





Te Whare Mātauranga o Birkenhead-Birkenhead Library

Glenfield Library

Te Whare Mātauranga o Te Onewa- Northcote Library

Access to Library services

I am actually new to using the library, my first time. but it was really smooth, got my library card and able to physically check and borrow the book that i intended to go over during the holidays. took less than 30 mins from new registration to walking out the library with the books.





Additional hours to network standard (LDI)

Thank you for today! I really liked making my character. Its alot of fun for me on a Sunday @





Do you want to play D&D?

Whakatipu i te reo Māori - we grow the Māori language Celebrating te ao Māori and strengthening responsiveness to Māori

Kia ora for getting more books for my tamariki.





Whai Pūmanawa Literacy - we support communities to thrive (Pre-school)

Great selection of books for the grandchildren, they really enjoy a library visit. Impressed with the Raeding Level labelling and the 5 & 7 year olds can check ut their own books





Whai Pūmanawa Literacy - we support communities to thrive (Children and Youth)

My whole family, over the pass year has made use of our library, my son for quite study my wife who always is in search of a new project for me and her, helping find stimulating books to get my grandchildren reading it's an extra dimension for activities





Whai Pūmanawa Literacy - we support communities to thrive

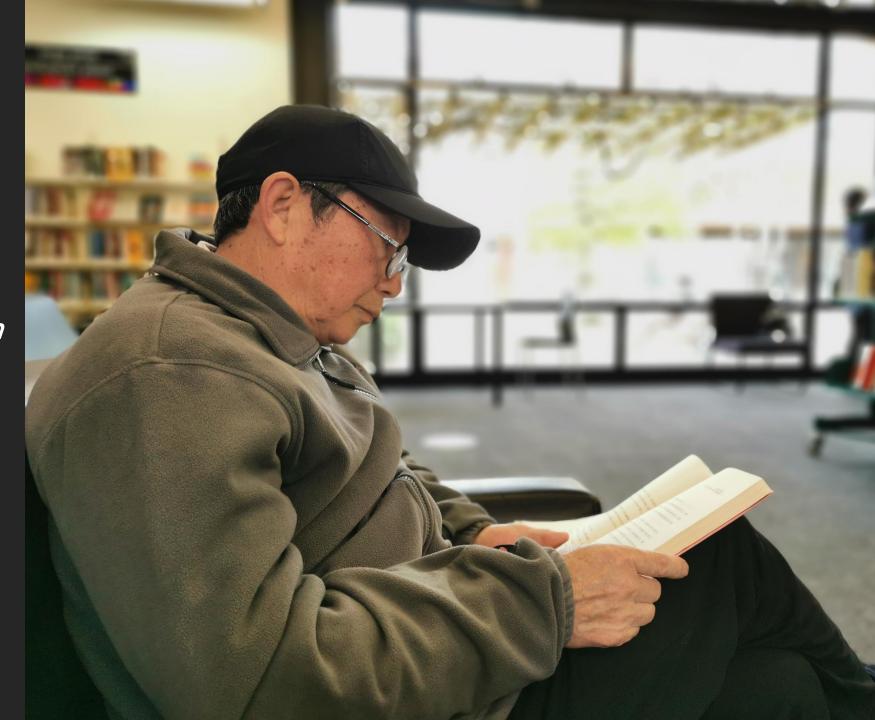
I have been so lonely. I came along to In Stitches and Ive met new ladies and even a fellow Brummie!





Tātou Belonging we bring communities together

Every dollar invested in the library service is worth several dollars in societal benefits. I hope the council truly understands this.





Taonga tuku iho -Legacy - we preserve our past, ensure our future. (Heritage)

I've been Oz for 25 years and I don't recognise it (the Shore). It's so good to look at the old magazines to help me remember...





Taonga tuku iho -Legacy - we preserve our past, ensure our future. (Environment)

My daughter like the making of her bag very much. We must try not to throw old cloths away. Thankyou





Taonga tuku iho -Legacy - we preserve our past, ensure our future. (Heritage) – Kaipātiki Digitisation of Chelsea Archives



