

Hibiscus and Bays Open Space Network Plan

July 2019



**Hibiscus and Bays
Local Board**



Auckland Council

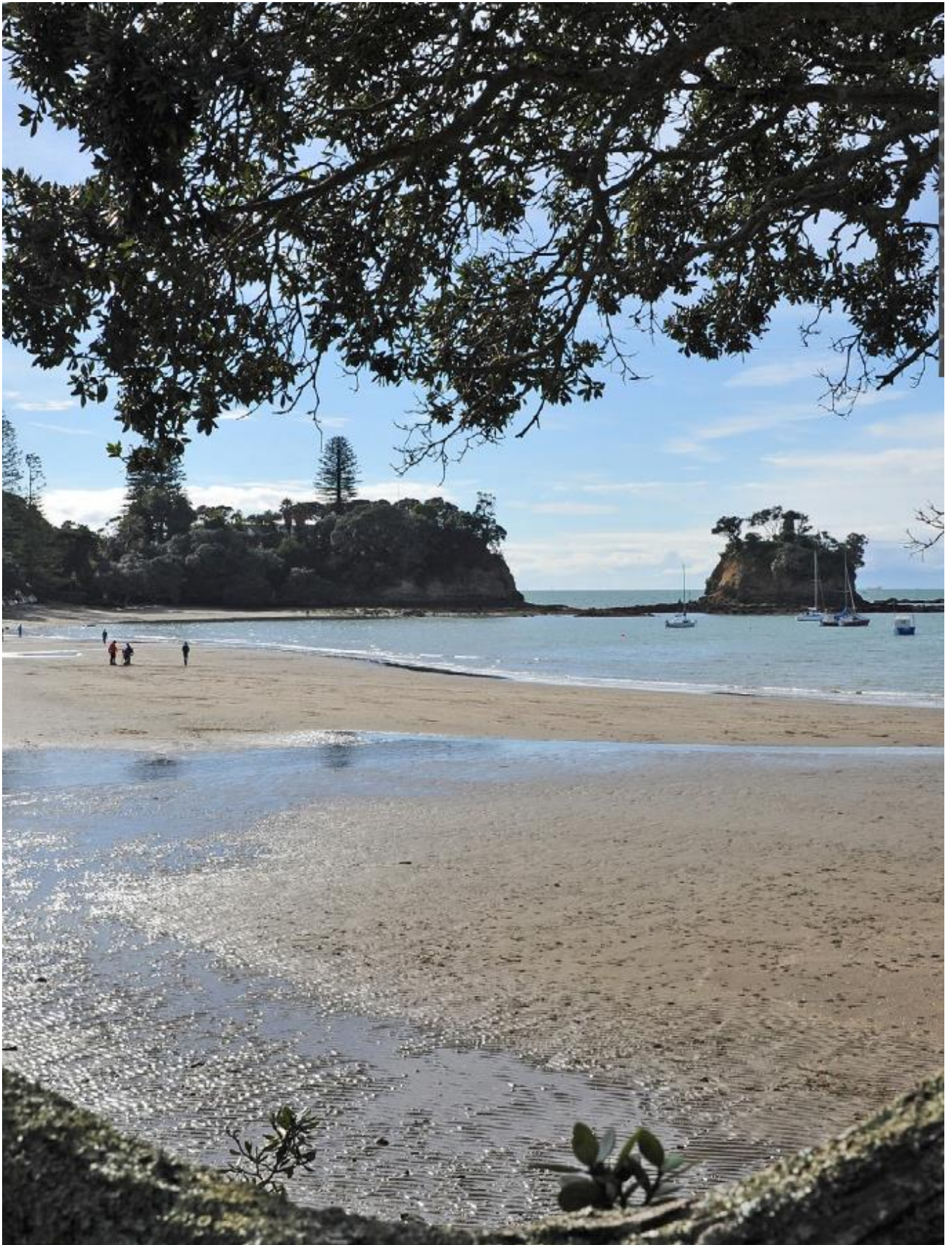
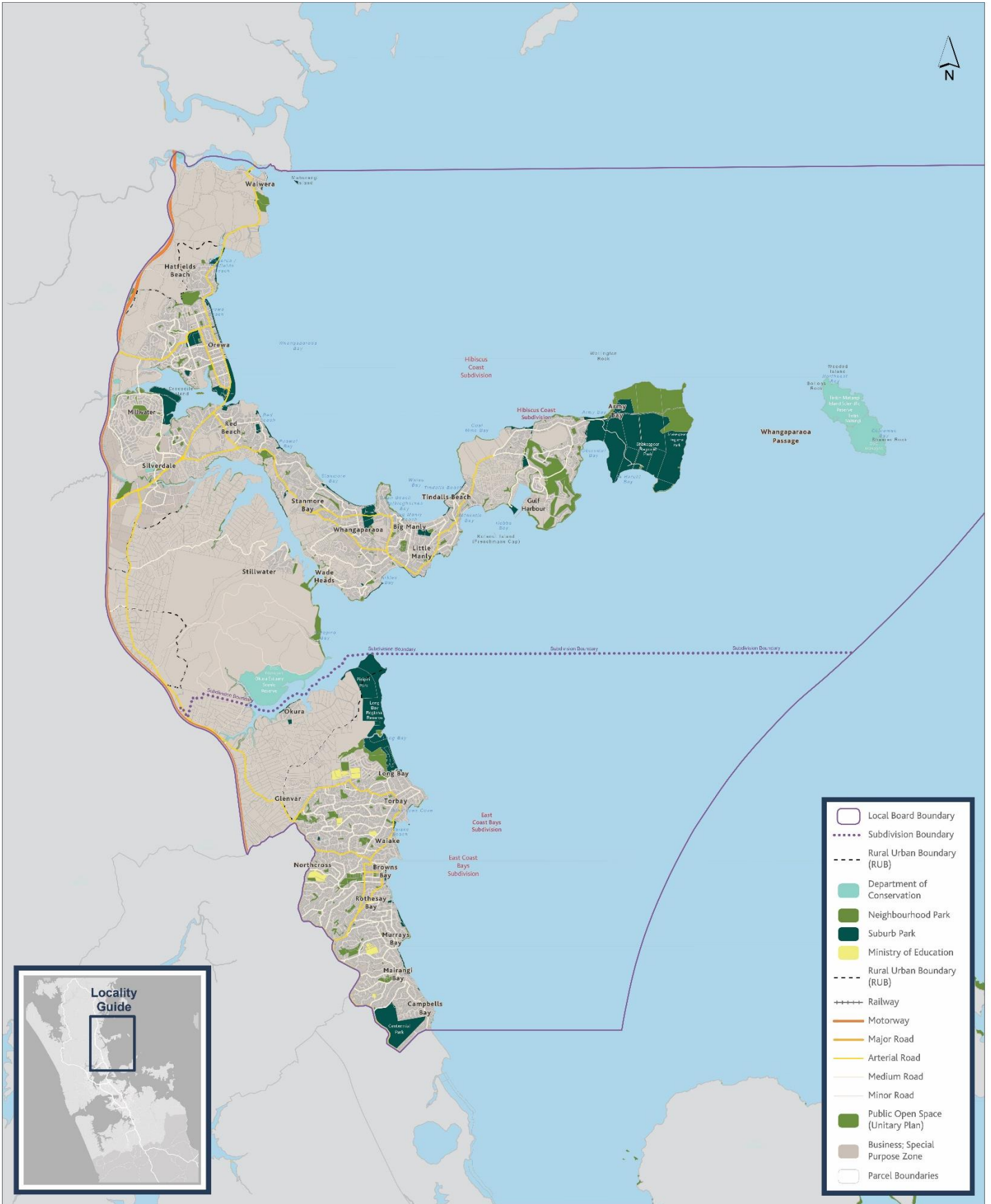


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Figure 1: Existing parks and open space in Hibiscus and Bays



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hibiscus and Bays is located along the eastern coastline of northern Auckland. The local board area has a comprehensive open space network that, together with 155km of coastline, contributes significantly to its residents' quality of life. The network is facing change as Auckland continues to increase in population, size and housing density.

The changing demographics and size of Auckland will place increased pressure on the open space network to provide services including access to recreation, active transport, socialisation, community and environmental services.

It is important that we can make the most of the existing open space network. There is limited opportunity to acquire land in areas of growth or under-provision.

There are identified gaps in open space provision in seven areas:

- Browns Bay
- Gulf Harbour
- Mairangi Bay
- Northcross
- Silverdale (including Orewa)
- Torbay
- Whangaparāoa.

The open space network plan will enable the local board to manage the network of open space in a way that responds directly to challenges and opportunities within the area.

This is a living document and will change and evolve as the open space network, environment and community evolves.

The main strengths of our existing open space network are:

- high satisfaction rating by parks users
- good network of coastal walkways
- a community that treasures the environment and works to protect and enhance the waterways
- good coastal access to boat ramps, beaches, and the foreshore for recreation.

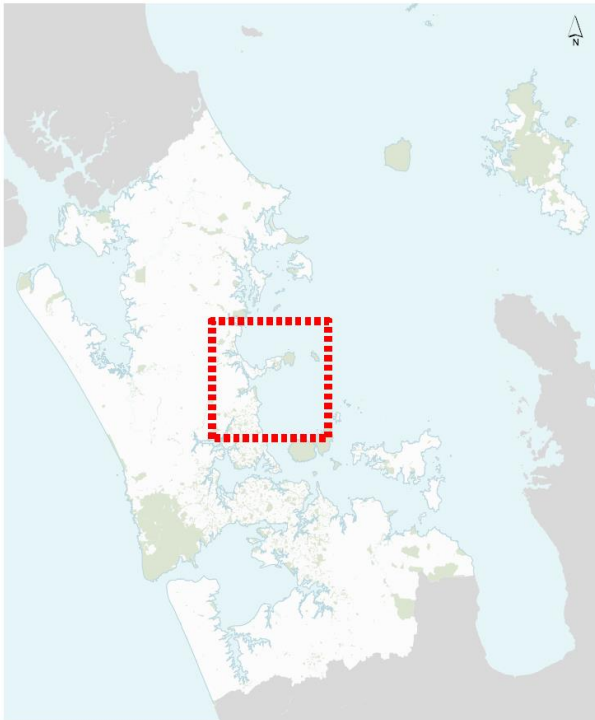
The main challenges relating to existing open space include:

- limited opportunities for diverse play to cater to all ages and abilities
- large number of coastal parks that are threatened by the impact of sea level rise, coastal inundation and erosion
- significant population growth that will place pressure on the open space network
- shortfalls in the provision of neighbourhood parks and sports fields
- changing sport and recreation trends and preferences.



SECTION 1 – HIBISCUS AND BAYS OPEN SPACE NETWORK

Figure 2: Hibiscus and Bays Local Board within Auckland



1.0 Introduction

The Hibiscus and Bays Open Space Network Plan has three sections.

Section one discusses the purpose of the plan, the strategic alignment with council policy and the current state of the Hibiscus and Bays open space network.

Section two sets out the key moves that provide the framework for prioritising actions for future development and management of the Hibiscus and Bays open space network over the next 10 years.

Section three lists prioritised actions to deliver a sustainable and quality open space network using prioritisation principles and decision-making tools to provide direction.

1.1 Purpose of the network plan

The Hibiscus and Bays Open Space Network Plan sets out the actions needed to deliver a sustainable, quality and safe open space network for the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area that can respond to anticipated

growth and provide the community with access to a range of recreation, social, cultural and environmental experiences.

The plan will assist how the local board prioritise spending for open space development by identifying projects for prioritisation through the local board plan, long-term plan and annual plan processes.

Network plan implementation

Actions recommended in this plan include operational activities, developing new assets, acquiring new open space, planning for asset renewals, working with community groups and promoting recreational opportunities.

Some of these projects are ready for implementation while others require feasibility assessments and further planning.

Implementation of the network plan will be coordinated by Community Services, and progress updates will be provided to the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board.

1.2 Strategic context

At a local level, the plan contributes towards implementing the strategic direction of the Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan 2013 and the Auckland Plan (Figure 3).

Unitary Plan

The Unitary Plan General Coastal Marine Area rules have a major influence on Hibiscus and Bays' natural ecosystem. The rules apply to the foreshore, seabed, water and air in coastal areas and provide for use and development in the coastal marine area including:

- enabling the construction, operation, maintenance and upgrading of infrastructure within the coastal marine area
- protecting natural character, landscape values and natural features
- maintaining and enhancing water quality
- protecting significant ecological values
- protecting historic heritage values
- maintaining and enhancing public open space, recreational use, amenity values, and access to and along the coastal marine area.

The unitary plan also includes a natural heritage overlay that provides rules and

criteria to assess any impacts to outstanding natural features. The rules are of relevance as much of the open space in the area is near to or on the coast and may include heritage aspects.

Legislative context

The Auckland Plan sets the vision for Auckland.

The Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan 2013 sets out what needs to happen to Auckland's parks and open space network to implement the vision of the Auckland Plan.

The Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan 2013 identifies four areas of focus. These focus areas are the basis of how open space is valued, used and developed. They provide pathways required to achieve the outcomes identified in the Auckland Plan.

The focus areas are:

- **Treasure** our parks and open spaces
- **Utilise** our parks and open spaces
- **Connect** our parks and open spaces
- **Enjoy** our parks and open spaces

Auckland Council's approach

The Hibiscus and Bays Open Space Network Plan is future-focused and a key tool for implementing the Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan 2013.

The network plan maps the aspirations for parks and open spaces at a local level.

