the road to be formed in the future (eg road widening) Legal Road and Reserve for road purposes – unformed and comprising part of a formed park and unlikely to be formed as road in the future (eg road ends sloping to coast, vehicle access impracticable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road • Zone consistent with the adjoining park
Memorials – e.g. war memorials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If have some soft/green area(s)/useable recreational space – POS Informal Recreation • If purely hard surfaces/paved/no usable recreational space – POS Civic Spaces
Stormwater pond/drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If stormwater pond/drainage infrastructure is part of a wider park – zone should be consistent with the rest of the park • If the stormwater pond/drainage is the only purpose of the open space (e.g. pond adjacent to a motorway), apply the most appropriate open space zone. In most cases this will be POS Informal Recreation

8.5 Information Used

The list of reports, documents and evidence that have been used in the development of this section 32 report are listed below:

Table 11: Information Used

Name of document, report, plan	How did it inform the development of the plan change
Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) NZ Parcel Statutory Actions List	Identifies the newly vested reserves.
Joint evidence report of Carol Anne Stewart, Anthony Michael Reidy, Lucy Clarke Deverall, Juliana Marie Cox on Topic 080: Rezoning, Public Open Space Zones - 3 December 2015	Evidence contains the open space zoning guidelines (on how to apply the various open space zones).
Auckland Plan 2050 (refresh)	A refresh of Auckland’s high level strategic plan – contains directives and focus areas that are relevant to open space and recreation. Used to assess the appropriateness of the recommended option.
The following Legislation: Resource Management Act 1991 New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010. Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2000 Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area Act 2008 Reserves Act 1977	Relevant sections of the legislation are used to assess the appropriateness of the recommended option.

8.6 Consultation

8.6.1 Relevant Sections of Resource Management Act and Local Government Act

Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991 contains the process for the preparation, change and review of policy statements and plans.

Section 1A – Mana Whakahono a Rohe, requires that a proposed policy statement or plan must be prepared in accordance with any applicable Mana Whakahono a Rohe.

At the time of preparing this plan change, Auckland Council had not entered into any Mana Whakahono a Rohe with iwi. One request had been received however from Nga Tai Ki Tāmaki.

During the preparation of a proposed policy statement or plan, the local authority concerned shall consult—

(a) the Minister for the Environment; and

(b) those other Ministers of the Crown who may be affected by the policy statement or plan; and

(c) local authorities who may be so affected; and

(d) the tangata whenua of the area who may be so affected, through iwi authorities; and

(e) any customary marine title group in the area.

(2) A local authority may consult anyone else during the preparation of a proposed policy statement or plan.

(4) In consulting persons for the purposes of subclause (2), a local authority must undertake the consultation in accordance with section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Section 82 of the Local Government Act outlines the principles of consultation. These are:

82(1) Consultation that a local authority undertakes in relation to any decision or other matter must be undertaken, subject to subsections (3) to (5), in accordance with the following principles:

(a) that persons who will or may be affected by, or have an interest in, the decision or matter should be provided by the local authority with reasonable access to relevant information in a manner and format that is appropriate to the preferences and needs of those persons:

(b) that persons who will or may be affected by, or have an interest in, the decision or matter should be encouraged by the local authority to present their views to the local authority:

(c) that persons who are invited or encouraged to present their views to the local authority should be given clear information by the local authority concerning the purpose of the consultation and the scope of the decisions to be taken following the consideration of views presented:

(d) that persons who wish to have their views on the decision or matter considered by the local authority should be provided by the local authority with a reasonable opportunity to present those views to the local authority in a manner and format that is appropriate to the preferences and needs of those persons:

(e) that the views presented to the local authority should be received by the local authority with an open mind and should be given by the local authority, in making a decision, due consideration:

(f) that persons who present views to the local authority should have access to a clear record or description of relevant decisions made by the local authority and explanatory material relating to the decisions, which may include, for example, reports relating to the matter that were considered before the decisions were made.

(2) A local authority must ensure that it has in place processes for consulting with Māori in accordance with subsection (1).

Section 4A Further pre-notification requirements concerning iwi authorities

(1) Before notifying a proposed policy statement or plan, a local authority must—

(a) provide a copy of the relevant draft proposed policy statement or plan to the iwi authorities consulted under clause 3(1)(d); and

(b) have particular regard to any advice received on a draft proposed policy statement or plan from those iwi authorities.

(2) When a local authority provides a copy of the relevant draft proposed policy statement or plan in accordance with subclause (1), it must allow adequate time and opportunity for the iwi authorities to consider the draft and provide advice on it.

8.6.2 Consultation with Mana whenua / iwi authorities

Clause 3(1)(d) of Schedule 1 to the RMA, states that local authorities shall consult with tangata whenua of the area who may be so affected, through iwi authorities, during the preparation of a proposed policy statement or plan.

Due to the nature and scale of PC xy, all iwi were consulted with on the content of the plan change.

Clause 4A of Schedule 1 to the RMA states that local authorities must:

- Provide a copy of a draft proposed policy statement or plan to iwi authorities to consider
- Have regard to feedback provided by iwi authorities on the draft proposed policy statement or plan
- Provide iwi authorities with sufficient time to consider the draft policy statement or plan.