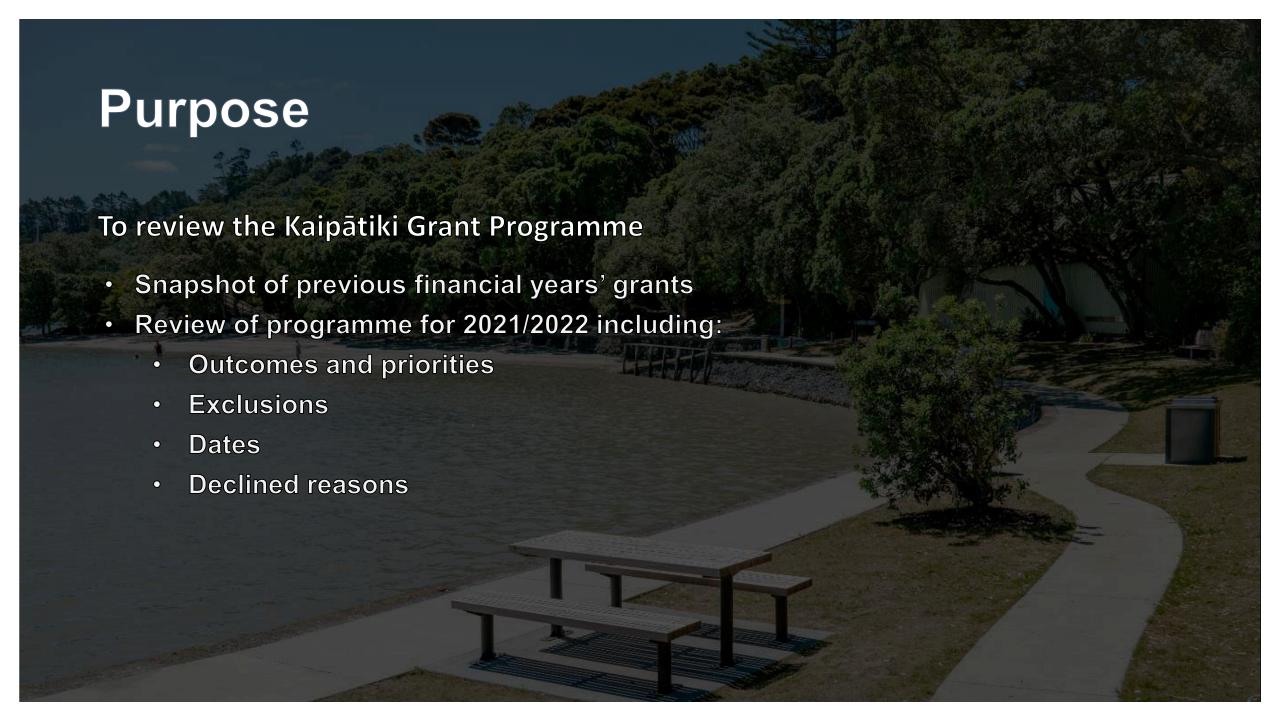




Review of Kaipātiki Grants Programme 2021/2022

Marion Davies: Grants and Incentives Manager

Erin Shin: Senior Grants Advisor



2020 Local Grant Programme Overview

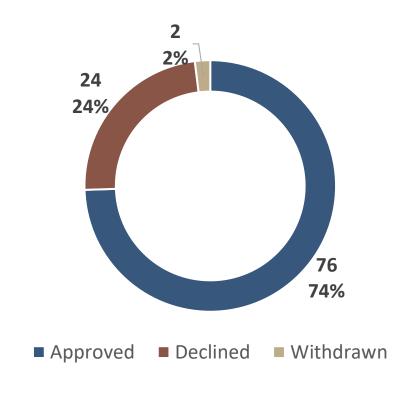
Kaipātiki Local Grant Programme in FY2019/2020:

- Three Local Grant rounds and two Multiboard rounds were delivered
- Over 42 community applicant groups, including 6 new funding applicants received support through the Kaipatiki Local Grant programme, receiving total support of \$160,400
- 80 community projects were supported
- 27.5% drop in number of grant applications, mainly between Feb – March 2020(lockdown period)