Hibiscus and Bays Local Parks Management Plan

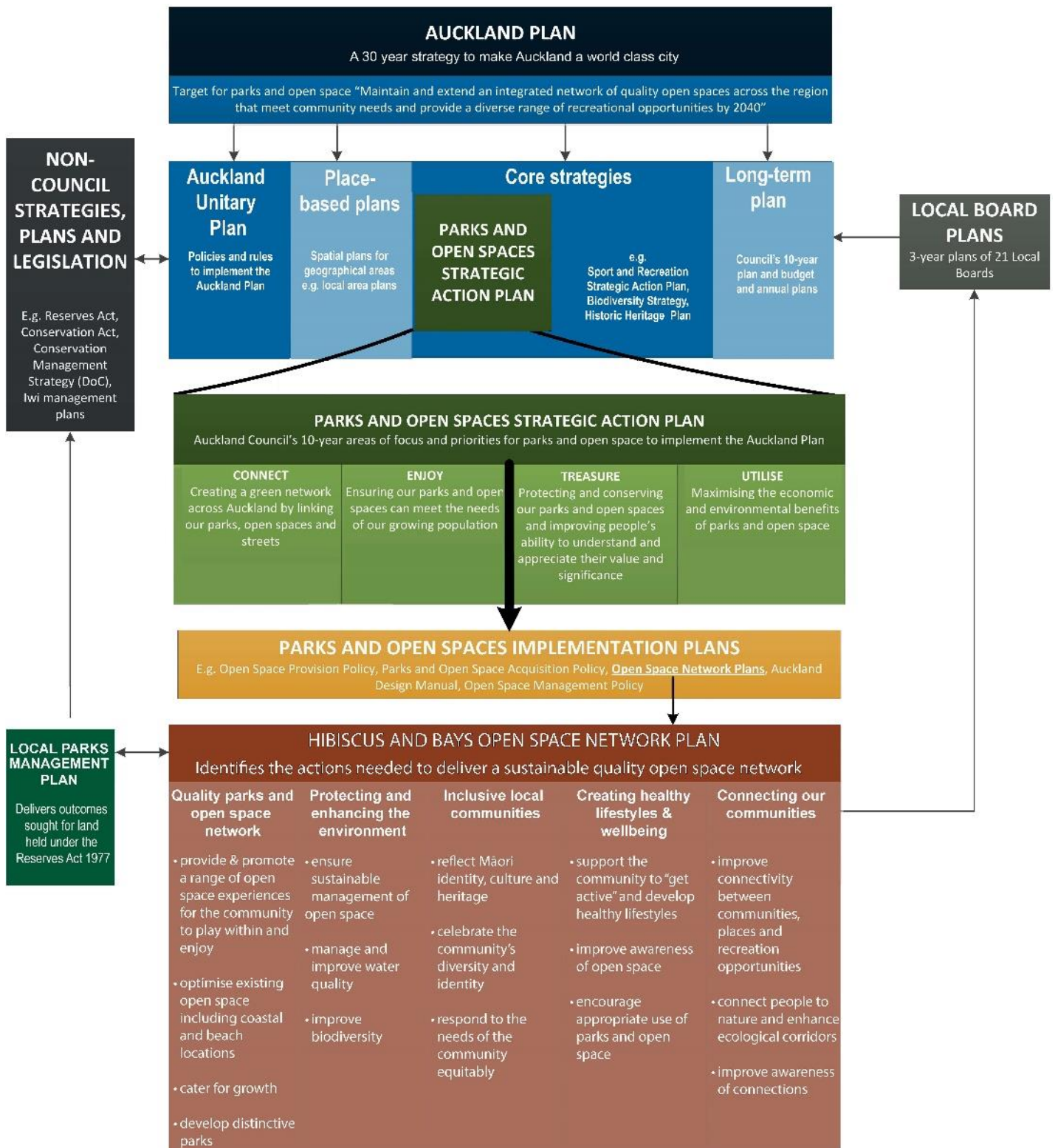
The Hibiscus and Bays Local Parks Management Plan is being prepared in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977. This is an omnibus management plan for all parks within the local board area. It will replace all existing reserve management plans (except for the Mairangi Bay Beach Reserves Management Plan 2015). The local parks management plan is due to be completed in early 2020. It will align with the Open Space Network Plan; with both plans sharing the same key moves.

Local parks management plans are prepared pursuant to the Reserves Act 1977. They are statutory documents that require formal public consultation.

Open space network plans offer non-statutory guidance, and there is no requirement for public consultation.



Figure 3: Strategic context.



1.3 Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area

The Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area borders three other local board areas: Rodney Local Board to the northwest, Upper Harbour Local Board to the west and Devonport-Takapuna Local Board to the south. The land area is 10,765 hectares, with 155 kilometres of coastline. The coastline stretches from Campbells Bay in the south, up to Waiwera in the north.

The local board area includes the Whangaparāoa Peninsula and Tiritiri Matangi Island. The area includes both low-lying beaches such as Ōrewa, Browns Bay, Stanmore Bay and Arkles Bay and steep, high cliffs along parts of the eastern coastline such as Torbay and Mairangi Bay.

There are four defined town centres within the area – Ōrewa, Silverdale, Whangaparāoa and Browns Bay.

There is also one marine reserve, Okura Marine Reserve (Long Bay), which is the only marine reserve in Auckland's urban area.

Additionally, there is a large portion of rural land in the local board area around Stillwater and Okura.

Local board focus

The local board wants to ensure that the network plan is consistent with the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Plan 2017. The following acknowledges this by recording the open space related aspects of the local board plan to wider open space strategic planning. The local board and community have worked together to develop the local board plan. The aim is to reflect what is important to the community.

The outcomes within the local board plan have a close relationship to broader open space outcomes including:

- a protected and enhanced environment
- our people are involved and have a strong sense of pride in the look and feel of their local areas
- our community enjoys access to quality parks, reserves and facilities for leisure, sport and recreation

- strong local economy
- our communities have excellent transport choices.

Open space provision

The council's Open Space Provision Policy 2016 sets out key experiences that open space should deliver, including the distribution, quantity and configuration of open space for neighbourhood and suburb parks.

Generally, Hibiscus and Bays is well provided for with open space. However, there are some gaps in provision of both neighbourhood and suburb parks.

Rising property prices and competing demands for land mean there are limited opportunities to acquire new parks.

The current network of parks and open space in Hibiscus and Bays provides for a range of different outdoor experiences.

Hibiscus and Bays' parks and open spaces

Hibiscus and Bays has a network of 318 parks, reserves and open spaces, with a total area of approximately 1176 hectares. Within the network there are 54 neighbourhood parks and 36 suburb parks which are council-owned and managed by the local board.

There are also two regional parks:

- Long Bay Regional Park (135 hectares), comprising large expanses of beach, walking tracks, extensive children's play areas and facilities (barbeques, covered shelters and toilets). It is the most frequently visited regional park in Auckland, hosting over 1.3 million visitors per year.



- Shakespear Regional Park (308 hectares) is situated at the end of Whangaparāoa Peninsula and is an open sanctuary for threatened native wildlife. It is one of the region’s best spots for bird watching, with over 80 species of birds seen in and around the park. It attracts over 600,000 visitors annually.



The local board does not have responsibility to manage regional parks, but they do provide significant open space provision for local residents as well as visitors to the area.

The Department of Conservation owns approximately 377 hectares of public open space in Hibiscus and Bays. This includes Tiritiri Matangi Island Scenic Reserve and the Okura Estuary Scenic Reserve.

There is approximately 291 hectares of privately-owned land, which includes naval defence land at Army Bay (160 hectares) and the Whangaparāoa Golf Club (129 hectares).

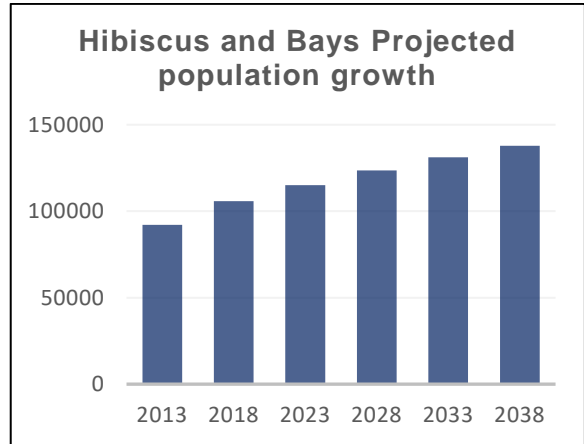
Hibiscus and Bays’ people

Overview

The Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area was home to 98,700 people in 2015 and 104,500 in 2017. Population projections prepared by Statistics New Zealand suggest that the local board area population could reach 138,800 by 2038.

The planned and expected growth will put pressure on existing parks and open space and a range of existing facilities.

Figure 4: Hibiscus and Bays projected population growth (Stats NZ 2013)



Age

In the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area, a significant proportion of people are aged 45 and over (45.7per cent). Population projections suggest there will be growth across all age groups, the greatest growth will be among those aged 65 and over.

This age group is on the increase following national and global trends as people are living longer. The population in this age category is projected to double from 2013 to 2038 with an estimated additional 33,000 people based on the Census 2013 figures.



Ethnicity

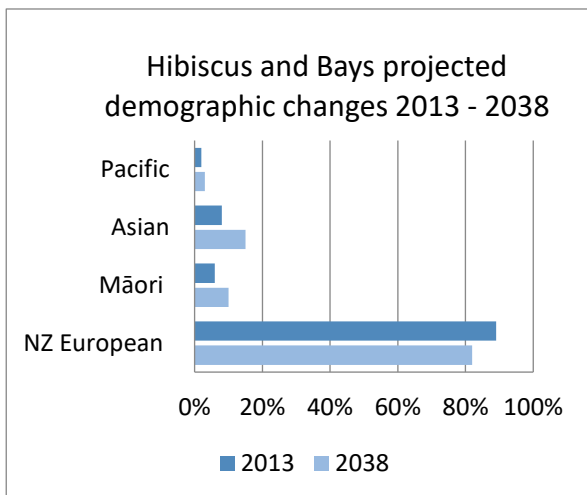
The majority of the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board population (89 per cent) are of European ethnicity. This is followed by Asian (eight per cent), Māori (6 per cent) and Pacific peoples (2 per cent). (Note: People can identify with more than one ethnic group, hence percentages will add to more than 100).

Nearly a third of the Hibiscus and Bays’ residents were born overseas and 42 per cent of that number have spent less than 10 years in New Zealand. The majority were born in the United Kingdom with smaller groups coming from South Africa, Korea and China.

Demographic change

The population projections indicate that Auckland will become more ethnically diverse. The growth projections for Hibiscus and Bays population indicate an increase of 8 per cent to 15 per cent in those that identify as Asian ethnicity, an increase in Māori from 6 per cent to 10 per cent and Pacific peoples from 2 per cent to 3 per cent. Those that identify as European ethnicity will slightly decrease over time from 89 per cent to 82 per cent.

Figure 5: Hibiscus and Bay demographic change (Stats NZ 2013)



Consideration of the changing community (age and ethnicity) will be required in the design phase of park development, by incorporating flexible and multifunctional open spaces.



1.4 Current state

The current state of the open space network is summarised by the four key focus areas of Treasure, Enjoy, Connect and Utilise. The following section identifies strengths, issues and opportunities, discusses community perceptions and potential future influences on the open space network.

Treasure

Protecting and conserving our environment, heritage and landscape, and growing education opportunities

Cultural heritage

The local board area has been inhabited since 1400AD with early Māori settlements. There are many heritage and cultural features which require protection and celebration. These include a number of open spaces, such as the Centennial Park, Okura Scenic Reserve, Long Bay and Shakespear Regional Parks, together with Tiritiri Matangi Island. There is evidence of traditional ara (pathways) from Te One-roa-o-Kahu (Long Bay Beach) via Oteha Valley to Okura.

Archaeological sites (middens and pā sites) are clustered around the coast of the local board area. These are particularly concentrated around the Okura Estuary, the Ōrewa Estuary, Shakespear Regional Park and Tiritiri Matangi Island.

Mana whenua iwi

The local board area was of great significance to early Māori. Mana whenua have strong connection to this whenua (land).

Iwi who have interests in Hibiscus and Bays include:

- Ngāti Wai
- Ngāti Manuhiri
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua
- Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara
- Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei
- Ngāi Tai Ki Tāmaki
- Te Kawerau ā Maki
- Te Ākitai Waiohūa
- Ngāti Te Ata Waiohūa
- Ngāti Pāoa
- Ngāti Maru

- Ngāti Whanaunga
- Ngāti Tamaterā
- Te Patukirikiri.



Te ao Māori (the Māori world view)

Te ao Māori makes no separation between the natural and cultural worlds. Humankind is inextricably bound with the natural world, meaning that maunga (mountain), awa (river) and te ngahere (forest) elements are as much cultural treasures to mana whenua, as they are natural treasures. Tangata whenua recognise the mauri (life force) in all things and do not categorise according to animate or inanimate qualities, as in the western world view.

Māori history

In Māori tradition Tiritiri Matangi Island is one of the floats of an ancestral fishing net. It is named after a Kawerau pā (earthwork fortification) on the island. The Kawerau people occupied the island from very early times to the 1820s, and again briefly in the 1830s-50s. Ngāti Pāoa also occupied the island and built a second, smaller pā known as Papakura towards the northern end of the island. Ngāi Tai Ki Tāmaki and the Marutūahu iwi also have ancestral links with Tiritiri Matangi.

There are a number of archaeological sites on Tiritiri Matangi, now mostly covered by regenerating vegetation but still intact below the ground surface. In addition to the two pā, they include whare (house) terraces, food storage pits, and midden (food refuse) sites.

Archaeological excavation of a midden site found during the construction of the island's wharf showed that Māori were living there by the 14th century and catching marine

mammals, coastal birds, sharks, rays and other fish for food. By the beginning of the 19th century the catching and drying of sharks for later consumption had become an important seasonal activity in the waters north of Tiritiri Matangi.

Alongside Māori and cultural heritage, there are a number of remnants from early European settlements. Parks with heritage sites and structures include Shakespear Regional Park, Long Bay Regional Park, Alice Eaves Scenic Reserve and Centennial Park.



European settlers/heritage

European use, occupation and association across the local board area is reflected in buildings, structures and the place names of parks, roads and geographic features. The European history is often visible on local reserve areas, like the Silverdale Pioneer Village and Vaughan Homestead in Long Bay. There are many more places and stories across the local board area that are visible and promoted and as part of the Open Space Network plan they need to be shared and remembered now and into the future. The local board has invested in centre plans and some heritage assessments, to ensure that future opportunities to celebrate European history is achieved.

Natural heritage

Coastlines and waterways

The Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area contains a large number of beaches along its 155 km of coastline. The coastline and coastal waters have provided opportunities for

transport, food, defence and recreation since pre-European times.

Direct access to aquatic environments creates opportunities for education, story-telling and place-making for local communities. It also provides a unique opportunity to create diverse recreation experiences and connections to nature.

Climate change

Climate change is predicted to be significant and will impact on the entire Auckland region. It is anticipated there will be rising temperatures, increased rainfall extremes, more frequent drought, and marine and coastal change (for example coastal erosion and inundation, unstable cliffs and possible introduction of new pests and biosecurity threats).

Long Bay – Okura Marine Reserve

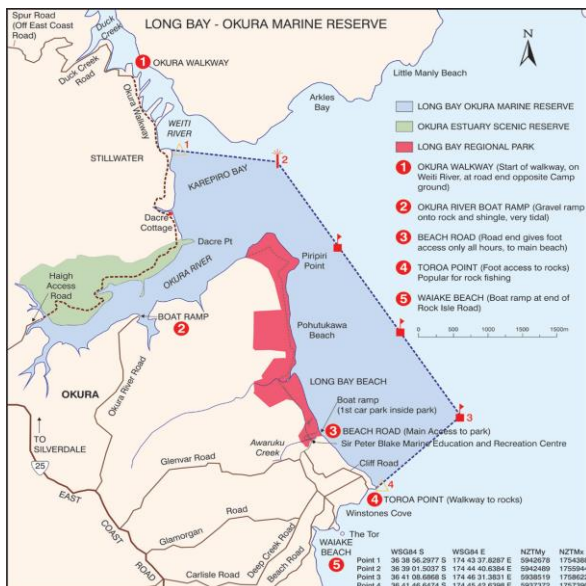
Adjacent to Long Bay Regional Park, the Long Bay – Okura Marine Reserve protects the coastline stretching from Toroa Point, northwards to the edge of Karepiro Bay.

It was formally established in 1995 and protects a variety of natural habitats including rocky reefs off the two headlands at either end of the beach, the sandy shore and estuarine mudflats of the Okura River. The reserve provides a range of recreational opportunities for visitors including kayaking, diving, snorkelling, surfing, paddle boarding and swimming.