And in addition to the above, recent legislation changes to the RMA introduced section 32(4A):

(4A) If the proposal is a proposed policy statement, plan, or change prepared in accordance with any of the processes provided for in Schedule 1, the evaluation report must—

(a) summarise all advice concerning the proposal received from iwi authorities under the relevant provisions of Schedule 1; and

(b) summarise the response to the advice, including any provisions of the proposal that are intended to give effect to the advice.

(c) a summary of all advice received from iwi authorities on the PC4 (section 32 (4)(a) of the RMA).

A draft copy of the plan change was forwarded to all Auckland's 19 iwi as required under Section 4A of the first schedule above.

Feedback was received from Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei who indicated that they did not need to engage in the plan change.

8.6.3 Local Board and Community Engagement

All twenty-one local boards were sent a copy of the proposed plan change maps for their consideration and feedback. Feedback was received from the Maungakiekie – Tamaki Local Board. The Board endorsed the three proposed changes that were in their local board area:

- i) 23 Te Nohotu Road, Glen Innes
- ii) 28-30 Pilkington Road, Mt Wellington
- iii) Part 3, Kings Road, Panmure

The Puketāpapa and Howick Local Boards both had questions on particular land parcels which were resolved to their satisfaction.

The rezoning of land that has been recently vested or acquired as open space is largely a procedural change that follows either the vesting of land as reserve upon subdivision or the purchase of land for open space.

Many of the open space zoning errors have been identified by the affected land owners. Adjacent land owners are to be directly notified of the proposed changes.

While no consultation has occurred with the community, adjacent land owners will be directly notified of the proposed changes in addition to the general public notice.

Advice was also sought from Parks and Recreation Policy on the appropriate zoning of the land recently vested or acquired and from Healthy Waters on the zoning of land vested primarily for stormwater management purposes.

8.6.4 Panuku Land Disposal

Panuku undertakes consultation with iwi, local boards and adjacent land owners in its land rationalisation process. This is covered in their section 32 report.

9.0 Conclusion

This plan change seeks to ensure that newly vested or acquired open space can be used, developed or protected in a manner that reflects their environmental qualities and function.

The Plan Change has three components:

1. Land recently vested or acquired as open space;
2. Open space zoning errors and anomalies; and
3. Rezoning of land that is part of Panuku Auckland's land disposal and rationalisation process.

Section 32 of the Act requires that before adopting any objective, policy, rule or other method, the Council shall carry out an evaluation to examine:

- The extent to which each objective is the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the Act, and
- Whether, having regard to their efficiency and effectiveness, the policies, rules or other methods are the most appropriate for achieving the objective.

The evaluation must also take into account:

- The benefits and costs of policies, rules, or other methods; and

The risk of acting or not acting if there is uncertain or insufficient information about the subject matter of the policies, rules or other methods.

A section 32 analysis of options to the spatial zoning of land recently vested with Council has been undertaken in accordance with section 32(1)(b) and (2) of the RMA. The two options analysed are:

- Do not change the zoning of recently acquired or vested land or land subject to a land swap to "align" with the purpose for which it has been vested and instead rely on Council ownership, reserve management plans and open space and recreation policies to guide protection, use and development (*Option 1: Status Quo/Do Nothing*)
- Change the zoning of recently acquired or vested land or land subject to a land swap to an appropriate Unitary Plan Open Space zone (*Option 2: change the zone in AUP via a plan change*)

Option 2 is the recommended option.

This option best achieves Part 2 of the Resource Management Act and the purpose or objectives of relevant national and regional planning documents. These include:

- New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010;
- Reserves Act 1977;
- Local Government Act 2002;
- Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area Act 2008;
- Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2000;
- The Auckland Plan 2018;
- The Unitary Plan's Regional Policy Statement 2016.

PC36 is the most efficient, effective and appropriate means of addressing the resource management issue identified.

A separate Section 32 analysis have been undertaken for the rezoning of land that is part of Panuku Auckland's land disposal and rationalisation process.

List of Attachments

Attachment	Name of Attachment
1	Land Recently Vested or Acquired for Open Space Purposes, Open Space Zoning Errors and Anomalies

Attachment 1

Land Recently Vested or Acquired for Open Space Purposes

(see attached spreadsheet)