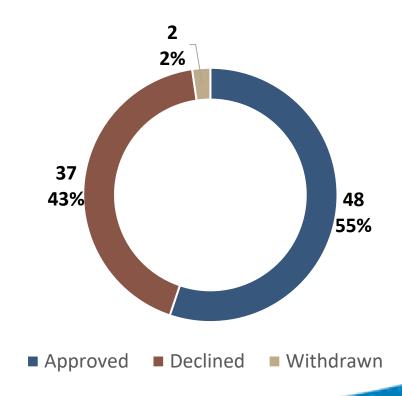




2018-2020 Volume and approval rate



2019/2020 = 57 LG + 30 MBs = 87





Allocations breakdown 2018/2019 vs 2019/2020





Top 10 Kaipātiki LB Grants Applications 2019/2020

Application ID	Organisation	Local Board Decision	Allocated
LG2008-104	Willow Park School	Towards the building of two bike tracks, including a pump track and a skills track for Willow Park School	\$10,000.00
MB1920-102	Badminton North Harbour	Towards the upgrade of the court surface at Badminton North Harbour	\$10,000.00
MB1920-169	Gymnastics New Zealand	Towards the purchase of landing mats and foam cubes for the foam landing pit	\$10,000.00
MB1920-262	North Shore Centres of Mutual Aid	Towards a proportion of operational costs, excluding wages, for eight centres in the North Shore	\$10,000.00
LG2008-317	Birkenhead Town Centre Association	Towards website redevelopment, heritage plaques, performance reporting and art trail costs	\$9,690.00
LG2008-219	YMCA North	Towards the "Raise Up North Shore" youth development programme from January to 31 May 2020 and towards costs for local young people to attend Camp Adair in April 2020	\$5,000.00
LG2008-225	Northart Society	Towards wages for a Chinese art co-ordinator at Northart Gallery from 1 February 2020 to 30 June 2020	\$5,000.00
MB1920-104	Community Waitakere Charitable Trust	Towards a proportion of the operational costs, excluding wages, for the centres on the North Shore	\$4,828.00
LG2008-203	Whanau Marama Parenting Limited	Towards costs for parenting courses to be held at the Birkenhead, Glenfield and Northcote libraries between 3 February and 29 May 2020	\$4,724.00









Willow Park School – building of two bike tracks, including a pump track and a skills track for Willow Park School.

- \$10,000 allocated towards the project.
- Outcome identified in application completely met.
- Number of people reached: 1,000
- · Applicant's comments after completion of project:
 - There were no local bike parks where children can learn to ride. This project has had
 direct impact on our families by ensuring 100% of our students able to ride
 confidently on a regular basis. They will learn managed risk taking and active learning
 will be strengthened.
 - Students are using the bike track a lot, during school time and the community are
 using it a lot outside of school hours. The bike track is easy for the school to manage,
 thanks to the container storage for the 55 bikes and helmets. During school time
 teachers can access these easily and all children can be involved. After school many
 families from the community use the track.
 - It has most certainly provided a new, safe place for children and families to gather after school times and during the holidays. We have seen a huge improvement in child wellbeing thanks to the track, particularly with the year we have had in Covid-19. The track has definitely been a highlight for many children.
 - We have received very positive feedback from our parents and school community. During our re-visioning process, children and parents identified the bike track as one of the most positive aspects of the school playgrounds. As a staff the bike track has provided a new resource for children to use, to help with fitness and exercise and to keep them engaged during play times. The bike track has also created opportunities to link with outside agencies as for example, a local cub scout group have used the track to help with towards the cubs working towards one of their badges.

Badminton North Harbour -Towards the upgrade of the court surface

- \$10,000 allocated towards the project.
- Outcome identified in application completely met.
- Number of people reached: 2,400
- Applicant's comments after completion of project:
 - We have successfully re surfaced the badminton facility making it a safe and enjoyable environment for all badminton players...We now have an internationally class court surface suitable for all levels of Badminton
 - Thus far the feed back on the new courts has been excellent. Better than our previous surface in both grip and comfort which is ideal for our sport. Badminton North Harbour continues to provide an outstanding facility and its largely thanks to our local Boards support that enables us to do this.
 - It has most certainly provided a new, safe place for children and families to gather after school times and during the holidays. We have seen a huge improvement in child wellbeing thanks to the track, particularly with the year we have had in Covid-19. The track has definitely been a highlight for many children.



Outcomes and Priorities

(Local Board Plan 2020)

Our outcomes for grants

- Belonging and wellbeing
- Environment
- Places and Spaces
- Transport and connections
- Opportunity and prosperity



Outcomes and Priorities

(Local Board Plan 2020)

Our priorities for grants

The Kaipātiki Local Board welcomes grant applications that align with the following local board plan priorities:

Note: these priorities relate to the local board objectives as outlined in the local board plan.

Belonging and wellbeing

Our people are involved in the community, socially connected to one another, and supported to be active, creative, resilient and healthy

Environment

our natural environment is protected and restored for future generations to enjoy

Places and Spaces

our built environment is high quality, vibrant, well-maintained, reflects the culture and heritage of Kaipātiki, and meets our people's needs

Transport and connections

our people have many transport options and can easily and safely move around and find their way

Opportunity and prosperity

our people can buy local, live local and work local



Current lower and higher priorities any changes?

Higher Priorities

- provide opportunities for all members of the Kaipātiki community to benefit from the proposed project or activity and where access is not restricted to members of the organisation making the application
- are from applicants based and operating within the Kaipātiki area providing and targeting services, benefits and participation opportunities for Kaipātiki residents
- targets and supports local resident participation.



Current lower and higher priorities any changes?