Sea birds such as oystercatchers, black-fronted terns and gulls are common, and dotterels nest nearby on sand spits. There are occasional sightings of orca and dolphins offshore. A number of at risk marine species include giant kokopu, inanga, longfin eel, redfin bully and torrent fish.



Figure 6: Long Bay – Okura Marine Reserve



Water quality

Auckland Council’s Research and Evaluation Unit (RIMU) assesses the environmental health of the marine and fresh water environment and grades it between ‘A’ to ‘F’. This information is critical evidence to support the effective management of the natural environment.

Marine water quality

In 2016 East Coast Bays area received an A grade for its marine water quality and Hibiscus Coast area a B grade. The Okura and Weiti estuaries are largely intertidal and exchange almost their entire high tide volumes each tide, which means sediment is taken in and out of the waterway with each tide.

Karepiro Bay acts as a long-term sink which contains fine sediment accumulated over the past 50 years. This sediment has a major ecological impact, resulting in the prevention of light from reaching important ecosystems.

The beaches can be considered reasonably safe for swimming, with 98 per cent of beaches tested passing recreational bathing (bacteria) guidelines.

Auckland For Kids website has identified five of Hibiscus and Bays beaches in the top 20 beaches in Auckland for families to swim:

- Big Manly Beach
- Browns Bay Beach
- Long Bay Beach
- Murrays Bay Beach
- Waiake Bay Beach.

Fresh water quality

In 2016 the East Coast Bays area received a C grade for fresh water quality and Hibiscus Coast area a A grade. This indicates that the rivers are at a healthy level, demonstrating that urban development has had less effect here than elsewhere in the region.

The area has a high amount of impervious surface cover (29 per cent relative to the regional average of nine per cent). Over time, this may affect the fresh water quality. Impervious surfaces cause higher temperatures in waterways, changes to natural water courses and increased pollution from contaminated stormwater runoff.

Weiti River

The Weiti River runs from the low hills west of Silverdale, and south to the Whangaparāoa Peninsula and Hauraki Gulf. The suburb of Stillwater is the only settlement adjoining its banks. The Weiti River was historically known as the Wade River and is still used by Wentworth College (based in Gulf Harbour) for its rowing training.

Coastal inundation

Coastal inundation is caused by the combined action of high tides and adverse weather conditions leading to storm surge events which inundate low-lying coastal land. It is expected that this will be exacerbated by projected sea level rise and increased storm events induced by climate change.

At least 83 parks have been identified as currently impacted or likely to be subject to future impacts of coastal inundation within the next 100 years as a result of a one metre sea level rise and climate change. This is a major concern for the local board, due to the length of coastline contained within its boundaries (refer Appendix 1).

Coastal erosion

Coastal erosion is the process whereby material at the shoreline is removed, leading to the loss of land as the coast recedes. This includes both soft (for example beach, dune) and hard (for example coastal cliff) erosion.

The rate of coastal erosion depends on the type of coastline. The Hibiscus and Bays coastline is positioned along the eastern coast of New Zealand. The east coast is largely small pocket beaches between headlands with a few larger bays. Wind blowing on it from the sea generally results in gentler wave action.

The low-lying beaches are more at risk of coastal erosion, such as Browns Bay and Ōrewa beaches.



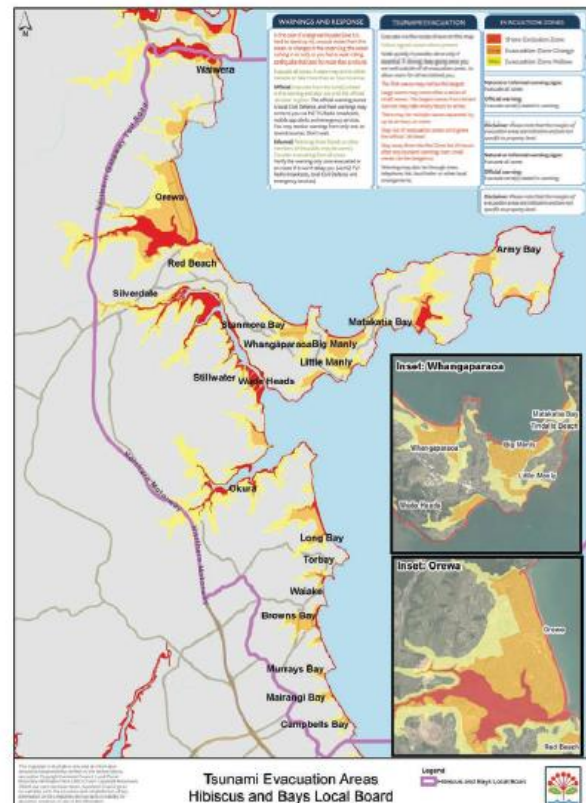
Tsunami

A tsunami is a series of waves, typically created by sudden movement or rupturing of the ocean floor from earthquakes, underwater landslides or an underwater volcanic eruption. This can devastate low-lying coastal areas and endanger public safety.

The Auckland Council tsunami evacuation maps identify zones that will most likely be impacted by a tsunami. There are 117 parks within the local board area located in the tsunami shore exclusion and evacuation zones (Appendix 2).



Figure 7: Tsunami evacuation areas



Landscape

Parks identified as having an outstanding natural landscape include Shakespear Regional Park, Tiritiri Matangi Island and Long Bay Regional Park.

The Okura River and its banks are another location possessing an outstanding natural landscape.

It is important that the management and use of these open spaces is appropriate for the significance of the natural character landscape.

Biodiversity

Hibiscus and Bays contains a mix of urban and rural land, which includes significant ecological areas (terrestrial and marine).

Open spaces containing significant ecological areas are:

- Alice Eaves Scenic Reserve
- Awaruku Bush Reserve
- Centennial Park
- Long Bay Regional Park
- Okura Bush Scenic Reserve
- Penguin Drive Reserve
- Shakespear Regional Park
- Speedy Bush Reserve
- Tiritiri Matangi Island.

It is important that open spaces with landscape and ecological features, identified in the unitary plan as significant and outstanding, are managed appropriately so that the community can continue to enjoy these treasures.

Kauri dieback disease (caused by *Phytophthora agathidicida*) has been identified as a serious threat to Kauri forest. It is important that the community is aware of the disease and the risk to Kauri trees to prevent its transmission. The Okura Bush Scenic Reserve (Department of Conservation reserve) has been identified with the disease.

Biodiversity reflects the variety of plant and animal life in a particular place. Generally, high levels of biodiversity indicate good environmental health.

Hibiscus and Bays has a good level of biodiversity.

Maintaining and improving these habitats and increasing the number of species present, as well as regenerating other areas, will create better wildlife corridors and ecological connections.

Challenges include:

- balancing the high presence of exotic flora species
- maintaining water quality and aquatic habitats
- creating more habitats and biodiversity through improving the undergrowth of vegetated areas (the layers of canopy between the ground and upper canopy).



Pest-free Peninsula

Initiated in 2011 as a major part of the North-West Wildlink, there is the goal for the Whangaparāoa Peninsula to become pest-free over time, with the aim to connect and enhance natural areas, the Wildlink includes open spaces, stream banks, esplanades, reserves and backyards. The overarching goal of the Wildlink project and Pest-free Peninsula is to establish a “corridor” of safe, healthy habitats, which allow native birds and animals to travel and seek refuge between sanctuaries at Tiritiri Matangi and the Waitakere Ark in the Park.



Community volunteers

The local board area has a large number of volunteers, community groups and local schools who contribute to maintaining the local parks and open spaces. In 2017-2018, 1750 volunteers contributed 7000 hours of voluntary work. They worked to protect and enhance the environment by planting, pest and plant control and clearing tracks.

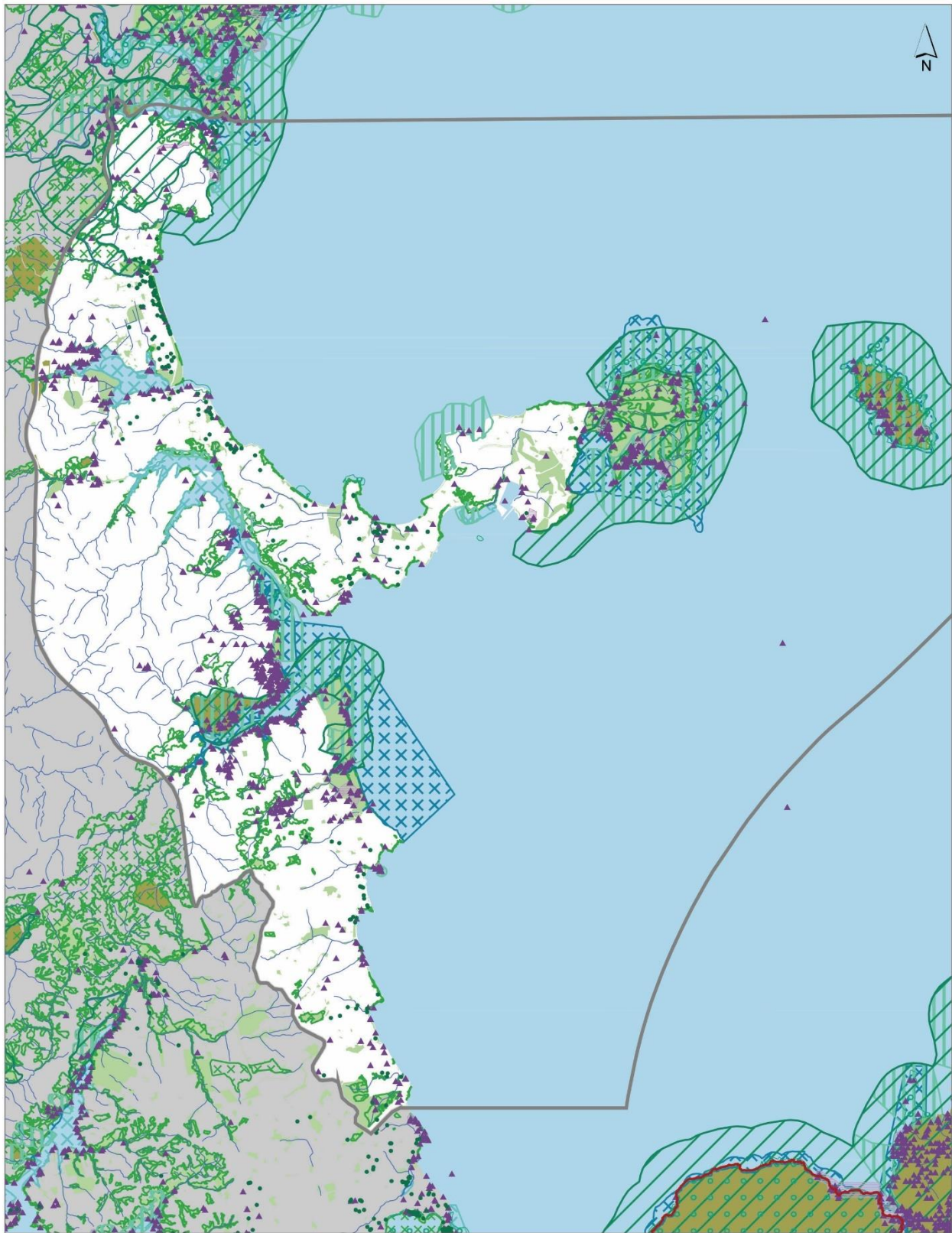


The open spaces that benefit from volunteer input includes:

- Aiken Reserve
- Alice Eaves Bush
- Awaruku Bush Reserve
- Browns Bay Creek Reserve
- Bushglen Reserve
- Centennial Park
- Deborah Reserve
- Flexman Place Berm Reserve
- Freyberg Reserve
- Infidel Place Reserve
- Karaka Cove
- Lakeside Reserve
- Malters Reserve
- Matakatia Reserve
- Okura Bush walkway
- Saddleback Reserve
- Settlers Grove Esplanade Reserve
- Sherwood Reserve
- Shuttleworth Reserve
- Stredwick Reserve
- Swann Beach Esplanade
- Torbay Heights Reserve
- Woodridge Reserve.



Figure 8: Ecological and heritage sites in Hibiscus and Bays



- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|-----------|
| Significant Ecological Areas Overlay | Marine 2 | Outstanding Natural Landscapes Overlay | Tupuna Taonga O Tamaki Makaurau Trust Ltd | Wahi Tapu |
| Terrestrial | Notable Trees Overlay | High Natural Character Overlay | Historic Site | |
| Marine 1 | Outstanding Natural Features Overlay | | | |

Enjoy

Ensuring our parks and open spaces can meet the needs of our growing population

Growth areas

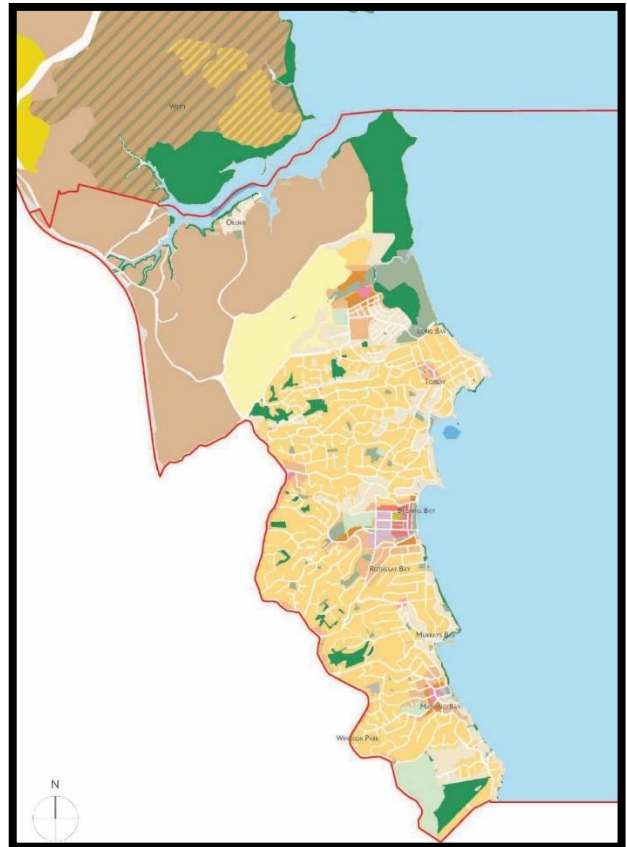
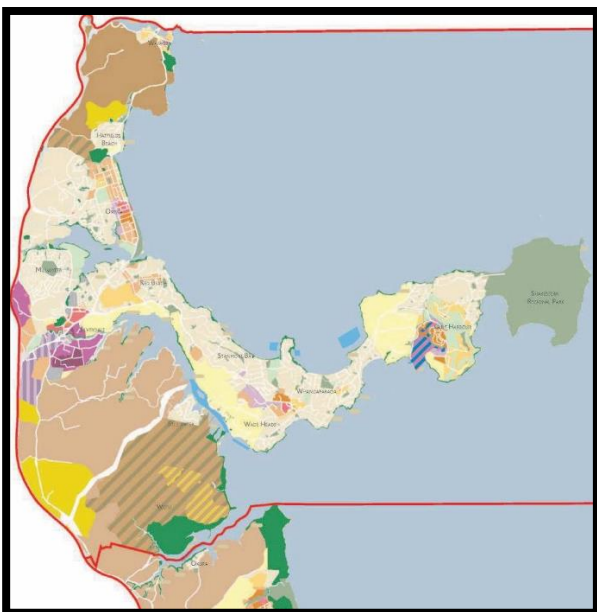
The Hibiscus and Bays area has a combination of both urban and rurally zoned land in the Auckland Unitary Plan. Intensification is planned to occur around Browns Bay, Ōrewa and Silverdale. In addition to this, local centres such as Mairangi Bay and Torbay may also see further residential development over the next 30 years.