Attachment 1

Land vested or Acquired for Open Space

Map Number	Owner	Address	Locality	Legal Description	Current Zone	Proposed New Zone
1	Auckland Council	COLONIAL DRIVE SILVERDALE 0992	Silverdale	Lot 807 DP 505106	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
2	Auckland Council	COLONIAL DRIVE SILVERDALE 0992	Silverdale	Lot 808 DP 505106	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
3	Auckland Council	WAI SHING PLACE PUKEKOHE AUCKLAND 2120	Pukekohe	Lot 201 DP 500855	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
4	Auckland Council	ROWLES ROAD PUKEKOHE AUCKLAND 2120	Pukekohe	Lot 202 DP 500855	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
5	Auckland Council	37 RIRORIRO ROAD HOBSONVILLE 0616	Hobsonville Point	Lot 318 DP 509502	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
6	Auckland Council	35A CRAIGS WAY HOBSONVILLE 0618	Hobsonville Point	Lot 410 DP 509502	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
7	Auckland Council	2 CHARLES HENRY WAY ARDMORE 2582	Ardmore	Lot 700 DP 506586	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
8	Auckland Council	100A HOBSONVILLE ROAD HOBSONVILLE 0618	Hobsonville	Section 2 SO 511858	Future Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
9	Auckland Council	JOSEPH MCDONALD DRIVE WHENUAPAI 0618	Whenuapai	Lot 812 DP 508816	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
10	Auckland Council	WHAKATUPU ROAD FLAT BUSH 2016	Flat Bush	Lot 200 DP 494054	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
11	Auckland Council	11 MCQUOIDS ROAD FLAT BUSH 2016	Flat Bush	Lot 400 DP 494054	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
12	Auckland Council	30 GEORGE TOWN DRIVE BEACHLANDS 2018	Beachlands	Lot 518 DP 510588	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
13	Auckland Council	1 STREAMVIEW WAY LONG BAY 0630	Long Bay	Lot 4009 DP 516772	Residential - Terrace Housing and Apartment Building Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
14	Auckland Council	5 STREAMVIEW WAY LONG BAY 0630	Long Bay	Lot 4012 DP 516772	Residential - Terrace Housing and Apartment Building Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
15	Auckland Council	6 STREAMVIEW WAY LONG BAY 0630	Long Bay	Lot 4013 DP 516772	Residential - Terrace Housing and Apartment Building Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
16	Auckland Council	96 TE ONEROA WAY LONG BAY 0630	Long Bay	Lot 4011 DP 516772	Residential - Terrace Housing and Apartment Building Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
17	Auckland Council	1 TIKATI RISE LONG BAY 0630	Long Bay	Lot 4007 DP 516772	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
18	Auckland Council	84C BOYD ROAD PUKEKOHE 2679	Clarks Beach	Lot 103 DP 482359	Rural - Rural Coastal Zone	Open Space - Conservation
19	Auckland Council	84B BOYD ROAD PUKEKOHE 2679	Clarks Beach	Lot 102 DP 482359	Rural - Rural Coastal Zone	Open Space - Conservation
20	Auckland Council	MILLWATER PARKWAY SILVERDALE 0932	Silverdale	Lot 815 DP 511921	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
21	Auckland Council	BONAIR CRESCENT SILVERDALE 0992	Silverdale	Lot 800 DP 511921	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
22	Auckland Council	BONAIR CRESCENT SILVERDALE 0992	Silverdale	Lot 813 DP 511921	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
23	Auckland Council	BONAIR CRESCENT SILVERDALE 0992	Silverdale	Lot 814 DP 511921	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
24	Auckland Council	BONAIR CRESCENT SILVERDALE 0992	Silverdale	Lot 816 DP 511921	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
25	Auckland Council	BONAIR CRESCENT SILVERDALE 0992	Silverdale	Lot 817 DP 511921	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
26	Auckland Council	90B GROVE ROAD PAPAURA 2110	Papakura	Lot 803 DP 508981	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
27	Auckland Council	36 JANE MAREE ROAD HUAPAI 0891	Huapai	Lot 1111 DP 513781	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
28	Auckland Council	34 JANE MAREE ROAD HUAPAI 0891	Huapai	Lot 1000 DP 513781	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
29	Auckland Council	10 LUMBARDA DRIVE HUAPAI 0891	Huapai	Lot 500 DP 514952	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
30	Auckland Council	R4 Penguin Drive, Murrays Bay	Murrays Bay	Lot 95 DP 168769	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
31	Auckland Council	24 RANCHO TERRACE PUKEKOHE AUCKLAND 2120	Pukekohe	Lot 300 DP 371016	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
32	Auckland Council	HOLLOWOUT STREET TAKANINI AUCKLAND 2105	Takanini	Lot 1004 DP 490687	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation

33	Auckland Council	COLONIAL DRIVE SILVERDALE 0992	Silverdale	Lot 811 DP 501233	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
34	Auckland Council	COLONIAL DRIVE SILVERDALE 0992	Silverdale	Lot 812 DP 501233	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
35	Auckland Council	17 Akarana Ave, Three Kings	Three Kings	Lot 3 DP 60022	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Sport & Active Recreation
36	Auckland Council	174B FAVONA ROAD FAVONA 2024	FAVONA	Lot 3 DP 507315	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
37	Auckland Council	303 ORMISTON ROAD FLAT BUSH 2016	FLAT BUSH	Lot 201 DP 490184	Residential - Terrace Housing and Apartment Building Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
38	Auckland Council	41A LEMON TREE LANE FLAT BUSH 2016	FLAT BUSH	Lot 502 DP 490184	Residential - Terrace Housing and Apartment Building Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
39	Auckland Council	COBHAM CRESCENT KELSTON 0602	Kelston	Lot 3 DP 509041	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Conservation
40	Auckland Council	69D MILLEN AVENUE PAKURANGA 2010	PAKURANGA	Lot 4 DP 524833	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Conservation
41	Auckland Council	LOT 105 DP 345844 JOE F STANLEY PLACE OTAHUHU 1062	Otahuhu	Lot 105 DP 345844	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal recreation
42	Auckland Council	1 JACK SEABROOK ROAD HOBSONVILLE 0618	Hobsonville	Lot 104 DP 523353	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Conservation
43	Auckland Council	25 JACK SEABROOK ROAD HOBSONVILLE 0618	Hobsonville	Lot 106 DP 523353	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Conservation
44	Auckland Council	11D SPENCER TERRACE HAURAKI 0622	Hauraki	Lot 3 DP 518402	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
45	Auckland Council	11 JACK SEABROOK ROAD HOBSONVILLE 0618	Hobsonville	Lot 105 DP 523353	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Conservation
46	Auckland Council	9C CROSS STREET DRURY 2113	DRURY	Lot 5 DP 517828	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
47	Auckland Council	GREAT SOUTH ROAD DRURY AUCKLAND 2578	Drury	Lot 6 DP 134388	Rural - Mixed Rural Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
48	Auckland Council	Dinning Road, Riverhead	Riverhead	Lot 400 DP 522071	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
49	Auckland Council	24 MELGRAN AVENUE ARDMORE 2582	ARDMORE	Lot 710 DP 521996	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
50	Auckland Council	60 JEROBOAM LOOP HUAPAI 0892	Huapai	Lot 601 DP 522461	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
51	Auckland Council	21A NOLA DAWN AVENUE ARDMORE 2582	ARDMORE	Lot 701 DP 513239	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
52	Auckland Council	RIVERHEAD POINT DRIVE RIVERHEAD 0892	Riverhead	Lot 203 DP 515385	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
53	Auckland Council	153 RAUTAWHIRI ROAD HELENVILLE 0875	Helensville	Lot 904 DP 522793	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
54	Auckland Council	19 SOARING BIRD DRIVE TAKANINI 2105	TAKANINI	Lot 1010 DP 503599	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
55	Auckland Council	MATAKOHE ROAD WESTGATE 0814	Westgate	Lot 505 DP 523160	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
56	Auckland Council	74 HAYFIELD WAY HINGAIA 2580	HINGAIA	Lot 501 DP 519131	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
57	Auckland Council	49A HOLMES ROAD MANUREWA 2102	MANUREWA	Lot 604 DP 482065	Business - Light Industry Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
58	Auckland Council	49B HOLMES ROAD MANUREWA 2102	MANUREWA	Lot 702 DP 482065	Business - Light Industry Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
59	Auckland Council	131A GROVE ROAD PAKAKURA 9999	PAPAKURA	Section 1 SO 522462	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
60	Auckland Council	122E MATIPO ROAD TE ATATU PENINSULA 0610	Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 7 DP 516011	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
61	Auckland Council	GREAT SOUTH ROAD DRURY AUCKLAND 2578	Drury	Lot 5 DP 134388	Rural - Mixed Rural Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
62	Auckland Council	AWATIRO DRIVE KAUKAPAKAPA 0871	Kaukapakapa	Lot 42 DP 523159	Residential - Rural and Coastal Settlement Zone	Open Space - Conservation
63	Auckland Council	GREAT SOUTH ROAD DRURY AUCKLAND 2578	Drury	Lot 4 DP 134388	Rural - Mixed Rural Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
64	Auckland Council	47A POWELL STREET AVONDALE 1026	Avondale	Lot 3 DP 514208	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Conservation
65	Auckland Council	111C COLWILL ROAD MASSEY 0614	Massey	Lot 4 DP 505843	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Conservation
66	Auckland Council	28 CASTLEPOINT AVENUE TAKANINI 2112	TAKANINI	Lot 503 DP 515143	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
67	Auckland Council	2A BLUE GUM AVENUE SILVERDALE 0932	Silverdale	Allot 235 PSH OF Okura	Business - Mixed Use Zone	Open Space - Community
68	Auckland Council	AWATIRO DRIVE KAUKAPAKAPA 0871	Kaukapakapa	Lot 43 DP 523159	Residential - Rural and Coastal Settlement Zone	Open Space - Conservation
69	Auckland Council	DINNING ROAD RIVERHEAD 0820	Riverhead	Lot 401 DP 522071	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation

70	Auckland Council	34 TIR CONAILL AVENUE FLAT BUSH 2016	FLAT BUSH	Lot 401 DP 526958	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
71	Auckland Council	72 METTAM DRIVE SWANSON 0614	Swanson	Lot 404 DP 515406	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
72	Auckland Council	68 LISLE FARM DRIVE PUKEKOHE 2120	Pukekohe	Lot 401 DP 528658	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
73	Auckland Council	7A COBBLERS LANE RIVERHEAD 0820	Riverhead	Lot 3 DP 514383	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Conservation
74	Auckland Council	1A OWEN CHAPMAN DRIVE RED BEACH 0932	Red Beach	Lot 502 DP 526436	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
75	Auckland Council	69 MATAKOHE ROAD WESTGATE 0814	Westgate	Lot 304 DP 523160	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
76	Auckland Council	3A TE NAPI DRIVE CONIFER GROVE 2112	CONIFER GROVE	Lot 601 DP 526920	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
77	Auckland Council	69A Ashley Avenue, Long Bay	Long Bay	Section 8 SO 518274	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
78	Auckland Council	8 DUNAFF PLACE FLAT BUSH 2016	FLAT BUSH	Lot 201 DP 514249	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
79	Auckland Council	47 DRUMCONNELL DRIVE FLAT BUSH 2016	FLAT BUSH	Lot 202 DP 514249	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
80	Auckland Council	12 DIVERSEY LANE MANUKAU CENTRAL 2025	MANUKAU CENTRAL	Section 3 SO 353173	Business - Light Industry Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
81	Auckland Council	5 DAME NGANEKO DRIVE GLENBROOK 2681	GLENBROOK	Lot 3000 DP 513833	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
82	Auckland Council	SOPHIA ROAD MARTINS BAY 0982	Scandrett Bay	Lot 40 DP 528746	Residential - Large Lot Zone	Open Space - Conservation
83	Auckland Council	159R Aviemore Drive, Highland Park	Highland Park	Lot 42 DP 144355	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
84	Auckland Council	333 GREAT SOUTH ROAD CONIFER GROVE 2112	CONIFER GROVE	Lot 609 DP 510615	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
85	Auckland Council	39 TIR CONAILL AVENUE FLAT BUSH 2016	FLAT BUSH	Lot 403 DP 526958	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
86	Auckland Council	2A BLUE GUM AVENUE SILVERDALE 0932	Silverdale	Allot 256 PSH OF Okura	Business - Mixed Use Zone	Open Space - Community
87	Auckland Council	DINNING ROAD RIVERHEAD 0820	Riverhead	Lot 500 DP 522071	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
88	Auckland Council	27 PUKEMARINO ROAD WAIMAUKU 0812	Waimauku	Lot 100 DP 531410	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
89	Auckland Council	103E BIG BAY ROAD WAIUKU 2684	WAIUKU	Lot 3 DP 513078	Rural - Rural Coastal Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
90	Auckland Council	SOPHIA ROAD MARTINS BAY 0982	Martins Bay	Lot 35 DP 528746	Residential - Large Lot Zone	Open Space - Conservation
91	Auckland Council	69A ASHLEY AVENUE LONG BAY 0630	Long Bay	Section 6 SO 518274	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
92	Auckland Council	72 HAYFIELD WAY HINGAIA 2580	HINGAIA	Lot 500 DP 519131	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
93	Auckland Council	7 Springhill Lane, Sunnyvale	Sunnyvale	Lot 20 DP 484183	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
94	Auckland Council	23 TE NOHOTU ROAD GLEN INNES 1072	GLEN INNES	Lot 300 DP 522170	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
95	Auckland Council	6D TRELOAR CRESCENT HOBSONVILLE 0632	Hobsonville	Lot 102 DP 520050	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
96	Auckland Council	90B GROVE ROAD PAPAURA 2110	PAPAKURA	Lot 803 DP 508981	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
97	Auckland Council	3B TE NAPI DRIVE CONIFER GROVE 2112	CONIFER GROVE	Lot 602 DP 526920	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
98	Auckland Council	94 THOMAS ROAD FLAT BUSH 2016	FLAT BUSH	Lot 404 DP 526958	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
99	Auckland Council	3C TE NAPI DRIVE CONIFER GROVE 2112	CONIFER GROVE	Lot 603 DP 526920	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
100	Auckland Council	11 CASSIE CLOSE FLAT BUSH 2016	FLAT BUSH	Lot 150 DP 520498	Rural - Countryside Living Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
101	Auckland Council	7 SPRINGHILL LANE SUNNYVALE	Sunnyvale	Lot 19 DP 484183	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
102	Auckland Council	830 WHITFORD-MARAETAI ROAD WHITFORD 2571	WHITFORD	Lot 103 DP 512422	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
103	Auckland Council	9 AIRFIELD ROAD TAKANINI 2105	TAKANINI	Lot 1031 DP 516537	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
104	Auckland Council	14 OROWARU AVENUE MASSEY 0614	Massey	Lot 304 DP 529451	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Sport & Active Recreation
105	Auckland Council	9 KAIMAI AVENUE MASSEY 0614	Massey	Lot 150 DP 530588	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation

106	Auckland Council	FOUNDRY ROAD SILVERDALE 0932	Silverdale	Lot 3 DP 506560	Business - Light Industry Zone	Open Space - Conservation
107	Auckland Council	287 WEST HOE HEIGHTS OREWA 0931	Orewa	Lot 702 DP 528791	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
108	Auckland Council	3 PUKEMARINO ROAD WAIMAUKU 0812	Waimauku	Lot 102 DP 531410	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
109	Auckland Council	12 SOFTWOOD AVENUE ARDMORE 2582	ARDMORE	Lot 501 DP 527120	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
110	no map					
111	Auckland Council	161 BLACKBRIDGE ROAD DAIRY FLAT 0794	Dairy Flat	Lot 4 DP 527678	Rural - Countryside Living Zone	Open Space - Conservation
112	Auckland Council	1 CRAIGS WAY HOBSONVILLE 0618	Hobsonville Point	Lot 103 DP 520050	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
113	Auckland Council	38 JUTLAND ROAD PUKEKOHE 2120	PUKEKOHE	Lot 302 DP 519328	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
114	Auckland Council	GREAT SOUTH ROAD DRURY AUCKLAND 2578	Drury	Lot 3 DP 134388	Rural - Mixed Rural Zone	Open Space - Conservation
115	Auckland Council	6 HADDINGTON DRIVE FLAT BUSH 2016	FLAT BUSH	Lot 70 DP 518124	Business - Town Centre Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
116	Auckland Council	11 CROZIER PLACE OREWA 0931	Orewa	Lot 706 DP 523423	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
117	Auckland Council	2A BLUE GUM AVENUE SILVERDALE 0932	Silverdale	Allot 345 PSH OF Okura	Business - Mixed Use Zone	Open Space - Community
118	Auckland Council	1 ARCHIBALD DRIVE PINE VALLEY 0992	Pine Valley	Lot 6002 DP 521442	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
119	Auckland Council	765 PAERATA ROAD PUKEKOHE 2120	PUKEKOHE	Lot 602 DP 526514	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
120	Auckland Council	935 PAKAKURA-CLEVEDON ROAD ARDMORE 2582	ARDMORE	Lot 900 DP 521332	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Conservation
121	Auckland Council	21 MARAEARIKI AVENUE OREWA 0931	Orewa	Lot 701 DP 528791	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
122	Auckland Council	39 PIRIPONO CRESCENT PUKEKOHE 2120	PUKEKOHE	Lot 300 DP 518161	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
123	Auckland Council	1 WAIMOANA CLOSE MASSEY 0614	Massey	Lot 302 DP 529451	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
124	Auckland Council	68 ARABELLA LANE SNELLS BEACH 0982	Snells Beach	Lot 4 DP 516706	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
125	Auckland Council	79 THOMAS ROAD FLAT BUSH 2016	FLAT BUSH	Lot 200 DP 521794	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
126	Auckland Council	Coatesville-Riverhead Highway	Coatesville	Lot 6 DP 520250	Rural - Countryside Living Zone	Open Space - Conservation
127	Auckland Council	11 MANUTEWHAU ROAD MASSEY 0614	Massey	Lot 301 DP 514158	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
128	Auckland Council	27 TE NAPI DRIVE CONIFER GROVE 2112	CONIFER GROVE	Lot 606 DP 510615	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
129	Auckland Council	2 MURIELS VIEW LANE MASSEY 0614	Massey	Lot 303 DP 529451	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
130	Auckland Council	100 RIVERHEAD POINT DRIVE RIVERHEAD 0892	Riverhead	Lot 201 DP 515385	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
131	Auckland Council	AWATIRO DRIVE KAUKAPAKAPA 0871	Kaukapakapa	Lot 39 DP 523159	Rural - Rural Production Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
132	Auckland Council	43 ACCOLAGE BOULEVARD HUAPAI 0892	Huapai	Lot 600 DP 522461	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
133	Auckland Council	14 GUMFIELD DRIVE WARKWORTH 0910	Warkworth	Lot 12 DP 521399	Business - Light Industry Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
134	Auckland Council	51 LISLE FARM DRIVE PUKEKOHE 2120	PUKEKOHE	Lot 400 DP 527042	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
135	Auckland Council	5 MELGRAN AVENUE ARDMORE 2582	ARDMORE	Lot 702 DP 513239	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
136	Auckland Council	21 AIRFIELD ROAD TAKANINI 2105	TAKANINI	Lot 1029 DP 516537	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
137	Crown Lands & Survey Dept	Vivian Bay, Kawau Island	Vivian Bay	Lot 47 DP 4961	Residential - Rural and Coastal Settlement Zone	Open Space - Conservation
138	Auckland Council	19 ENDURANCE RISE OREWA 0931	Orewa	Lot 705 DP 528791	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
139	Auckland Council	30 JUTLAND ROAD PUKEKOHE 2120	PUKEKOHE	Lot 301 DP 519328	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
140	Auckland Council	3 GODFREY DRIVE SILVERDALE 0931	Silverdale	Lot 500 DP 522519	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
141	Auckland Council	HAIGH ACCESS ROAD REDVALE 0794	Redvale	Lot 3 DP 512217	Rural - Countryside Living Zone	Open Space - Conservation
142	Auckland Council	2 NGANUI AVENUE CONIFER GROVE 2112	CONIFER GROVE	Lot 500 DP 510615	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation

143	Auckland Council	21 DRUMCONNELL DRIVE FLAT BUSH 2016	FLAT BUSH	Lot 200 DP 514248	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
144	Auckland Council	761 PAERATA ROAD PUKEKOHE 2120	PUKEKOHE	Lot 601 DP 526514	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
145	Auckland Council	113 ARRAN POINT PARADE SILVERDALE 0931	Silverdale	Lot 806 DP 526814	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Conservation
146	Auckland Council	155 RAUTAWHIRI ROAD HELENSVILLE 0875	Helensville	Lot 903 DP 522793	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
147	Auckland Council	72 TWIN PARKS RISE ARDMORE 2582	ARDMORE	Lot 701 DP 521332	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
148	Auckland Council	20 LAWSON CREEK STREET MASSEY 0614	Massey	Lot 900 DP 515059	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
149	Auckland Council	46 METTAM DRIVE SWANSON 0614	Swanson	Lot 403 DP 515406	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
150	Auckland Council	1 GODFREY DRIVE SILVERDALE 0931	Silverdale	Lot 804 DP 522519	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
151	Auckland Council	19 AIRFIELD ROAD TAKANINI 2105	TAKANINI	Lot 1030 DP 516537	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
152	Auckland Council	111 ARRAN POINT PARADE SILVERDALE 0931	Silverdale	Lot 806 DP 509751	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
153	Auckland Council	32 KONOBA AVENUE HUAPAI 0891	Huapai	Lot 2002 DP 522391	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
154	Auckland Council	20 KAROKARO ROAD TAKANINI 2112	TAKANINI	Lot 1005 DP 504860	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
155	Auckland Council	2 COOPERAGE AVENUE HUAPAI 0892	Huapai	Lot 602 DP 522461	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
156	Auckland Council	115 ARRAN POINT PARADE SILVERDALE 0931	Upper Orewa	Lot 807 DP 530396	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Conservation
157	Auckland Council	PITOITOI DRIVE RIVERHEAD 0820	Riverhead	Lot 300 DP 502769	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
158	Auckland Council	TAUPAKI ROAD TAUPAKI 0782	Taupaki	Lot 3 DP 521739	Rural - Countryside Living Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
159	Auckland Council	4 KAROKARO ROAD TAKANINI 2112	TAKANINI	Lot 103 DP 494294	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
160	Auckland Council	3E TE NAPI DRIVE CONIFER GROVE 2112	CONIFER GROVE	Lot 605 DP 526920	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
161	Auckland Council	39 BLACK BEECH CRESCENT TAKANINI 2112	TAKANINI	Lot 500 DP 515143	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
162	Auckland Council	81 HAYFIELD WAY HINGAIA 2580	HINGAIA	Lot 200 DP 519131	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
163	Auckland Council	155F NIXON ROAD TAUPAKI 0782	Taupaki	Lot 5 DP 529742	Rural - Countryside Living Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
164	Auckland Council	NOLA ROAD ORATIA 0604	Oratia	Lot 12 DP 527248	Rural - Waitakere Foothills Zone	Open Space - Conservation
165	Auckland Council	329 GREAT SOUTH ROAD CONIFER GROVE 2112	CONIFER GROVE	Lot 700 DP 510615	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
166	Auckland Council	70 METTAM DRIVE SWANSON 0614	Swanson	Lot 601 DP 515406	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
167	Auckland Council	3D TE NAPI DRIVE CONIFER GROVE 2112	CONIFER GROVE	Lot 701 DP 526920	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
168	Auckland Council	10 LONGMORE LANE SILVERDALE 0932	Long Bay	Lot 4006 DP 519167	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
169	Auckland Council	24 AHUTOETOE ROAD PINE VALLEY 0992	Pine Valley	Lot 6001 DP 521442	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
170	Auckland Council	100 BELMONT ROAD PUKEKOHE 2120	PUKEKOHE	Lot 300 DP 523058	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
171	Auckland Council	NOLA ROAD ORATIA 0604	Oratia	Lot 13 DP 527248	Rural - Waitakere Foothills Zone	Open Space - Conservation
172	Auckland Council	1531 KAHIKATEA FLAT ROAD KAUKAPAKAPA 0871	Kaukapakapa	Lot 3 DP 526702	Rural - Rural Production Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
173	Auckland Council	7 SATCHELL PLACE BIRKENHEAD 0626	Birkenhead	Lot 31 DP 507041	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Conservation
174	Auckland Council	1A SQUADRON DRIVE HOBSONVILLE 0618	Hobsonville	Lot 4 DP 486387	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Conservation
175	Auckland Council	71 GREVILLE ROAD PINEHILL 0632	Pinehill	Lot 202 DP 509000	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Conservation
176	Auckland Council	26 ANGIANGI CRESCENT BEACHLANDS 2571	BEACHLANDS	Lot 614 DP 517012	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
177	Auckland Council	14 PATRICK RICE DRIVE SWANSON 0614	Swanson	Lot 300 DP 508683	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation

178	Auckland Council	1 TE NAPI DRIVE CONIFER GROVE 2112	CONIFER GROVE	Lot 600 DP 510615	Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
179	Auckland Council	8 RASHNI ROAD FLAT BUSH 2016	FLAT BUSH	Lot 200 DP 516479	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
180	Auckland Council	69 RIVERHEAD POINT DRIVE RIVERHEAD 0892	Riverhead	Lot 200 DP 509356	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
181	Auckland Council	4 & 6 ANGIANGI CRESCENT BEACHLANDS 2571	BEACHLANDS	Lot 101 DP 516824, Lot 100 DP 516824	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
182	Auckland Council	1B OWEN CHAPMAN DRIVE RED BEACH 0932	Red Beach	Lot 501 DP 526436	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
183	Auckland Council	1 OBSERVATION GREEN, HOBSONVILLE	Hobsonville	Lot 300 DP 505573	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
184	Auckland Council	158A PARK ESTATE, HINGAIA	Hingaia	Sect 2 SO 514825	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
185	Auckland Council	16A DERBYSHIRE LANE, HINGAIA	Hingaia	Sect 2 SO 527831	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
188	Auckland Council	30 KAHAWAIRAHI DRIVE, BEACHLANDS	Beachlands	Lot 502 DP 497740	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
187	Auckland Council	42 SEAVIEW ROAD, PIHA	Piha	Pt Lot 1 DP 25709, Pt Lot 247 DP 24231, Pt Lot 1 DP 25709	Rural - Waitakere Ranges Zone	Open Space - Conservation
188	Auckland Council	43 CASSIDY DRIVE, SILVERDALE	Silverdale	Lot 97 DP 526814, Lot 98 DP 526814, Lot 99 DP 509751, Lot 100 DP 509751, Lot 101 DP 509954	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation
189	Auckland Council	69 TAIKURA AVENUE, RED BEACH	Red Beach	Lot 500 DP 514754	Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban	Open Space - Informal Recreation
190	Auckland Council	71 TWIN PARKS RISE, ARDMORE	Ardmore	Lot 800 DP 521332	Residential - Single House Zone	Open Space - Informal Recreation