Lower Priorities

- applications for travel and accommodation outside Auckland (the board may make exceptions if there will be a tangible benefit for Auckland ratepayers)
- applications for retrospective costs (where the activity has already taken place), unless:
 - o this is necessary as a condition of the grant
 - we are satisfied there are other mitigating circumstances
- applications for fundraising events or activities where the beneficiary is a third party, e.g. charity events, sponsored walks (exceptions may be made if we determine the event has a wider community benefit beyond its primary purpose as a fundraiser)
- applications for food unless the provision of food will enable the project outcomes to be achieved (you will need to provide evidence of how this will be measured and achieved)
- applications by schools and churches unless clear benefits to the wider community can be demonstrated, e.g. on-going community access to facilities



Current lower and higher priorities any changes?

Lower Priorities continued:

- applications from groups based outside the Kaipātiki Local Board area, unless you can clearly demonstrate the benefit to Kaipātiki community members
- applications for activities taking place, or groups based outside the Kaipātiki Local Board area, unless the applicant can clearly demonstrate the benefit to Kaipātiki community members
- applications for large amounts where other funders haven't been approached
- applications where the applicant has a considerable cash surplus (relative to the amount applied for), unless the applicant can verify that it is a specifically tagged reserve and cannot be used as a contribution towards the submitted project
- applications that consistently seek ongoing organisation administrative costs for staff and overheads
- Applications from organisations who have already applied for a grant, within the same financial year



Exclusions any changes?

A range of activities are excluded from consideration of funding by Auckland Council's overarching Community Grants Policy. These exclusions are:

- debt servicing or repayment
- legal expenses
- activities that promote religious ministry or political purposes
- medical expenses
- public services that are the responsibility of central government (e.g. core education, primary health care)
- The release of payment for physical works e.g. improvements to community buildings that require consents or permits, prior to the necessary consents or permits being obtained (grants may be awarded in principle, but funds will not be released until all conditions are satisfied)
- purchase of alcohol
- food unless the provision of food will enable the project outcomes to be achieved (evidence of how this will be measured and achieved will need to be provided)



Exclusions any changes?

In addition to the eligibility criteria outlined in the Community grants policy, the Kaipātiki Local Board will not fund:

- private individuals, (except where they agree to be umbrellaed by an endorsed local community organisation)
- commercial/private companies will generally be ineligible to apply unless their project demonstrates clear community benefits (see paragraphs 73, 74 and 75 of the overarching <u>Community Grants Policy</u>)
- activities must not have already taken place before the local board has the opportunity to consider the application (unless the local board accepts there are genuine mitigating circumstances).
- groups that have failed to meet accountability obligations from previous council grants (within the last two years) will not be funded except in exceptional mitigating circumstances.
- more than one application per organisation in a grant round
- Koga (cash donations)



Decline reasons

- Does not align with local board priorities: There is a low alignment with the local board's priorities and/or community outcome(s)
- · Grant round oversubscribed: Limited funding
- Central government funding role/ Other funding sources available
- Application insufficiently developed: The project not fully defined or developed, applicant may be invited to submit an application to a future grant round
- Limited community benefit(s): Insufficient evidence of specific benefits to the community
- Project outside of Local Board area: Project not benefiting Local Board area
- Not eligible: Applicant or project not eligible under the terms of the Community Grants Policy 2014 or the local board grants programme



Kaipātiki Grant Rounds 2021/2022

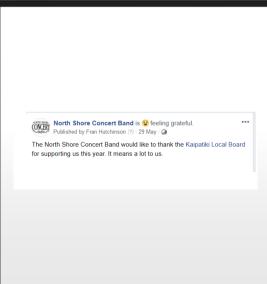
2021/2022 Grant Rounds	Opens	Closes	Decision	Projects to occur after
Local Grants Round One	19 July 2021	27 August 2021	20 October 2021	1 November 2021
Local Grants Round Two	13 September 2021	22 October 2021	15 December 2021	1 January 2021
Multi-board Round One	14 June 2021	6 August 2021	20 October 2021	1 November 2021
Multi-board Round Two	17 January 2022	18 March 2022	18 May 2022	1 June 2022
Local Grants Round Three	14 February 2022	25 March 2022	18 May 2022	1 June 2022

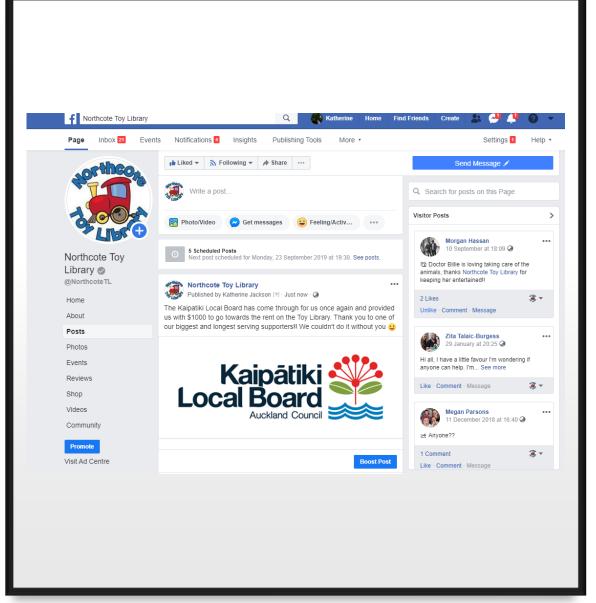


Thank you!