The Auckland Unitary Plan enables development and it is through the implementation of the plan that may result in intensification of residential and business zoned land within Hibiscus and Bays.

This growth will put pressure on parks and open space. Opportunities to respond to this growth could include:

- optimisation
- land exchanges
- improvement of existing open space
- identifying where more parks and connections could be acquired.

Figure 9: Auckland Unitary Plan Hibiscus and Bays



LEGEND:

Local Board Boundary	Open Space - Civic Spaces Zone	Rural - Rural Conservation Zone
Streams / Rivers	Open Space - Community Zone	Rural - Courtyard Living Zone
Road network	Open Space - Town Centre Zone	Strategic Transport Corridor Zone
Residential - Large Lot Zone	Business - Local Centre Zone	Special Purpose Zone
Residential - Rural and Coastal Settlement Zone	Business - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Coastal - General Coastal Marine Zone
Residential - Single House Zone	Business - Mixed Use Zone	Coastal - Marina Zone
Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Business - General Business Zone	Coastal - Mooring Zone
Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Business - Heavy Industry Zone	Coastal - Coastal Transition Zone
Residential - Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone	Business - Light Industry Zone	Water
Open Space - Conservation Zone	Future Urban Zone	
Open Space - Informal Recreation Zone	Rural - Rural Coastal Zone	
Open Space - Sport and Active Recreation Zone		

(Appendix 4 larger scale AUP zones maps)

Parks and open space provision

Improvements in the provision of parks and open space will be important to keep up with the expected growth.

The main parks categories are defined as follows:

Neighbourhood park – provides basic informal recreation, children’s play and social opportunities within a short walk of people’s homes. 400 meters in medium- and high-density zoned areas and 600 meters in low-density residential areas.

There is a good distribution of neighbourhood parks in established areas of Hibiscus and Bays. New neighbourhood parks have been acquired in Millwater, Silverdale and Red Beach areas to meet council provision targets.

Suburb park – provides a variety of informal recreation and social experiences and often accommodates organised sport facilities such as sport fields. These are normally 1000 meters walking distance from a medium- to high-density zoned area and 1500 meters in a low-density residential area.

Destination park – provides for many visitors who often visit for an extended period of time and may travel from around Auckland. Long Bay Regional Park and Shakespear Regional Park are destination parks.

The optimisation of the current network of parks and open space can be achieved by clustering activities together that use facilities at different times, so that infrastructure can be shared, and parks are used throughout the day.

They should also be multifunctional by having spaces that are flexible and adaptable for a wide range of uses.

It is important that parks and open space are safe and welcoming, they are easy to navigate, provide a mix of activities, encourage high visitation and are a quality environment that the community has pride in.



Sport and recreation

Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan

The Auckland Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan 2014 -2024 sets the vision for sport and recreation across the region. The goal of the plan is to make Aucklanders more active more often.

Sport is described as physical activity that is competitive, organised, involves the observation of rules, and may be participated in either individually or as a team.

Recreation is described as physical activity done for lifestyle, wellbeing health, and/or enjoyment. This may include playing in a playground, walking, going for a run, biking to work, dancing, kicking a ball around in the park or playing a sport. It may be participated in either individually, with a group or as a team.



There is a large body of evidence supporting the benefits of physical activity to improve mental and physical well-being. Physical activity in particular reduces rates of obesity and Type 2 diabetes.

Sport and recreation trends

Sport New Zealand research provides an insight into the sport and recreation activities that young people participate in. Information relates to age, gender and ethnic preferences.

The results confirm that participation:

- is higher for boys than girls in most respects
- drops off in the teenage years, particularly for girls
- varies with ethnic backgrounds

- engages fewer Asian young people in most aspects of sport and recreation overall.

Well-established team sports such as football, rugby and netball continue to be popular and played by young people of all ages. Hockey, basketball, touch, volleyball, badminton and tennis also feature in young people’s top ten sports/activities that they want to try or do.

Changing lifestyles are influencing how people participate in sport and recreation. People want more flexibility in their leisure activities and are moving towards more informal recreation such as walking, running and cycling.

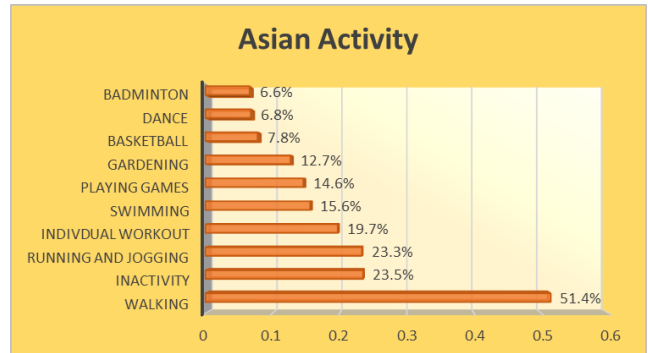
Sport New Zealand research (Sport New Zealand Insight Tool) provides an insight into the sport and recreation activities undertaken in the local board area. It found that walking, swimming, running/jogging and equipment-based exercise were popular across all ethnicities (Asian, European, Māori, and Pacific).

However, there are some activities which are more popular for some ethnicities than others. For example, badminton and dance among Asian people, hockey and group exercise among Pacific peoples, cycling and dance among Māori, cycling and group exercise among NZ European. These preferences will need to be considered when planning for sport and recreation in Hibiscus and Bays.

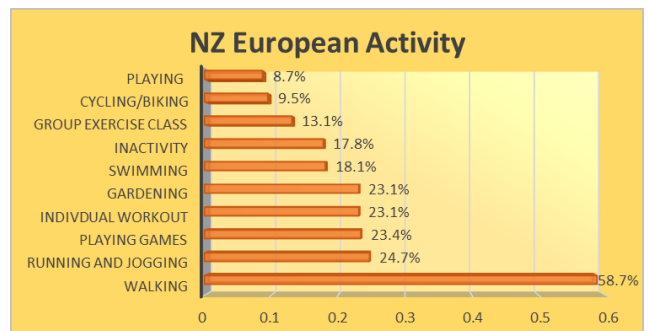


Figure 10: Top sports and activities by ethnicity within Hibiscus and Bays

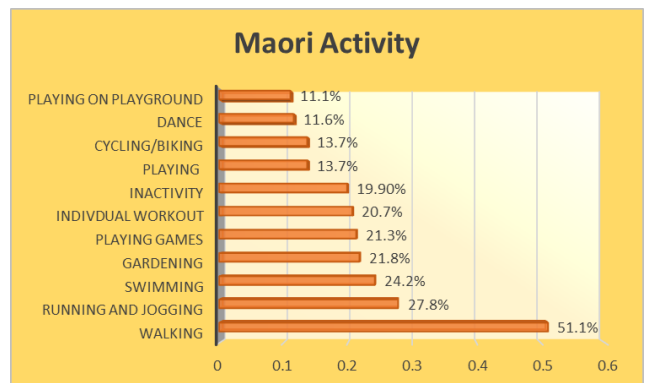
Asian Activity



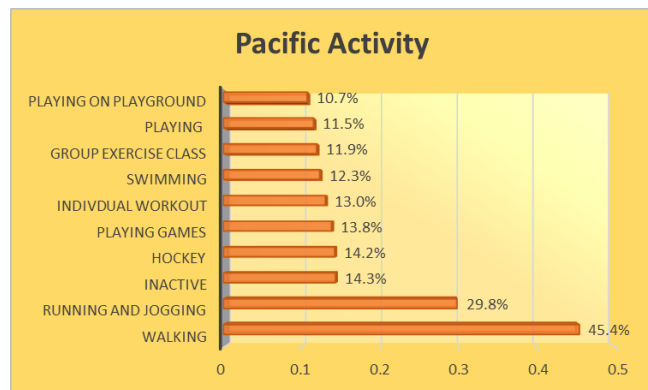
European Activity



Māori Activity



Pacific Activity



(Source: Sport New Zealand Insight Tool)

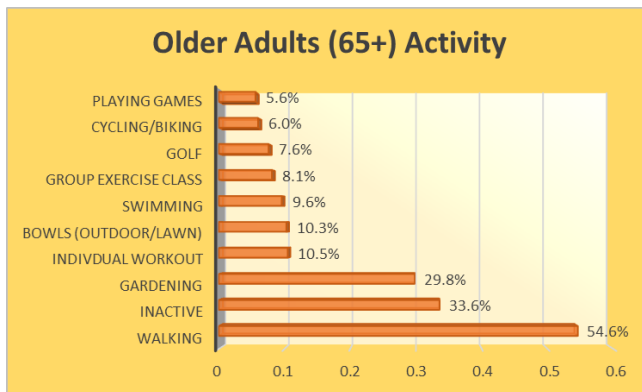
Older Adults (65+)

Hibiscus and Bays has a relatively high proportion of people aged 65 years and over compared to those in Auckland as a whole (18 per cent vs 12 per cent). This is forecast to increase further to 33,000 (24 per cent) by 2038.

Walking, gardening, swimming, bowls, golf and biking are the most popular activities that will utilise the open space network.

Promotion and development of programmes to encourage the older adult to be physically active and enjoy the parks and open spaces in Hibiscus and Bays will enhance their quality of life and wellbeing.

Figure 11: Top sports and activities by older adults (65+) within Hibiscus and Bays



(Source: Sport New Zealand Insight Tool)



Provision for sport

Hibiscus and Bays has a range of sport parks which cater for a variety of different sports, such as rugby, football and cricket. These parks include:

- Ashley Reserve
- Deep Creek Reserve
- Edith Hopper Park

- Freyberg Park
- Mairangi Bay Park
- Metro Park East
- Red Beach Park
- Silverdale War Memorial Park
- Stanmore Bay Park
- Victor Eaves Park.

The Quantifying the Supply and Demand for Winter Sports Fields in Auckland Region study undertaken by Longdill and Associates (2017) identified the overall sports field network across the local board area is expected to meet 100 per cent of competition demand to 2028.

There is a shortfall of sports facilities with adequate lighting for training purposes. A current shortfall of 22 hours per week has been noted for football and rugby league. This shortfall is forecast to increase to 77 hours by 2028.

Improved lighting facilities have been installed at Freyberg Park (Summer 2018/19) which will assist the current shortfall. Further improvements are required.



Provision for play and recreation

Play is an important part of early child development and helps develop confidence, relationship skills and coping mechanisms as they grow.

Providing a range of play opportunities for all age groups is an important function of parks and open space.

Results from the Sport New Zealand Active Recreation Sector Sept 2016 survey show walking and swimming are consistently popular for all age groups, but swimming is

declining in popularity amongst over 75-year olds.



Providing well-designed connections between parks and open spaces as well as adequate facilities such as seating and recreation areas will increase accessibility and ultimately the mobility of, our older citizens.

Play provision

Inclusive play promotes equity and social cohesion between people of different ages, cultures, ethnicities and abilities.



There are 49 playgrounds that vary in size, age and condition in Hibiscus and Bays. The play equipment caters mainly for the younger age groups of zero to five years of age (42 parks) and six to 11 years of age (29 parks). Teen play provision (12+ years) is available at nine parks in the local board area.

There are four skating facilities located at:

- Browns Bay Beach Reserve
- Okura Reserve
- Stanmore Bay Park
- Western Reserve.

There is a good supply of basketball/hard courts (10) located at:

- Browns Bay Beach Reserve
- Brunton Park Reserve
- Crampton Court Reserve
- Edith Hopper Park
- Freyberg Park
- Mairangi Bay Park
- Okura Reserve
- Silverdale War Memorial Park
- Stanmore Bay Park
- Western Reserve.

Currently there are only two parks that have purpose-built fitness equipment available for community use. These are located at:

- Aicken Reserve
- Orewa Reserve.

Coastal access

Hibiscus and Bays has 155 km of coast line. It is an important open space resource for local residents and visitors to the area for swimming, fishing, sailing and paddling (canoeing, kayaking and stand-up paddle boarding).

There are 32 boat ramps located along the Hibiscus and Bays coastline:

- Arkles Bay Beachfront Reserve
- Browns Bay Beach Reserve
- Campbells Bay Esplanade Reserve
- Chelverton Reserve
- Cooper-Lea Reserve
- De Luen Ave Beachfront Reserve
- Deborah Reserve
- Fishermans Rock Reserve
- Gulf Harbour Marina Hammerhead Reserve
- Hatfields Beach Reserve
- Little Manly Beach Reserve
- Long Bay/Beach Road
- Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve
- Manly Park
- Matakatia Parade Beachfront Reserve
- Murrays Bay Beach Reserve
- Orewa Marine Parade Reserve
- Orewa Reserve
- Pacific Parade Coastal Reserve
- Red Beach Waterfront Reserve
- Rothesay Bay Beach Reserve
- Shakespear Regional Park

- Stanmore Bay Park
- Swann Beach Reserve
- The Esplanade – Manly Beachfront (East)
- Tindalls Bay Road Plantation Reserve
- Wade River Road Reserves & Berm
- Waiake Beach Reserve
- Waiwera Place Reserve
- Western Reserve
- Whale Cove Reserve
- Winstones Cove.



Figure 12: Boat ramp locations in Hibiscus and Bays



Satisfaction with open space

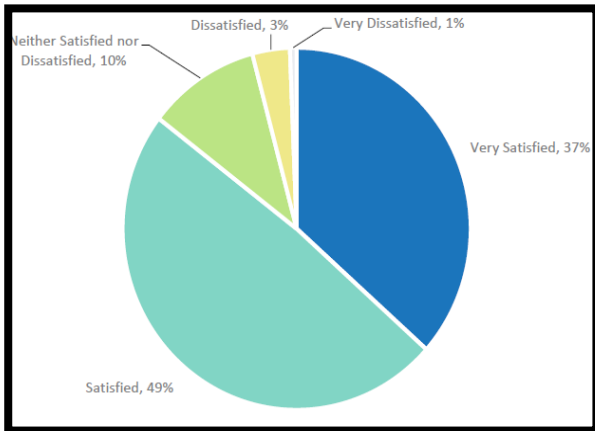
Open space research was carried out in Hibiscus and Bays over the spring and summer of 2017/2018.

A mixed methodology research approach was used that included infield intercept surveys, telephone interviews and online surveys with a total of 877 people being surveyed.

88 per cent of respondents felt that neighbourhood parks played some or a large role in terms of their overall recreational mix. Respondents noted:

- there were green or open spaces for walking or other recreational activities (including exercise, playing sports)
- they provided gathering and socialisation spaces
- they provided spaces in the fresh air or outdoors
- they were used for their children to play in and to walk their dogs
- that they were spaces that could be used for relaxation and unwinding.