Errors & Anomalies

Map Number	Owner	Address	Locality	Legal Description	Current Zone	New Zone
191	Auckland Council	24 Mercer Street, Drury	Drury	Sect 1 SO 510641	Open Space – Informal Recreation	Future urban
192	Auckland Council	99 Te Henga Road, Te Henga	Te Henga	Lot 1 DP 193044 & Pt Lot 1 DP 31841	Special Purpose - Quarry	Open Space – Conservation
193	Auckland Council	North of 135 Churchill Road, Rothesay Bay	Rothesay Bay	Road	Residential – Single House	Open Space - Conservation
194	Auckland Council	160R Murphys Road, Flatbush	Flatbush	Pt Lot 1 DP 69592	Residential – Mixed Housing Suburban	Open Space – Informal Recreation (for that portion currently zoned Residential – Mixed Housing Suburban)
195	Auckland Council	18 Lapilli Lane, Stonefields	Stonefields	1/9 SH Lot 301 DP 492947, Lot 39 DP 492947	Open Space – Informal Recreation	Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Building
196	Auckland Council	34E Portage Road, New Lynn	New Lynn	Crown SO 22631, Lot 10 DP 327545	Business – Light Industry	Open Space - Conservation
197	Auckland Council	159 Murphys Road, Flatbush	Flatbush	Sect 1 SO 521347, Sect 2 SO 521347	Residential – Mixed Housing Suburban	Open Space – Sport & Active Recreation
198	Auckland Council	1W Puriri Road, Beachlands	Beachlands	Lot 183 DP 19523	Shown as “road”	Open Space – Informal Recreation
199	Auckland Council	17W Hawke Crescent, Beachlands	Beachlands	Lot 11 DP 19523	Shown as “road”	Open Space – Informal Recreation
200	Auckland Council	619 Oruarangi Road, Mangere	Mangere	Allot 177 Parish of Manurewa	Future Urban	Open Space - Conservation
201	Auckland Council	67 Caribbean Drive, Unsworth Heights	Unsworth Heights	Sect 1 SO 66536	Residential -Mixed Housing Suburban	Open Space – Sport & Active Recreation
202	Auckland Council	214 Buckley Ave, Hobsonville	Hobsonville	Sect 1 SO 490900	Residential – Mixed Housing Urban	Open Space – Community
203	Auckland Council	27 Hudson Bay Road, Hobsonville	Hobsonville	Sect 3 SO 490900	Residential – Mixed Housing Urban	Open Space – Community
204	Auckland Council	2A North Piha Road, Piha	Piha	Lot 2 DP 173989, Lot 1 DP 51205, Pt Lot 1 DP 32999	Open Space - Conservation	Open Space – Informal Recreation
205	Auckland Council	254 Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby	Ponsonby	Lot 2 DP 397156	Residential - Single House	Open Space - Community

206	Auckland Council	84 Hobsonville Road, Hobsonville	Hobsonville	Sect 2 SO 509537, Sect 4 SO 511858, Sect 5 SO 511858	Open Space - Informal Recreation	Open Space - Conservation
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Panuku Land Rationalisation

Map Number	Owner	Address	Locality	Legal Description	Current Zone	New Zone
207	Auckland Council	Adjacent to 155 Bombay Road, Bombay	Bombay	Part Allotment 13 Parish Mangatawhiri	Open Space – Informal Recreation	Residential – Rural and Coastal Settlement
208	Auckland Council	22R Clyde Road, Ōtara	Ōtara	Lot 183 DP 50724	Open Space – Informal Recreation	Business – Neighbourhood Centre
209	Auckland Council	Adjacent to 18 Edwin Freeman Place, Ranui	Ranui	Lot 95 DP 104330	Open Space – Informal Recreation	Residential – Mixed Housing Suburban
210	Auckland Council	30R Birmingham Road, Ōtara	Ōtara	Lot 31 DP 57902	Open Space – Informal Recreation	Business – Light Industry
211	Auckland Council	28-30 Pilkington Road, Mount Wellington	Mount Wellington	Lot 31 DP 52157, Part Lot 30 DP 52157	Open Space – Informal Recreation	Business – Town Centre
212	Auckland Council	Part 3 Kings Road, Panmure	Panmure	Lot 1 DP 120243, Lot 2 DP 120243	Open Space – Informal Recreation	Residential – Terrace Housing & Apartment Buildings
213	Auckland Council	Part 303 Te Irirangi Drive, Flat Bush	Flat Bush	Section 6 SO 70224	Open Space – Informal Recreation	Residential – Terrace Housing & Apartment Buildings
214	Auckland Council	131 Clark Road, Hobsonville	Hobsonville	Lot 55 DP 495850	Open Space– Conservation	Residential – Mixed Housing Urban
215	Auckland Council	5Z Butler Avenue, Papatoetoe	Papatoetoe	Lot 2 DP 108054	Road	Business – Town Centre