Transitional Rates Grants

Kaipatiki Local Board

Mark Purdie

Lead Financial Advisor



Context

Legacy remission schemes to support community and sporting groups continued until 30 June 2018

Transitional grants mechanism adopted by Governing Body as part of LTP 2018-28, for three years

Transition ends at 30 June 2021

Across the 21 local boards, total of \$404,000. 169 grants ranging from \$22 to \$42,573



Issues

Resource required to administer these grants in their current form will not be available beyond 30 June 2021.

Significant proportion are low value grants and/or provide limited support to the group

Grants have not been reviewed against local board funding priorities, and local boards currently have no visibility of these grants.



Grants in the Kaipatiki Local Board

7 high value grants with a total amount of \$34,583

Ratepayer Name	2020/2021 Grant	Total Rates 2020/2021	Grants as % of Rates	Remission Scheme	Property Address
Birkdale Beach Haven Residents & Ratepayers Assoc.	\$2,082	\$2,536	82%	NSC	336 Rangatira Road Beach Haven 0626
Birkenhead Bowling Club Inc	\$5,260	\$6,140	86%	NSC	95 Mokoia Road Birkenhead 0626
Birkenhead Senior Citizens Assoc Inc	\$3,411	\$3,411	100%	NSC	251 Hinemoa Street Birkenhead 0626
Judokwai Nz (1948) Incorporated	\$3,459	\$3,600	96%	NSC	6/68 Hillside Road Wairau Valley 0627
Methodist Church Trustees	\$4,660	\$5,782	81%	NSC	411 Glenfield Road Glenfield 0629
Northcote Point Senior Citizens Association	\$3,784	\$3,925	96%	NSC	119 Queen Street Northcote Point 0627
Willow Christian Trust	\$11,928	\$13,949	86%	NSC	33 Rawene Road Birkenhead 0626



Proposal

Retain the budget under ABS with local board discretion.

Discontinue payment of low value grants, with the available funds to be retained by the relevant local boards, if it is over \$1,000

Local boards with higher value rates grants are to retain these grants for one further year, administered through the local board's grant programme.

Calculation of grants for 2021/2022 is to be simplified by using the average rates increase to inflate 2020/2021 grants.

Rates grants budget to be included in the equity-based funding allocation being considered by the Governance Framework Review



Next Steps

- Feb/March: LB grants programme workshops
 - discuss integration into LB's grants programme
- Mar/Apr: reports to Local Boards for decisions on LB grant criteria
- May: grants recipients notified of changes



Aotea / **Great Barrier** Island (28) Wellsford 3 4 Warkworth 1/ **(5) (10)** Hauraki 17 Helensville 18 Waiheke Island Waitematā Harbour Tasman Arataki Clevedon Harbour (15) 1/ Auckland's **Regional Parks** 2

REGIONAL PARKS MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW

Workshops with local boards: input into the draft plan stage

January and February 2021



Regional parkland

4 Tāwharanu

Scandrett

1 Te Ārai 2 Pakiri 3 Ātiu Creek

9 Wenderholm 1 Long Bay

8 Te Muri

6 Te Rau Püriri

13 Awhitu

2 Muriwai

16 Mutukaroa / Hamlins Hill Motukorea / Browns Island

B Waitäkere Ranges

13 Ambury 20 Duder 2 Waitawa 22 Tawhitokino

24 Tāpapakanga 19 Ōmana

Örere Point

25 Waharau

2 Hūnua Ranges

28 Glenfern Sanctuary

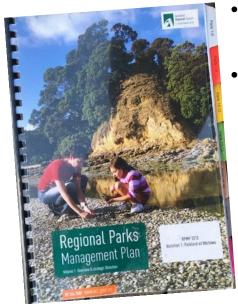
Agenda

- Regional Parks Management Plan (RPMP) review steps
- Overview of <u>community suggestions</u> for the review and our approach to preparing the draft RPMP
- 3. Local board workshop questions
- 4. Next steps





2010 Regional Parks Management Plan



- Sets the vision, values, principles of managing regional parks
- Provides a management framework and objectives and policies to protect values and manage use, e.g.
 - Protecting ecology, heritage
 - Managing natural hazards, climate change
 - Providing visitor services and facilities (day and overnight)
 - Providing for recreational uses that fit the park values
 - Framework for managing commercial activities, events, utility infrastructure
- Specific description and direction for each regional park