Figure 13: Park user survey 2018: Satisfaction with Neighbourhood Parks
(Source: Captivate research and communications)

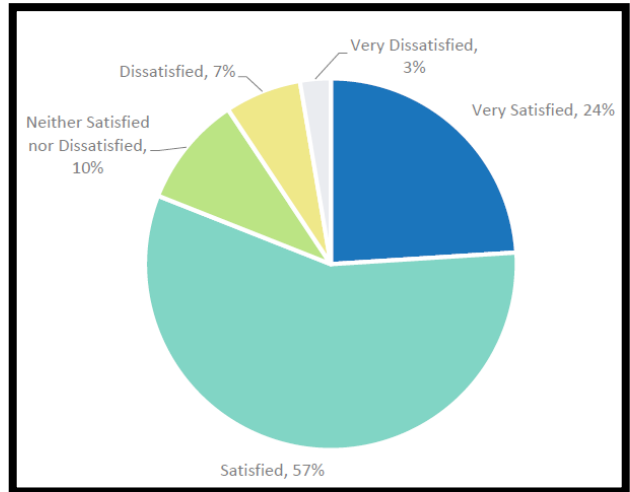


Eighty-four per cent of respondents considered that neighbourhood parks were valuable or very valuable to them. The main reasons stated were that open or green spaces are important in urban areas, they provide places for children and families to play, they provide outdoor spaces for recreation (for example, sport, exercising, walking dogs) and for socialisation and relaxation.

Eighty-one per cent of respondents said that they were satisfied or very satisfied with the number, size and location of neighbourhood parks in their suburb. Nine per cent of respondents were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with the number, size and location of neighbourhood parks in their suburb and provided a range of reasons. This included that there was not a local park for them or not enough parks in their area, that the parks are small or crowded, or that the park is not suitable for them (maintenance issues, need improvements, don't fit their children's ages).



Figure 14: Park user survey 2018: Satisfaction with the number, size, and location of Neighbourhood Parks
(Source: Captivate research and communications)



The main barriers preventing people from using parks included a lack of time, limited playground equipment, problems with other aspects of the park (for example, paths, toilets, grass, rubbish), and weather-related reasons (bad weather, too hot, limited shade, boggy/flooded in winter).

The main themes of all suggested improvements across all ages, ethnicities, family structures and incomes related to:

- wanting more park facilities (for example, BBQs, shade, fences, seating, tables, recycling bins, car parks, drinking fountains)
- more maintenance or servicing (for example, rubbish removal, cleaner toilets, trees trimmed, better paths, drainage)
- more or improved playground and other equipment (for example, swings, exercise equipment, basketball hoops).

Research found that 25 per cent of suggested improvements to local parks related to provision of more or better play facilities. For example, better playgrounds, bigger range of play equipment, shade for playgrounds, fencing equipment, outdoor fitness equipment and skate facilities.

Connect

Creating a green network across Auckland by linking our parks, open space and streets

Walking and cycling networks

A priority outcome in the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Plan 2017 is “Our communities have excellent transport choices”. The plan emphasises the desire to increase the rate of cycling and walking throughout Hibiscus and Bays. The focus is safety and linking greenways routes.

The Hibiscus and Bays local board area contains a number of cycle tracks and walkways. The majority of these are destination orientated, rather than suitable for commuting (as they take advantage of the amount of coastline available in the area).

Hibiscus and Bays Greenways (Local Paths) Plan

This plan provides vision and purpose for the local board, council departments, council-controlled organisations, community groups, private developers and other interested parties. It outlines long-term actions in relation to improving walking, cycling and ecological connections across the local board area.

The plan has identified high priority routes which connect the parks, growth areas to town centres, and the existing greenways network (refer Figure 17 and 18).

Ecological corridors

Parks and open spaces have an important function in protecting and restoring ecological and biodiversity values. They provide opportunities for restoration of native forest and for the creation of ecological linkages.

North-West Wildlink

The Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area covers a key section of the North-West Wildlink. The aim is for the North-West Wildlink is to provide a series of healthy, safe and linked habitats to allow wildlife to move across the landscape – particularly native birds such as korimako, kākā, kerurū, miromiro and tūī (refer to Figure 16).

A 2017 report for Auckland Council identifies areas that have key biodiversity values such as food sources, safe refuges or breeding areas that are vital for wildlife to survive in a fragmented landscape and referred to as ‘Wildlink Wonders’.

The Wildlink Wonders include a number of council-owned parks in the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area:

- Alice Eaves Scenic Reserve
- Crocodile Island
- Karaka Cove
- Centreway Reserve
- Bruce Scott Reserve
- Long Bay Regional Park
- Awaruku Reserve
- Shakespear Regional Park
- Matakatia Scenic Reserve
- Centennial Park.

Figure 15: North-West Wildlink



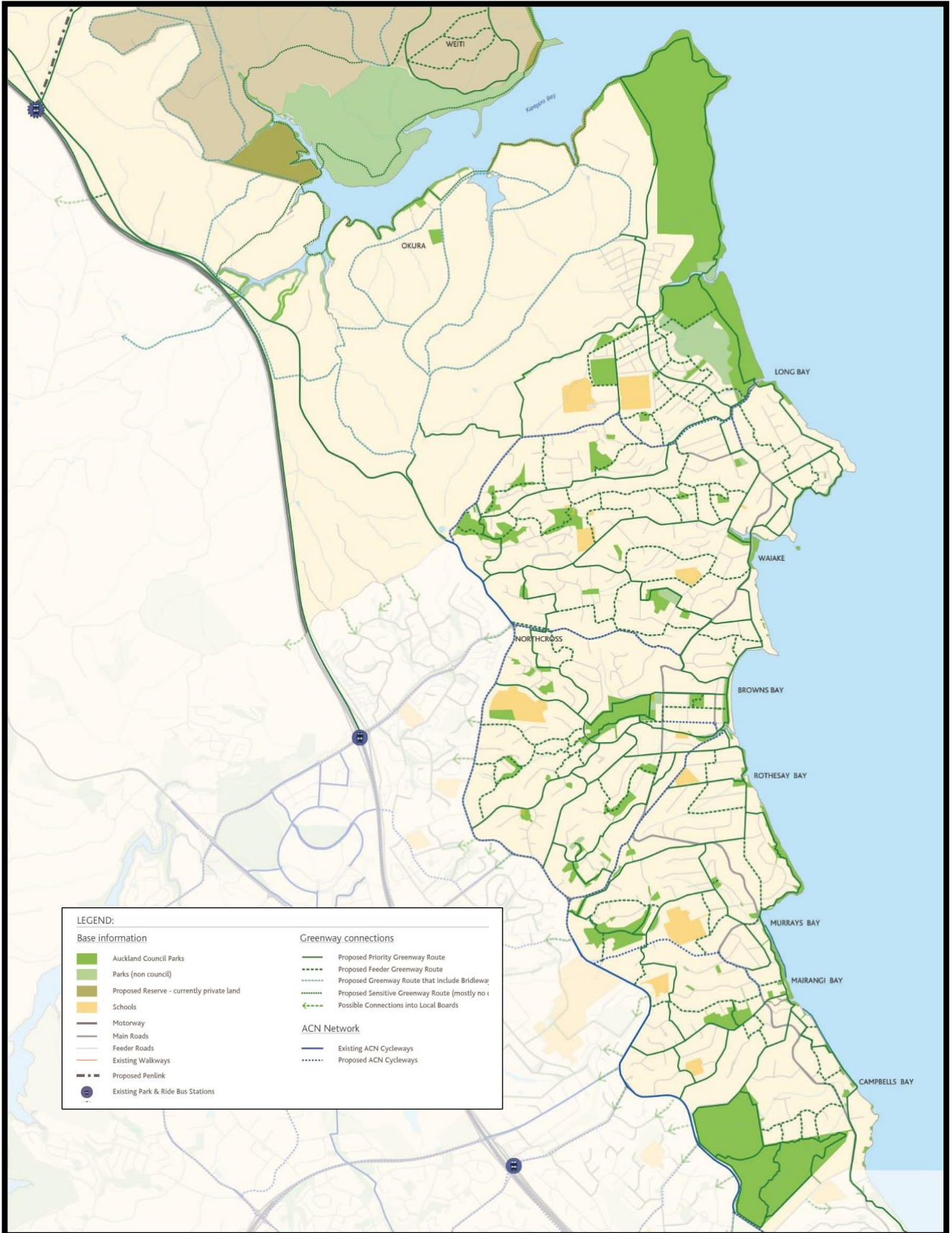
These existing patches of native vegetation form the basis for ecological corridors. This contributes to the overall biodiversity of the Hibiscus and Bays area by:

- re-connecting fragmented habitats
- assisting the movement of flora and fauna across the board area
- improving food sources and habitats for aquatic and land-based species.

Figure 16: Greenways network and proposed network of pathways within Hibiscus and Bays (Hibiscus Coast area)



Figure 17: Greenways network and proposed network of pathways within Hibiscus and Bays (Bays area)



Utilise

Utilising our parks and open spaces to create a green, resilient and prosperous city

Environmental quality

Contaminated soil

Land may be contaminated in a number of ways, mainly as a result of landfill, industrial, commercial or horticultural land use that have released hazardous substances to the land.

The types and significance of hazards vary from each site and can limit the type of construction or planting that can occur on the contaminated areas of the park.

When new facilities or activities are planned (including temporary events), additional investigations are needed to ensure that appropriate controls are in place to address any hazards.

Parks identified to have land that is closed landfill are:

- Hatfields Bay Domain
- Metro Park East
- Sherwood Reserve
- Western Reserve.

Green infrastructure

Many Aucklanders say that the region's beaches, harbours, parks, maunga and forests are what they value most about living here.

Auckland Council is committed to a city that has a flourishing and resilient natural environment that contributes to our health and economy.

Sustainable parks

The development and management of parks and open spaces is expensive. Sustainable solutions for development of parks can contribute to financial savings. Sustainable infrastructure is designed, constructed and operated to optimise environmental, social and economic outcomes in the long term.

Council has a vision for a green Auckland. Specific areas of interest include:

- low carbon initiatives
- energy and water efficiency
- green infrastructure/green engineering
- urban forest/ecology
- waste minimisation.



Low Carbon Auckland

Low Carbon Auckland is one way that council is seeking to manage the potential impacts of climate change. This plan sets out a 30-year pathway and a 10-year action plan to transform towards a greener, more prosperous, liveable, low-carbon city, powered by efficient, affordable, clean energy and using resources sustainably. It sets targets for reducing carbon emissions and increasing natural carbon assets. The local board could look to support a local action plan for Hibiscus and Bays.

A well-connected network of parks and streets will encourage people to walk and cycle and contribute to less congestion on the roads.

Public open spaces and streets provide opportunities for planting trees and native vegetation. This will contribute to protecting and enhancing the natural environment and enhance our unique biodiversity.

Riparian planting around Hibiscus and Bays coastal environment and stream network will help maintain water quality and helps protect stream banks from erosion during storm events.

Connecting local communities

Events

The Auckland Council Events Policy provides the framework for decision-making for events. The local board is responsible for local events.

Parks and open spaces act as a venue for community events, picnics, weddings, filming, commercial activities, research, art, community engagement and summer fun programmes.

Parks used for events include:

- Arundel Reserve, Ōrewa
- Browns Bay Beachfront Reserve
- Browns Bay Village Green
- Buster Elliot Memorial Reserve
- Centennial Park
- Freyberg Park
- Hatfields Beach
- Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve and Esplanade Reserve
- Manly Beach and Manly Park
- Metro Park / Te Ara Tahuna Cycle Way
- Moana Reserve
- Murrays Bay Beach Reserve
- Okura Bush Reserve
- Ōrewa Beach
- Rata Reserve
- Red Beach
- Ridge Park, Long Bay
- Silverdale War Memorial Park
- Stanmore Bay
- Victor Eaves Park
- Waiake Beach and Aicken Reserve
- Western Reserve.



Community leases

36 parks and reserves in the Hibiscus and Bays area have community leases. A substantial number of these parks have multiple leases and/or a shared model where a community group owns a building but leases the park land from council. In May 2019 there were 75 community leases (refer to Appendix 3 for a list of current community leases).

As more land is developed for housing, privately-owned open space is diminishing in size. This increases the demand for public open space. Careful consideration must be given to how existing council-owned open space is used and developed.

The council has guidelines for the use of park land by community groups which aim to support a range of opportunities through robust eligibility and assessment criteria.

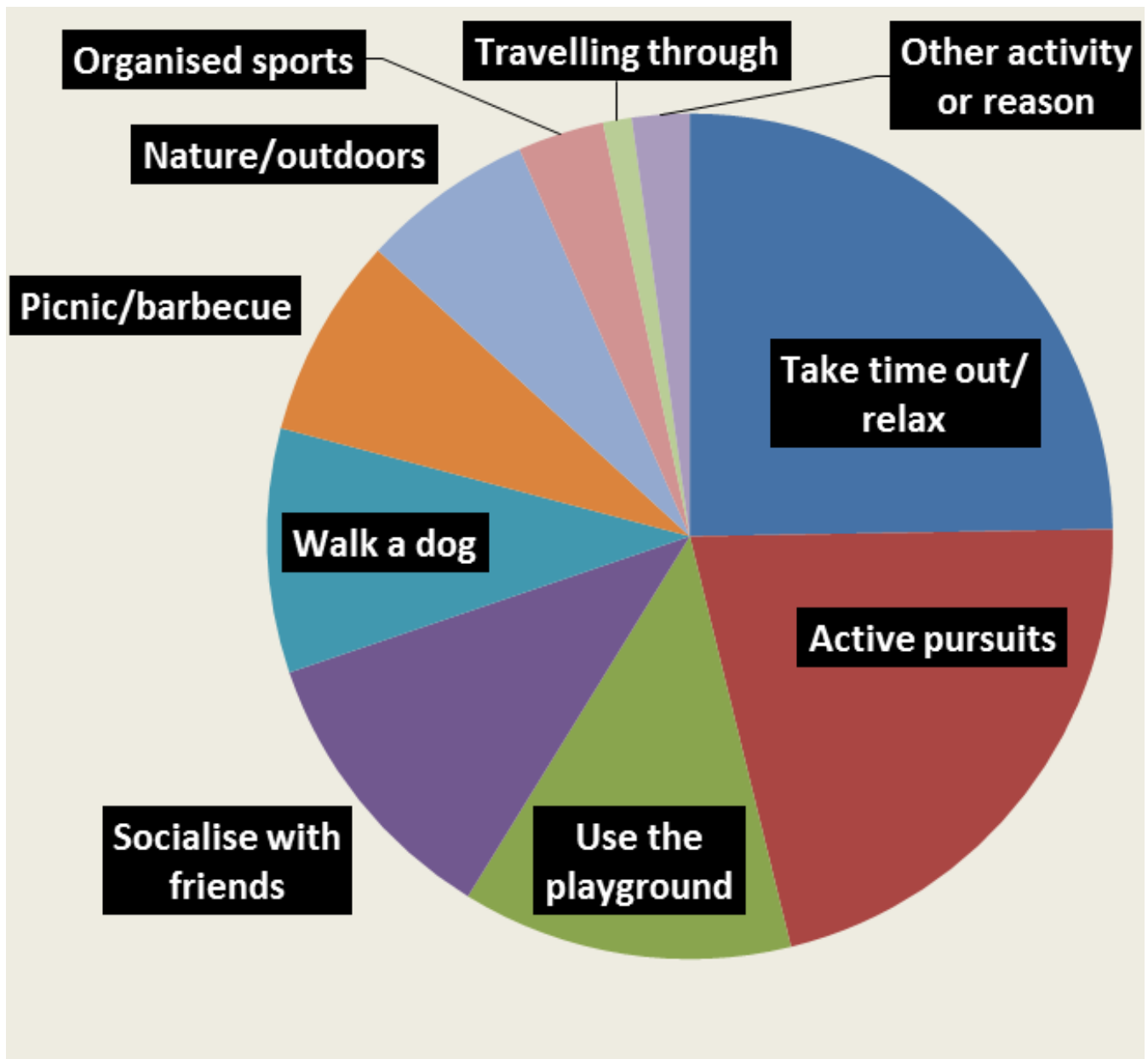
The local board has the delegated authority to approve community leases. The needs and demands of current and future communities will have to be assessed when considering renewal or reviews of leases.

The local board will work with community groups to ensure that the optimum use of parks and open space is achieved. This could include alternative use of the current spaces.

People visit parks in Hibiscus and Bays to enjoy these activities

Auckland Council, Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Parks Research Results March 2018

(Source: Captivate research and communications)



SECTION 2 – KEY MOVES

Five key moves have been identified to structure actions to develop Hibiscus and Bays open space network. Each key move has a set of identified focus areas to help achieve them.

The key moves provide the framework for future development and management of Hibiscus and Bays open space network over the next 10 years. The long-term goal is for a sustainable, quality open space network.



The five key moves and their specific focus areas are:

1. Quality parks and open space network

- provide and promote a range of open space experiences for the community to play within and enjoy
- optimise existing open space including coastal and beach locations
- cater for growth
- develop distinctive parks.

2. Protecting and enhancing the environment

- ensure sustainable management of open space
- manage and improve water quality
- improve biodiversity.

3. Inclusive local communities

- reflect Māori identity, culture and heritage
- celebrate the community's diversity and identity
- respond to the needs of the community equitably.

4. Creating healthy lifestyles and wellbeing

- support the community to “get active” and develop healthy lifestyles
- improve awareness of open space
- encourage appropriate use of parks and open space.

5. Connecting our communities

- improve connectivity between communities, places and recreation opportunities
- connect people to nature and enhance ecological corridors
- improve awareness of connections.

2.0 Quality parks and open space network

Parks are extremely popular for residents of Hibiscus and Bays, with 85 per cent of respondents in a recent study indicating that local parks were valuable to their everyday life. The network of parks within Hibiscus and Bays is strong, with a few gaps in park provision and a large number of high value parks.

Quality parks and open space should be safe, welcoming and provide a range of activities, uses and experiences for people of all ages and abilities that the community has pride in. These parks also provide opportunities for people to improve their health and well-being.

Eighty-five per cent of respondents said they were satisfied or very satisfied with their local neighbourhood park. Continuing to manage and develop parks in a way that enables this quality park network to meet the needs of the community is a key ambition for the local board.

Four focus areas have been identified to achieve a quality parks and open space network:

- **provide and promote a range of open space experiences for the community to play within and enjoy**
- **optimise existing open space including coastal and beach locations**
- **cater for growth**
- **develop distinctive parks.**

Provide and promote a range of open space experiences for the community to play within and enjoy

Quality parks should provide a range of experiences to cater for our changing and growing community. A recent survey showed Hibiscus and Bays residents used parks for a diverse range of activities, reflecting different ages, cultures and backgrounds.

Play provision

A strategic play provision assessment for the local board area was completed in August 2018 (Strategic Parks Service Assessment – Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Area). It makes suggestions on how the current provision could be improved and developed.

This assessment identifies opportunities to improve and develop play facilities in parks in the following areas:

- Browns Bay
- Gulf Harbour and Army Bay
- Murrays Bay, Mairangi Bay and Campbells Bay
- Red Beach
- Ōrewa
- Silverdale and Millwater
- Stillwater and Okura
- Torbay and Long Bay
- Waiwera and Hatfields Beach
- Whangaparāoa East
- Whangaparāoa West.

Implementation of this will improve the quality of the parks network and play provision.

Actions

- **Playgrounds** - Implement the Strategic Parks Assessment 2018 (Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Area) of playground provision subject to available funding.

Optimise existing open space including coastal and beach



Coastal access and parks

Coastal access is important to residents and visitors for a wide range of recreational activities that caters for all ages. This includes beaches, coastal walkways, boat ramps, water recreation and water sports. There are a substantial number of coastal parks in Hibiscus and Bays which includes; Ōrewa Beach, Browns Bay Beach and Mairangi Beach. There is a need to maintain and develop these parks as the population grows.

Parks and open space provide physical and visual connections to the coastal environment.

They can provide a buffer zone between the varying densities of development and the dynamic coastal processes that operate in the sensitive harbour environments.

The delivery of park assets in the coastal environment and adjacent to waterways, must be cognisant of coastal hazards, including coastal inundation, coastal erosion and tsunamis. Coastal compartment management plans are being developed. They will:

- enable decision making focused on the holistic natural coastal system
- include considerations to be made over at least a 100-year timeframe to ensure sustainable outcomes.

Management plans

The Hibiscus and Bays Local Parks Management Plan is currently being prepared. The local board will look to adopt and implement the plan once it has been completed (early 2020).

The plan will replace existing reserve management plans and include the network of parks that do not have a current reserve management plan.

These plans will guide how the network of parks are managed and developed.

The Mairangi Bay Reserves Management Plan will continue to be implemented independently, as this was adopted in 2015.

Concept plans

Concept plans for Metro Park East and Metro Park West have been prepared/finalised. A feasibility study and concept plan for the redevelopment of the Silverdale War Memorial Park are also being developed. These plans will increase the capacity and range of open space opportunities at these parks, which are in high growth areas.

Development on parks should aim to amalgamate or remove built structures and cluster activities that use facilities at different times where possible, in order to optimise use of space. The local board will explore

opportunities to construct multi-use facilities for sporting and community purposes within key parks, including:

- Edith Hopper Park
- Freyberg Park
- Mairangi Bay Park
- Metro Park East
- Silverdale War Memorial Park
- Stanmore Bay Park
- Victor Eaves Park.

There are opportunities upon renewal of community leases on parks to ensure appropriateness and optimal use of public space. This will lead to reducing the number of parks which have community buildings on them.

Actions

- **Coastal use and access** – Support and advocate to maintain levels of service, enhance and develop coastal access, and use of beaches, coastal walkways, boat ramps, water recreation and water sports.
- **Hibiscus and Bays Local Parks Management Plan** – Adopt the Hibiscus and Bays Local Parks Management Plan. Support and implement the plan.
- **Mairangi Bay Reserves Management Plan** – Continue to support and implement the Mairangi Bay Reserve Management Plan.
- **Metro Park East** – Adopt and implement the Metro Park East sports park concept plan.
- **Metro Park West** – Implement the Metro Park West suburb park concept plan.
- **Silverdale War Memorial Park** – Support the development of a feasibility study and concept plan for the redevelopment of the Silverdale War Memorial Park.
- **Community Leases** – Investigate all community leases on parks upon renewal to ensure appropriateness and optimal use of public open space.



Cater for growth

With significant population growth forecast within four suburbs in Hibiscus and Bays, there is a need to ensure that existing open space is optimised to meet its full potential. As dwellings become smaller and housing more intensive, parks provide public open space for activities that were previously undertaken at home.

Open space provision

While there is currently a good range of open space experiences within Hibiscus and Bays, there are shortfalls in provision in the following areas:

- Browns Bay
- Gulf Harbour
- Murrays Bay
- Northcross
- Silverdale (including Orewa)
- Torbay
- Whangaparāoa.

The local board can advocate to Auckland Council's Governing Body for acquisition of open space to address the shortfall as well as seeking optimisation opportunities with Panuku Development Auckland.

Esplanade reserves

Esplanade reserves play an important role in the open space network and it is important that they are acquired. A 20-metre wide esplanade reserve or strip along all qualifying water bodies is a requirement of the Auckland Unitary Plan. The local board support this as esplanade reserves have environmental and recreation benefits, and support connectivity of the the North-West Wildlink. Esplanades are essential to the development of walking paths, access to coastal and waterways, and the delivery of the Hibiscus and Bays Greenways (local paths) Plan.

Service Property Optimisation

The service property optimisation is a council approved process that aims to improve community outcomes and release underlying value from land that is not required.

Underperforming service property (example a park) is divested and the sales proceeds are reinvested to fund redevelopment (no additional budget required and no impact on rates) of approved projects and activities on a cost neutral basis.

The optimisation objectives include:

- release underlying value from land (optimal use of the land)
- upgrading community services or facilities so, they are fit-for-purpose
- improved community outcomes
- facilitate housing and urban development
- self-funding: sale proceeds are reinvested to fund redevelopment with no additional budget.

Panuku Development Auckland are tasked with identifying opportunities for optimisation in collaboration with the council and the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board.

Public and private partnerships

A significant amount of open space within Hibiscus and Bays is owned and operated privately by golf courses, major landowners, or by Crown entities such as the Ministry of Education.

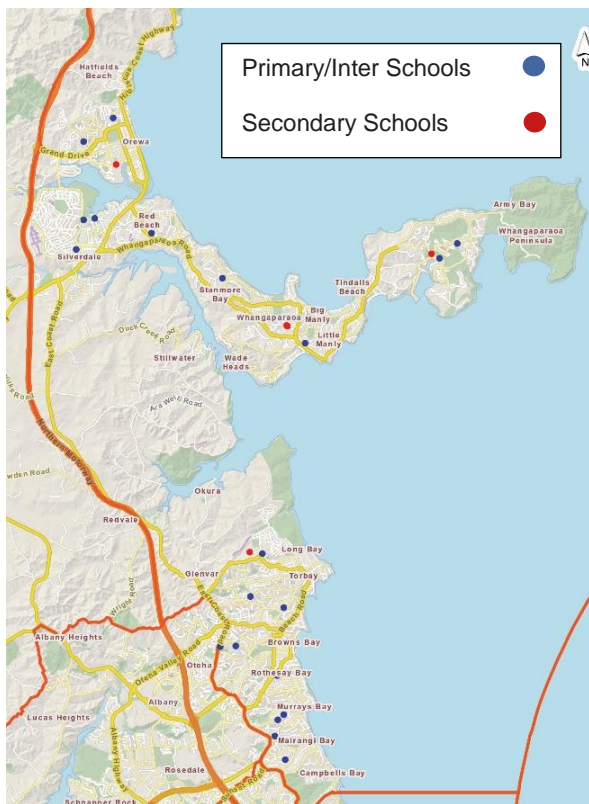
The local board will investigate partnership opportunities to enable increased public use

of these spaces. For example, school fields could be made available for informal or formal sports use outside of school hours.

There are 20 primary and intermediate schools, together with four secondary schools located within the local board area.

Establishing partnerships and joint use agreements will increase the amount of open space available to cater for the population growth in the area.

Figure 18: School locations in Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area



There are opportunities to work with major developers within the local board area. Collaboration with developers can lead to improved open space outcomes, as developers seek to provide open space opportunities for new or growing communities. Opportunities to work collaboratively with developers exist within major development sites at:

- Hatfields
- Long Bay
- Millwater
- Red Beach
- Whangaparāoa Centre.

Whangaparāoa Road (Archer Block)

Land located at 479A Whangaparāoa Road, Stanmore Bay (known as the Archer Block) was acquired by council for the development of an alternative route (Penlink) between the Whangaparāoa Peninsula and State Highway 1. The local board advocate for the transferral of the residual land (from Auckland Transport) after the motorway development for a park. Governing Body approval is required to secure the land for parks.

Multi-local board open space -Green Road

The local board will look to work with neighbouring local boards on open space opportunities outside their local board area.

There is an opportunity at Green Road, Dairy Flat. This 154-hectare site was purchased for a future park by Rodney District Council. The land has not been developed. It is suitable for a variety of sports codes and many different informal recreational activities.

The land is in the Rodney Local Board area and development would benefit many Hibiscus and Bays residents.

Actions

- **Acquisition of land** – Advocate for the acquisition of land for open space in line with Parks and Open Space Acquisition Policy 2013.
- **Esplanade reserves** – A 20-metre wide esplanade reserve along all qualifying water bodies is an Auckland Unitary Plan requirement unless there are exceptional circumstances. The local board support this as esplanade reserves have environmental and recreation benefits.
- **Public and private partnerships** – Investigate opportunities to partner with schools, tertiary institutions and other organisations to open their facilities for community use (as outlined in the memorandum of understanding between Auckland Council and the Ministry of Education).
- **Collaboration with developers** – Investigate opportunities to work with developers in the major development areas to maximise open space outcomes.

- **Archer Block** – Advocate for the acquisition of the 479A Whangaparaoa Road, Stanmore Bay (Archer Block).
- **Multi-local board open space - Green Road** – Advocate for the development of the land at Green Road, Dairy Flat. Support the planning of the park for sport and recreation.

Develop distinctive parks

Asset renewal

Renewing assets within growth areas provides an opportunity to improve the level of service. The local board will consider providing additional capital funding to large renewals projects within key parks in order to lift the service levels provided. Consideration will be given first to parks with existing concept/master plans.

Ōrewa Beach

The Ōrewa Beach Esplanade Enhancement Programme (OBEEP) has been a priority of the local board since transition to Auckland Council. Before this it was a priority of the Rodney District Council. The programme looks at protecting and enhancing Ōrewa Beach and the inner estuary. It is a multi-faceted programme which recommends different treatment options for different parts of the beach.

The highest priority of the programme is the section from Kohu to Marine View, followed by the southern section from the campground through to the Ōrewa Reserve.

The local board as part of the One Local Initiative (OLI) has identified this as their highest priority project, to protect public access along the beachfront for generations to come. In May 2018 the Governing Body approved funding of \$18 million toward the project.

Regionally important projects

The local board will seek funding opportunities through advocacy and partnership for parks with regional importance such as Ōrewa and Browns Bay Beach Reserves. This will help to maintain and improve the levels of service at these parks.

Green Flag awards

The Green Flag awards recognise and reward well-managed parks and green spaces, setting the benchmark standard for the management of recreational outdoor spaces around the world.

There are currently (2018) eleven Auckland Council parks that have been awarded Green Flag status in Auckland which includes Long Bay Regional Park. The local board will aim to achieve at least one more park excellence award via the Green Flag award initiative.