1. RPMP REVIEW STEPS

DONE

Notify intention to prepare a new RPMP and seek written suggestions (August 2020)

DONE

Receive written suggestions from the public to inform the review (September-October 2020)

NEXT

• Prepare a new draft RPMP including engaging with mana whenua (in 2021)

LB input

2021

 Consult on draft plan: seek submissions, then seek local board views, then hold hearings (starting later in 2021)

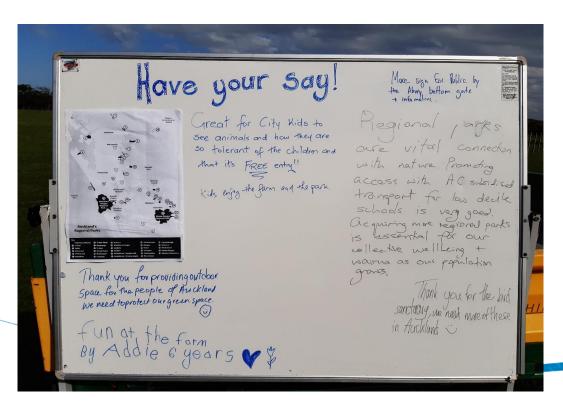
LB input

2022

PACE Committee finalises and adopts the plan (2022)



2. OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY SUGGESTIONS



758 submitters:

- 553 via AK Have Your Say –
 on the map, park and general
 surveys or suggestion board
- 140 via email
- 65 via printed feedback forms



Submitters

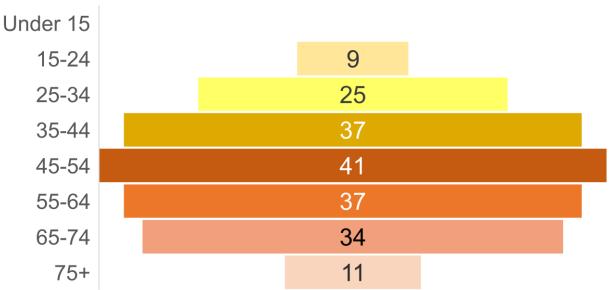
- We received comments and suggestions from 758 submitters:
 - 707 individuals / groups of individuals and 53 organisations
- A petition from 3681 petitioners including:
 - 776 Aucklanders, 770 other New Zealanders, the rest from other countries

- **Gender:** 30% (207) individual submitters provided their **gender**:
 - 131 female, 75 male, 1 one gender diverse
- Ethnicity: 30% (212) told us their ethnicity:
 - 139 Pakeha/European, 19 Māori, others in small numbers including mixed ethnicities

Submitters continued

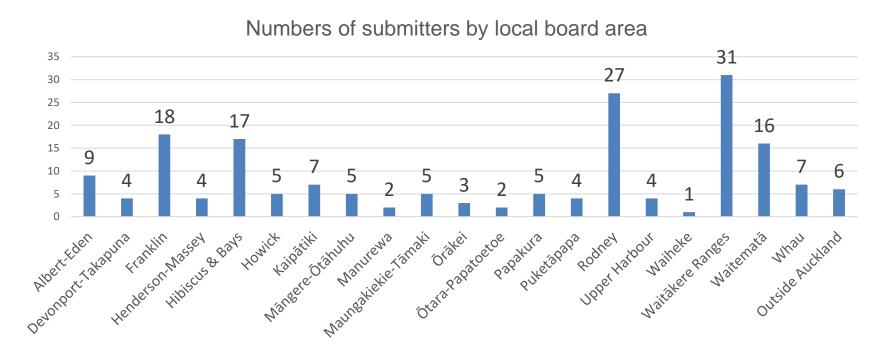
• Age: 28% (195) individual submitters told us their age

Numbers of submitters in each age range



Submitters continued

26% (195) individual submitters told us where they live



Overview of the <u>suggestions</u>:

What people love about regional parks

- Nearly all submitters valued the natural, undeveloped character of regional parks, and ability to freely access these.
- Many:
 - Want to protect and restore native biodiversity / ecosystems
 - Value the diversity of experiences
 - Appreciate the open spaces and farmland



Submitters' biggest concerns

- Track closures to prevent the spread of kauri dieback
- Dogs on regional parks (for and against)
- Vehicles on beaches particularly at Muriwai
- Farm animals being slaughtered at Ambury
- Plant and animal pest infestations
- Litter



Regional parks and climate change

- Main suggestion (recognising and enhancing role of regional parks as carbon sinks): "plant more trees".
- Other suggestions included:
 - Preference for indigenous plants
 - Support for reducing visitor emissions
 - Reducing emissions from animal farming
 - Building up soils to retain carbon
 - Lowering on-site energy use by staff and visitors
 - Planning for sea level rise