Actions

- **Asset renewal** – Consider increasing service provision at the time of asset renewal, in line with existing and future parks strategic plans.
- **Ōrewa Beach Esplanade Enhancement (Kohu to Marine View)** – Continue to support and advocate to protect and enhance pedestrian access along this section of Ōrewa Beach Esplanade reserve and onto the adjacent beach area.
- **Ōrewa Beach Esplanade Enhancement (Ōrewa Reserve South)** – Advocate a range of management options related to a section of coast adjacent to Ōrewa Reserve.
- **Funding opportunities** – Seek funding opportunities for projects which have regional importance such as Ōrewa and Browns Bay Beach Reserves, through advocacy and partnerships where appropriate.
- **Green Flag award** – Local board aim to achieve at least one park excellence award for a park via the Green Flag award initiative.



2.1 Protecting and enhancing the environment

Hibiscus and Bays residents feel strongly about the natural environment and believe that green open spaces are important for both the environment and community. Eighty-eight per cent of all respondents in a recent study considered neighbourhood parks to be valuable or important to them.

As Auckland increases in density, access to green open spaces will grow in importance. This accords with numerous other case studies from growing cities across the world. Green infrastructure such as the urban forest plays an important role in meeting the Auckland Council's long-term carbon neutrality goals. Sustainable management of our waterways will lead to future benefits for both the environment and community.

It is critical that the natural environment is protected and enhanced throughout the Hibiscus and Bays. Three focus areas have been identified to achieve this:

- **ensure sustainable management of open space**
- **manage and improve water quality**
- **improve biodiversity.**

Ensure sustainable management of open space

Sustainability in the context of open space often represents a balance between safeguarding the natural environment and enabling public use of a space. Sustainable design and management has grown significantly over the past 20 years and is now widely considered integral to the effective management of open space.



Sustainability in parks

As land managers, the local board will consider sustainability in their decision-making. In particular, sustainable best practise should be embedded into all future development of open space. This includes exploration of resource efficiency and sustainable design techniques which should be safe for park users, while protecting ecosystems and species. Consideration should be given to seek sustainable design solutions across the entire network where possible including:

- energy and water efficiency for example renewable energy sources for facilities, low impact urban design, and reduced reliance on portable water sources
- whole life cost for example aim for components that are preferably reuseable or recyclable
- low-carbon initiatives for example carbon-neutral parks, carbon sequestration projects
- green infrastructure/green engineering for example swales, green roofs, stormwater harvesting, retention/reuse, water sensitive design
- waste minimisation for example reduce waste to landfill, pack in/pack out, recycling options in parks, reuse/repurpose/reclaim old assets
- aim for assets that require minimal maintenance and operational costs.

Consideration of sustainability across the open space network will ensure that the network provides resilient, multifunctional spaces that cater to community needs.

This will be balanced with delivering ecosystem services such as sequestration, pollination and provision of habitat.

Low Carbon Action Plan

The local board will continue to support the implementation of a Low Carbon Action Plan for the area. This will help deliver more sustainable parks and open space locally and contribute to the council objective of carbon neutrality by 2030.

Coastal Compartment Management Plan

Coastal management compartment plans are being produced by council in response to the long-term management of Auckland's coastal areas. In some areas future sea level rise will impact on parks, reserves and open space areas, their management, maintenance and development. Until such time as the coastal compartment management plans are completed the impact on the open space network across the local board area cannot be assessed. For example, a plan of coastal retreat would require additional open space to be acquired outside of any inundation areas or a response to protect open space by building or maintaining infrastructure like sea walls may be signalled.

Actions

- **Sustainable best practice** – Ensure that sustainable best practice is embedded into all parks development, exploring resource efficiency and sustainable design techniques.
- **Low Carbon Action Plan** – Continue to support the implementation of a Low Carbon Action Plan for the area to help deliver the council objective of carbon neutrality by 2030.
- **Coastal management compartment plan** – Support the completion and the implementation of a coastal management compartment plan for Hibiscus and Bays.

Manage and improve water quality

Auckland's waterways have historically been treated poorly as storm water conveyance systems rather than treasured environmental features. This mind-set has changed in recent decades. It is recognised the important part that healthy rivers and harbours play in environmental and community health and alongside mana whenua, by having prioritised improvements to catchments and harbours within the local board area.

Deep Creek and Waiake Estuary

Deep Creek is a permanent watercourse that flows into the Waiake Estuary. The creek is largely surrounded by Aicken Reserve and Waiake Beach Reserve.

Due to concerns about the degraded state of the creek and estuary, local residents established the Restore Deep Creek Action Committee which commissioned an assessment and ecological plan for its management (Deep Creek and Waiake Ecological Plan).

The plan addresses biodiversity and water quality of the creek and estuary.

Weiti River

The Weiti Wildlink project, is an initiative of the local board and Conservation Volunteers New Zealand which aims to restore the native habitat and ecological values of the Weiti River in Silverdale.

The Weiti River plays a significant role in a network of streams that flows through the Hibiscus and Bays area and out to Long Bay Okura Marine Reserve.

Many of the areas along the Weiti River are heavily infested with weeds. Water quality is affected by local built infrastructure which can put pollutants into storm water run-off, and potential pollutants, as well as sedimentation which reduces the water's oxygen levels and the ability of the river to sustain life.

The Weiti River restoration and riparian planting programme aims to improve the water quality. The local board will continue to support this programme.



Volunteers biodiversity and water quality

Volunteer and community groups such as the Deep Creek Restoration Society, Friends of Okura Bush and Centennial Park Bush Society provide value through planting, weeding, pest control and kaitiakitanga

(guardianship). This in turn improves the health, biodiversity and quality of the streams and estuaries which run through these areas. The local board will continue to support these groups.



Actions

- **Deep Creek and Waiake Ecological Plan** – Support the implementation of the Deep Creek and Waiake Ecological Plan.
- **Weiti River restoration and riparian planting** – Continue to support the Weiti River restoration and riparian planting programme.
- **Volunteers biodiversity** – Continue to support volunteer community groups who work on improving biodiversity and water quality environmental initiatives.

Improve biodiversity

The Hibiscus and Bays environment is valued by the community. Improving water and biodiversity quality will contribute to the delivery of ecologically sound landscapes that strengthen environmental health and community wellbeing.

Biodiversity and Pest-free Plan

Hibiscus and Bays Biodiversity and Pest-free Plan has been developed to improve biodiversity and eradicate pest plants and animals in the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area. The Hibiscus and Bays Restoration Network is a collective of several conservation/volunteer groups from Hibiscus and Bays area.

The local board has supported the development of this plan and will support and assist in the implementation of the plan.

Urban growth is placing pressure on indigenous biodiversity and it is important that environmental best practice methods are encouraged.

Volunteers

The valuable contribution conservation volunteer groups such as the Friends of Long Bay and Friends of Stillwater make by undertaking planting, weeding and pest management initiatives over a large number of parks and reserves is recognised.

The local board will continue to support these conservation voluntary groups to deliver improved biodiversity outcomes on parks.

Urban Ngahere (Forest) Strategy

Auckland's Urban Ngahere (Forest) Strategy focuses on investigation of the trees which currently exist in the area. This is an important strategy and there is support to protect and increase the number of trees and enable the outcomes of the strategy.

The development of planting plans for key parks within the network would enable a more strategic approach to planting.

Ongoing initiatives to educate the public on ecological issues such as weeds, pests and management of pets will continue. This will raise awareness of how the public can be involved in biodiversity management within Hibiscus and Bays.

Actions

- **Biodiversity and Pest-free Plan** – Support and assist the implementation of the Hibiscus and Bays Biodiversity and Pest-free Plan.
- **Volunteers parks** – Continue to support volunteer community groups who work on environmental improvement initiatives within parks and open space.
- **Auckland's Urban Ngahere (Forest) Strategy** – Support implementation of the strategy within Hibiscus and Bays, focused on knowing, growing and protecting trees within the area.

2.2 Inclusive local communities

Hibiscus and Bays is one of the least diverse local board areas in Auckland. Currently 89 per cent of Hibiscus and Bays residents identify as European, with eight per cent of Asian origin, six per cent Māori and two per cent Pasifika.

Diversity looks set to increase in coming years, with large housing intensification projects in several suburbs including Long Bay, Red Beach, Millwater and Silverdale, with growth projections showing Asian and Māori populations increasing substantially by 2038 (refer demographic change page 7).

The development and management of open space within Hibiscus and Bays should consider and respond to the needs of all people within the local board area. Three focus areas are identified to achieve this:

- **reflect Māori identity, culture and heritage**
- **celebrate the community's diversity and identity**
- **respond to the needs of the community equitably.**

Reflect Māori identity, culture and heritage

Hibiscus and Bays has a rich cultural history from early Māori settlement to the present. Māori still have a strong connection to the whenua (land) of this area which we will seek to reflect this in the public open space throughout Hibiscus and Bays. The connection that mana whenua have with land, rivers and the sea within Hibiscus and Bays is recognised.

The local board will continue to develop partnerships with mana whenua groups that have an interest in the area, ensuring that they have a voice on how council manages and develops parks and open space.

Parks planning initiatives will feature engagement or partnership with mana whenua.

The Auckland Design Manual provides objective criteria for design thinking regarding Māori design, sustainability, universal design and design for safety.

The Te Aranga Design Principles should be upheld in park development projects, and opportunities specific to Māori should be included in these projects.

Promoting Māori identity when developing parks is an opportunity to celebrate local history and reflect Māori culture as the local board's point of difference in the world.

Dual naming of parks and interpretive signage will help with cultural storytelling. The local board will seek to identify locations of significance to mana whenua as focal points for cultural storytelling in Hibiscus and Bays.



Actions

- **Mana whenua** – Actively engage and involve mana whenua as a partner on parks development projects.
- **Park names** – Continue to support Te Kete Rukuruku (Māori park names) to raise awareness of the park and consider opportunities to celebrate Māori names (Whakapapa) and local historical and cultural associations.
- **Park naming** – Partner with mana whenua to implement the bilingual naming of parks within Hibiscus and Bays in order to deliver upon the Auckland Council Māori Language Policy.

- **Story Telling** – Work with mana whenua to identify opportunities for telling cultural stories through design and interpretation (Te Aranga Design Principles).



Actions that celebrate the community's diversity and identity

Events have developed into an important part of public life within Hibiscus and Bays, particularly those which celebrate the diversity of the community.

The local board will continue supporting events and programmes within Hibiscus and Bays that enable cultural identity.

Celebrating the community identities and cultures that make up Hibiscus and Bays will help to create a greater understanding of diversity and increase belonging. This will lead to a more inclusive Hibiscus and Bays.

Cultural heritage and history are important features of parks. It is important to ensure that heritage sites on parks are protected and stories told.

Actions

- **Cultural identity** – Support events and programmes which enable cultural identity in our parks and reserves.

- **Heritage and history** – Protect and celebrate the heritage and history of Hibiscus and Bays parks.

Respond to the needs of the community equitably

The local board will continue to support investigations into how they could better serve all people within the area, including those which fall into minority groups.

Continuing to seek the views of the local community in all park development projects will ensure that their needs are met.

Additionally, the local board will continue to support a programme of ongoing park audits in order to monitor visitor experience, enabling a better understanding of community needs.

The provision of additional infrastructure on parks will help facilitate more community events giving greater opportunities for more community involvement.

All future parks and open spaces will focus on gender- and age-friendly needs, in addition to following the Auckland Design Manual universal design principles to ensure parks and open space are accessible to everyone.

Actions

- **Community engagement** – Engage the community in park design to bolster identity, connectedness and to strengthen sense of belonging as appropriate.
- **Community events** – Provide infrastructure on parks to facilitate community events where appropriate.
- **Park design** – Ensure gender, age and cultural needs are appropriately incorporated during the design of parks.
- **Accessible and inclusive** - Apply universal design principles to ensure parks and open spaces are accessible to everyone (refer the Auckland Design Manual).

2.3 Creating healthy lifestyles and wellbeing

The benefits of living a healthy, active lifestyle are well documented. This leads to reduced stress, a sense of belonging and improved physical and mental wellbeing.

Being active and participating in sport, recreation and social activities improves the quality of life of the communities within Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area. As such, offering a range of facilities, events and activation activities within Hibiscus and Bays is a significant priority. Three focus areas have been identified to support this key move:

- **support the community to get active and develop healthy lifestyles**
- **improve awareness of open space**
- **encourage appropriate use of parks and open space.**

Support the community to get active and develop healthy lifestyles

Having a range of opportunities, programmes, events, facilities and services that will encourage Hibiscus and Bays residents to live a healthy lifestyle is important. Having a greater diversity of opportunities on offer, should lead to better participation.

The local board will support recreational programmes that increase physical activity.

It will also continue to investigate the needs and provision of sports field to optimise use and provide opportunities for communities to fully participate in their chosen sport.

Auckland Council has been partnering with various sports codes. Facility plans have been prepared for some sports codes to inform planning. The plans identify current demand and provide future provision projections. The local board will work with sports codes to identify how council can contribute to their facility plans. This will increase the sports codes activities and memberships.

Investigating opportunities to partner with schools, tertiary institutions and other organisations to open up their facilities for

community use will increase the number of opportunities for people to be active.

Actions

- **Physical activity** – Support recreational programmes that increase physical activity.
- **Sports field provision** – Continue to investigate the needs and provision of sports fields to optimise their use and provide opportunities for communities to fully participate in their chosen sport.
- **Public and private partnerships** – Investigate opportunities to partner with schools, tertiary institutions and other organisations to open their facilities for community use (as outlined in the memorandum of understanding between Auckland Council and the Ministry of Education).
- **Sports code facility plans** – Work with sports codes to identify how council can contribute to their facility plans.

Improve awareness of open space

Supporting a wide and varied range of active opportunities for Hibiscus and Bays communities to participate does not guarantee success. To ensure greater uptake of these opportunities there is a need to raise awareness.

The local board will fund and support events which raise the profile of the parks and open space network. This will increase the community's awareness of the network.

The local board will advocate council to increase online information regarding opportunities within parks

Improved wayfinding and park identification signage within Hibiscus and Bays will raise awareness of parks and open space, and active recreation opportunities.

Actions

- **Events parks and open space** – Support and fund events which raise the profile and use of the parks and open space network.

- **Online information parks** – Advocate to Auckland Council for better website information on the parks and open space network within Hibiscus and Bays.
- **Signage parks (park names, features, interpretation, education and wayfinding)** – Ensure the implementation of park sign audit improvement programme.

Encourage appropriate use of parks and open space

Supporting a diverse range of recreational programmes, community events, and sporting opportunities will ensure greater community participation.

This includes active recreation programmes such as the Out and About programme (programmed activities in parks), as well as partnering with community groups to hold events and programmes on parks.

Working with key sport and recreational groups and organisations such as Harbour Sport and Sport New Zealand to optimise physical activity programmes and contribute to the outcomes of the various sports code facility plans.

Actions specific to open space which will lead to improved mental and physical wellbeing for our residents will be investigated.

This includes consideration of opportunities to deliver community gardens and orchards on parks within Hibiscus and Bays.

Community leases play an important part in creating healthy lifestyles and wellbeing on our parks through increased services and opportunities for local residents. While these provide major benefits they also need to be managed to ensure they do not restrict best use of parks and open space.