Recreational directions on regional parks

- To manage growth pressures, many suggested:
 - more space for recreational activities
 - visitors be encouraged to spread out across the network
- Many individuals and outdoor recreation groups requested more opportunities to do their activities – a symptom of growth pressures
- Hūnua Ranges in particular was highlighted for its recreational potential



Ability to connect with nature and heritage

- Many suggested regional parks have an important role in connecting and educating people about nature, Māori heritage, and farming:
 - building connections to nature and stewardship through education, events and volunteering
 - finding out about and connecting with heritage and history, particularly Māori history
 - education about farming (especially at Ambury)
 - supporting volunteering on parks



Commercial activities

- Opposed by some as detracting from the undeveloped nature of regional parks
- Others suggested they could enhance the visitor experience if managed carefully
- Some commented that regional parks should not have to 'pay their way'
- Rather than aiming to make money from park use, some suggested the council seek project donations



Our approach to preparing the draft RPMP

- Refer to community suggestions, local board and mana whenua input
- Clarify and confirm regional park directions for the next 10 years
- Build on / update the 2010 plan: remove repetition, make clearer and easier to use
- Align with current council directions including:
 - o commitment to work with mana whenua
 - climate emergency declaration
- Identify the areas that need reviewing or tweaking
- Individual regional park plans:
 - Most in 'steady state', a few in 'early development', some with 'change' elements or issues





3. LOCAL BOARD WORKSHOP QUESTIONS



Do you have any burning issues?

- Your primary motivation: What interests do you have in regional parks that prompted you to have this workshop?
 - Are there specific regional parks you want to focus your comments on, and/or do you want to comment about the regional parks network?
- Community representation: Have you heard views expressed in your community that you don't see represented in the summary of community suggestions that we should know about?
- Burning issues: What are the top issues relating to regional parks management that your communities want to see addressed, and do you have any solutions?



Recreation and connecting to nature

- What opportunities do you see for regional parks to help your communities connect to nature? What are the barriers and challenges?
- How can regional parks support your communities' recreational needs that complement what you provide in your local parks?
- What roles should regional parks play for communities that live locally to a regional park?



Linking regional parks into the wider ecosystem

Aligning management of regional and local parks:

 What opportunities do you see to align management of local and regional parks to better support restoration of Auckland's biodiversity?

Biodiversity protection across the landscape:

 What opportunities do you see to better link up your communities' biodiversity protection work with similar efforts on regional parks?



A joined-up response to the climate emergency

- How do you see the council's response to the climate emergency being reflected in the management of regional parks?
- How does this fit with your own response at the local board level?
- What opportunities are there to make cycling and walking connections to enable your communities to access regional parks by active means?



The ideal 10-year direction for regional parks

- A 10-year plan: The next RPMP will likely be in operation until 2032.
- In the year 2032, how do you see regional parks servicing your communities?
- What is the ideal scenario?
- Are we on the path to getting there or what needs to shift?



Next steps

- Local boards pass resolutions to provide formal feedback at your next business meeting (February/March)
- Staff receive local board feedback (March)
- PACE committee workshop (April or May) including review of local board feedback
- Staff prepare the draft RPMP
- PACE committee receives and approves a draft RPMP for consultation









Chelsea Heritage Regional Park discussion

Dillon O'Brien – Policy Analyst

Carole Canler – Acting Senior Policy Manager



Contents

- Proposal
- Current classification
- Future options
- Transitioning a local park to a regional park
- Discussion points
- Next steps



Proposed Chelsea Heritage Regional Park

- The proposed Chelsea Heritage Regional Park is an area of approximately 75ha
 that would amalgamate Chatswood Reserve (13.97ha), Chelsea Estate
 Heritage Park (36.38ha) and Kauri Centennial Park (24.84ha) into one regional
 park.
- The park could also eventually encompass the NZDF land and Kauri Point Domain, along with several other small adjacent reserves.
- The proposal is for the regional park to be classified as Class 2 and provide " a range of visitor experiences, with a mix of natural environments and limited active and social recreation experiences"
- Examples of Class 2 parks are Tapapakanga and Shakespear regional parks



Proposed Chelsea Heritage Regional Park





Current classification

- Chelsea Estate Heritage Park is a local park.
- It is classified as a destination park in the Open Space Provision Policy.
- Destination parks are typically local parks of regional or sub-regional significance allocated to local boards for decision-making and management.
- Other destination parks include Albert Park, Auckland Domain, Cornwall Park.



Destination parks have the following attributes

	Description	Indicative amenities	Provision target
Destination Park	Provides for large numbers of visitors who often visit for an extended period and may travel from across Auckland. Many destination parks are tourist attractions. Typically, they will: • be more than 30 hectares • accommodate specialised facilities • have significant or unique attributes	 large events space walking circuits and trails destination and/or multiple playgrounds specialised sport and recreation facilities distinct natural, heritage or cultural features multiple places for gatherings and socialising 	A variety of destination parks should be located to serve the northern, western, central and southern areas of urban Auckland. Future provision will be determined through network planning. Provides neighbourhood and suburb park functions for immediately neighbouring residential areas.



Future options

- Option 1: remains a destination park managed by the local board (status quo).
- Option 2: becomes a regional park managed by the governing body.



Transitioning a local park to a regional park

The only precedent is Colin Dale Park, with a decision by PACE due in March.

Three questions need to be answered:

- 1. What benefits are delivered to Aucklanders by this park?
 - Outcomes assessment.
- 2. What are the resource and management requirements of this park?
 - Park management assessment.
- 3. Does the decision-making allocation rest with the Governing Body?
 - Governance assessment.



Transitioning a local park to a regional park

- The Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 provides the legislative basis for the allocation of decision-making in relation to parks and open spaces.
- Regional parks are regional assets governed by the Governing Body.
- At least one of the three criterion identified in Section 17(2)(b) should be met in order for the decision-making allocation to rest with the governing body. These criteria are:
 - i) the impact of the decision will extend beyond a single local board area; or
 - ii) effective decision-making will require alignment or integration with other decisions that are the responsibility of the governing body; or
 - iii) the benefits of a consistent or coordinated approach across Auckland will outweigh the benefits of reflecting the diverse needs and preferences of the communities within each local board area.



Discussion points

- What are the drivers for change?
- What are the current main purposes for visiting the park(s)? How will this change if it becomes a regional park?
- What are the main differences between destination parks and regional parks, in terms of:
 - Functions
 - Management
 - Services (e.g. presence of rubbish bins)
 - Decision making
 - Funding allocation?



Next steps

 Staff will carry out the assessment of the proposal and report back to the local board.



Extra slides to follow



Main differences

	Local park	Regional park
Functions	 To provide recreational opportunities Located across all urban zones High intensity use – e.g. daily dog walking, running 	 Protect natural and cultural features of Auckland Located in rural or peri-urban areas Low intensity use – e.g. 1-5 times per year
Services	 Serve mainly the local population Amenities such as bins, seating, shade Formal playgrounds Doorstep access to green space 	 Serve the entire region Ability to learn Volunteer opportunities Range of outdoor activities
Decision making & management	Local boardNo staff allocation	Governing bodyRanger allocated to maintain park
Funding allocation	Local board funding – OPEX, renewals an/or asset based services	Funding allocated by Governing Body from shared pool from all regional parks



"The regional parks represent many of the special natural and cultural qualities of the Auckland region. The parks are purchased, and are managed, to protect their intrinsic, natural, cultural and landscape values and to provide outdoor recreational opportunities for the enjoyment and benefit of the people of the region and are held in perpetuity for that purpose"

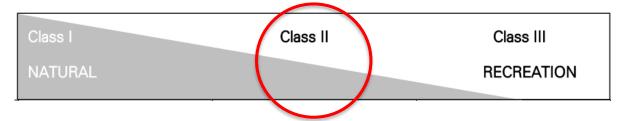
Regional Parks Management Plan (2010), 2.1, pp. 3



Classifications of council's parks continued...

Regional parks have three classifications:

- 1. Natural e.g. Hunua Ranges, Tawharanui
- Hybrid natural and recreation e.g. Tapapakanga, Shakespear
- 3. Recreation e.g. Long Bay, Omana
- The proposed Chelsea Regional Park is proposed to be classification 2 (hybrid).



All Regional Parks are Destination Parks, but not all Destination Parks are Regional Parks.



Proposed Chelsea Heritage Regional Park classification

Classification 2 (hybrid natural and recreation) regional park			
Visitor experience	A range of visitor experiences, with a mix of natural environments and limited active and social recreation experiences.		
Management focus	Provision for recreation opportunities balanced with sustainable management of natural and cultural environments and scenic landscapes.		
Recreation activities	 Provision for informal recreation outside main arrival areas. The opportunity for more structured recreation is generally limited to main arrival area, developed picnic areas and vehicle accessible campgrounds. Moderate group activity and events are facilitated. 		
Intensity of use	A moderate range of uses but are monitored and controlled.		
Extent of development	 Minimal to moderate level of infrastructure and development Expected facilities: car park, toilets, information structure, and picnic areas, trail systems, backcountry and/or vehicle-accessible campgrounds. 		
Visitor services	 Ranger presence with education services at limited locations. Structured programmes and interpretation focusing on social, education and environmental benefits, and stewardship. 		