Actions

- **Recreation programmes** – Work with sports/recreational organisations and the community to hold events and programmes at parks.
- **Community gardens** – Investigate and deliver opportunities for community gardens and orchards on parks.
- **Community leases** – Investigate all community leases on parks upon renewal to ensure appropriateness and optimal use of public open space.



2.4 Connecting our communities

A well-connected and accessible network of public transport, walkways, and cycleways is important for the environment and has many community benefits.



Having a comprehensive and accessible network of connections throughout Hibiscus and Bays will help to create safe, green corridor transport routes. This also creates recreation opportunities for the community.

Three focus areas have been identified to support this key move:

- **improve connectivity between communities, places and recreation opportunities**
- **connect people to nature and enhance ecological corridors**
- **improve awareness of connections.**

Walking and cycling

Walking, running and cycling are very popular activities for many residents in Hibiscus and Bays. Walking and cycling connections also contribute to transport options. A well-connected network will assist in providing accessibility for the community. It is important to create safe and enjoyable walking and cycling routes throughout Hibiscus and Bays.

Consideration for associated facilities such as bike parking, bike repair stations and services within parks in Hibiscus and Bays should be investigated.

Improve connectivity between communities, places and recreation opportunities

Hibiscus and Bays Greenways (Local Paths) Plan

The Hibiscus and Bays Greenways (Local Paths) Plan identifies connections that improve safety, are enjoyable, contribute improving local ecology and provide recreational opportunities.

The continued implementation of priority greenways routes through parks as identified in the plan will contribute to these outcomes.

Greenways Plan – Priorities

Priority actions which are in parks are listed in table 1.

Table 1: Greenways priority actions in parks

Parks	Priority action
Waiwera Hill Scenic Reserve	Hatfields Beach to Waiwera includes three priority routes, with a proposed 'Chin Hill' track and an improvement to the connection to the scenic reserve from Waiwera.
Alice Eaves Scenic Reserve	There are two priorities relating to this reserve: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • connecting the reserve with Hatfields Beach (on and off road) • connecting the coastal area of the reserve and Ōrewa Beach with West Hoe heights (an area of rapid growth).
Metro Park East	This priority improves the Te Ara Tahuna walking and cycling route, by creating a coastal loop through Metro Park East, which replaces the existing 'on road' section.
Weiti River Esplanade Reserve	There are four priorities relating to the coastal esplanade reserves that run alongside the Weiti River. They focus on establishing continuous coastal connections, with the need to acquire land which is not in council ownership currently.
Shakespear Regional Park	This priority aims to connect the regional park with the residential area of Whangaparāoa, via a discrete route along the coast.

Fishermans Rock Reserve	A priority to connect the reserve with Army Bay via an all-weather access route along the coastline.
Manly Park	There is a priority to develop the wider Tindalls Bay connection, with one route connecting to Manly Park and the other running through a coastal reserve.
Long Bay Regional Park	A series of connecting walkways are prioritised throughout long bay reserve, to create a circuit. These are located throughout the park, both inland and around the coastline.
Sherwood Reserve and Freyberg Park	There is priority for the delivery of a pathway which runs alongside the Taiaotea Creek, through Sherwood Reserve and Freyberg Park.
Murrays Bay Reserve	Priority is to upgrade the existing network of walkways which run along the coast.
Centennial Park	A network of paths throughout the park is prioritised for renewal/upgrading.

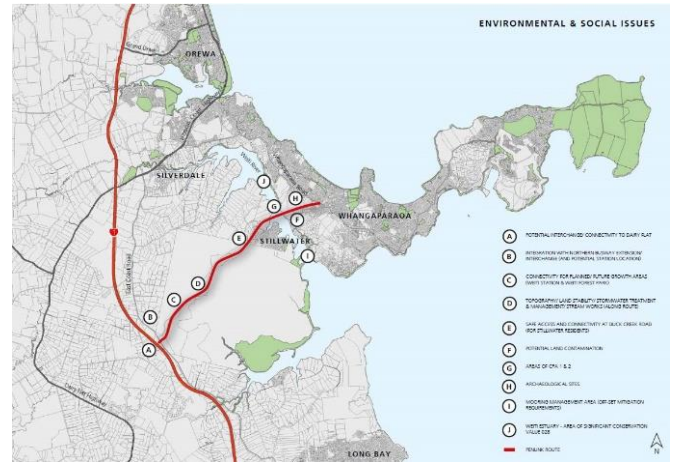
Penlink

Penlink (peninsula link road) is a proposed alternative route between the Whangaparāoa Peninsula and State Highway 1 at Redvale. Construction is due to start within the next decade.

The local board has as a key initiative in its Local Board Plan 2017 to advocate for the Penlink to be built. It will also advocate for cycling and walking connections to be provided as part of the proposal.

They are also advocating for surplus land not utilised as part of the Penlink highway development project is retained as public informal recreation.

Figure 19: Proposed Penlink road between the Whangaparāoa Peninsula and State Highway 1



Gulf Harbour

Gulf Harbour benefits from the back drop of Shakespear Regional Park and its coastal location. While the area has been developing since the 1990's it still has some unrealised potential. The Hammerhead area is a well utilised area and it is a priority of the local board to ensure that public access is retained and if possible enhanced further. The Hammer Head area at Gulf Harbour is well utilised by the community and public access should be retained to ensure its continued use.



Actions

- **Hibiscus and Bays Greenways (Local Paths) Plan** – Support delivery of the outcomes and opportunities identified in the Greenways Plan.
- **Penlink** – Advocate for the Penlink highway to be built with surplus land not utilised being retained as public open space.
- **Penlink pedestrian connections** – Advocate for the provision of cycling and walking connections as part of the Penlink project.
- **Gulf Harbour Hammerhead** – Continue to advocate securing ongoing public access to the Hammerhead area at Gulf Harbour.

Enhance ecological corridors

Street trees

Street trees provide visual markers that connect communities with parks and open spaces together with having an important function to protect and restore biodiversity.

Street planting contributes to green corridors, providing ecological benefits by creating stepping stones for the North-West Wildlink. Intensification of land use is impacting on the biodiversity in Hibiscus and Bays and further planting within the street corridor will benefit the environment.

As cycling and pedestrian pathways become increasingly popular street trees will play an important role in the streetscape amenity. They give visual form to the urban landscape, providing a sense of place, with shelter and shade for pedestrians and cyclists.

The local board support the implementation of the Auckland's Urban Ngahere (Forest) Strategy within Hibiscus and Bays, focusing on growing and protecting trees within the area. The knowledge of the trees we have and their impact on the local board area is currently limited.

In addition, the local board should initiate a study of street trees and explore opportunities

to increase native street tree planting in the local board area.

The local board is also committed to ongoing support of volunteer environmental groups working within Hibiscus and Bays, recognising their importance to the greenways and ecological networks.



Actions

- **North-West Wildlink** – Continue to support and fund the North-West Wildlink work programme for Hibiscus and Bays area.
- **Street trees** – Support a study of tree cover in streets and civic spaces.
- **Auckland's Urban Ngahere (Forest) Strategy** – Support implementation of the strategy within Hibiscus and Bays, focused on knowing, growing and protecting trees within the area.
- **Volunteers greenways and ecological** – Continue to support volunteer community groups who work on environmental improvement initiatives that improve the greenways and ecological networks.

Improve awareness of connections

It is important to build a network of cycleways and walkways which are easily accessible and well-used. To ensure this, the local board should communicate with Hibiscus and Bays residents and support programmes and projects which improve awareness of the opportunities available.

The local board will support and fund events which raise the profile and use of greenways and the shared paths network within Hibiscus and Bays.

In addition, work to improve wayfinding signage of greenways and cycleway networks connections, and advocate for more online information.

Actions

- **Events greenways** – Support and fund events which raise the profile and use of greenways and the shared paths network within Hibiscus and Bays.
- **Signage greenways** – Undertake an audit assessment on all greenways and shared paths networks signs. Work with Auckland Council and Auckland Transport to improve wayfinding and signage.
- **Online information greenways** – Advocate for better website information on greenway and cycleway connections within Hibiscus and Bays.



SECTION 3 – PRIORITISED ACTIONS

Priorities principles provide a structure for the local board when developing their work programme to deliver the actions identifies in this plan.

The local board has advocacy and decision-making roles that relate to council budgets.

Actions have been identified that will help deliver a sustainable and quality open space network.

These actions respond to challenges and opportunities identified within the local board area and will help to provide the community with access to a range of recreational, social, cultural and environment experiences.

3.0 Prioritisation principles

Prioritisation principles provide direction for planning and implementing park development to improve the open space network.

Consideration of the following list of principles will inform the prioritisation of actions:

- existing capital works programmes and contractual commitments
- areas zoned for high growth (metropolitan centre, town centres, local centres, mixed use, terrace housing and apartments) and where there is a gap in provision identified (refer to Figures 20 and 21 for land use scenarios – population projections – density per hectare)
- areas of deficiency and/or underutilised open space prioritised over areas of good provision and/or well used open space
- cost benefit of individual actions
- planning and funding cycles and other influences such as land acquisitions, large infrastructure projects, integrated planning with neighbouring local boards and other stakeholders, such as Environmental Services and Healthy Waters
- changes and trends in sport and recreation.

Land use scenarios

Land use scenarios provide growth projections that council uses to inform asset planning (these are updated periodically).

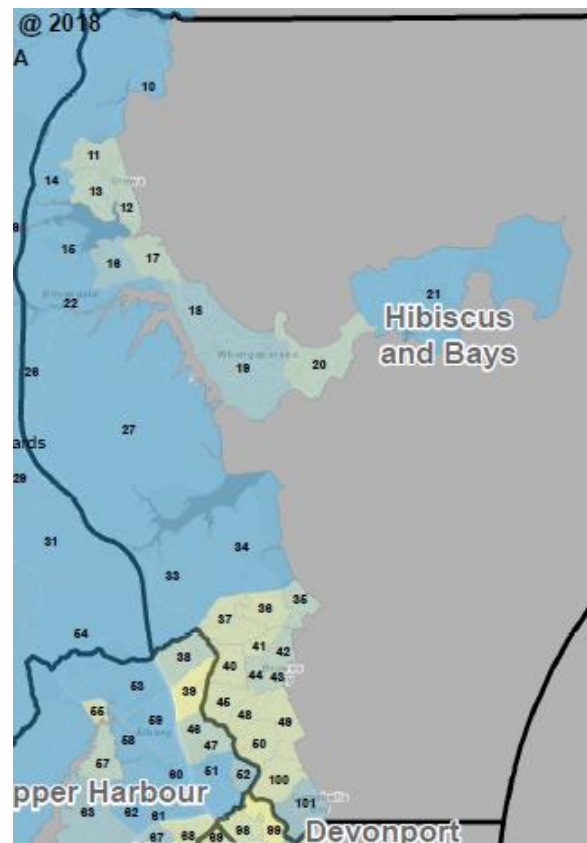
This land use scenario (i11v3) was developed by Auckland Transport. The purpose for developing it is to:

- ensure forward growth projections reflect rapid recent population growth and Statistics New Zealand February 2017 population projection
- update the timing and location of growth in future urban areas to reflect decisions made on the Unitary Plan and information on the refresh of the Future Urban Land Supply Strategy (FULSS)
- address anomalies in the range of household sizes that have emerged.

The three main areas which show the greatest increases in population density over the next 28 years are Browns Bay, Ōrewa and Silverdale.

Figures 20 and 21 show expected land use over a 28-year period.

Figure 20: Hibiscus and Bays population density 2018



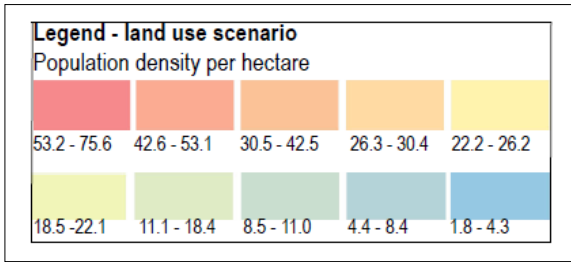
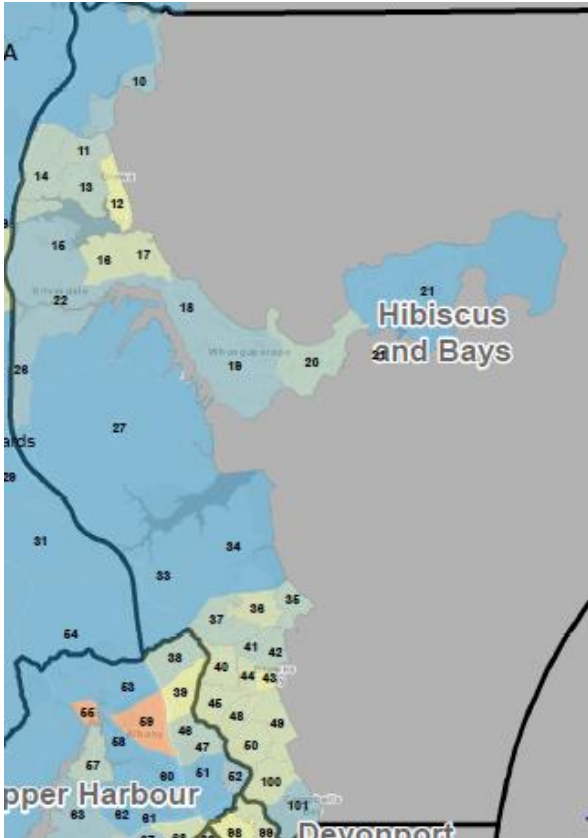


Figure 21: Hibiscus and Bays population density 2046



3.1 Local Board advocacy

The local board has an advocacy role in the acquisition of land and enhancement of the network.

Open space provision

- **Acquisition of open space** – Advocate for the acquisition of land for open space in line with the council parks and open space acquisition policy.
- **Esplanade reserve** – A 20-metre wide esplanade reserve along all qualifying water bodies is an Auckland Unitary Plan requirement unless there are exceptional circumstances. These have environmental and recreation benefits.

- **Penlink** – Advocate for the Penlink highway to be built with surplus land being retained as public open space.
- **Archer Block** – Advocate for the acquisition of the 479A Whangaparāoa Road, Stanmore Bay (Archer Block).
- **Penlink connections** – Advocate for the provision of cycling and walking connections as part of the Penlink project.

Network enhancement

- **Gulf Harbour Hammerhead** – Continue to advocate securing ongoing public access to the Hammerhead area at Gulf Harbour.
- **Multi-local board open space - Green Road** – Advocate for the development of the land at Green Road, Dairy Flat. Support the planning of the park for sport and recreation.
- **Online information greenways** – Advocate for better website information on greenway and cycleway connections within Hibiscus and Bays.
- **Online information parks** – Advocate for better website information on the parks and open space network within Hibiscus and Bays.
- **Ōrewa Beach Esplanade Enhancement (Ōrewa Reserve South)** – Advocate a range of management options related to a section of coast adjacent to Ōrewa Reserve.



3.2 Decision making tools

Decision-making tools provide direction on issues that relate to the actions to improve the parks and open space network. The details are discussed in section one – Hibiscus and Bays open space network and section two – Key moves.

- **Accessible and inclusive** – Apply universal design principles to ensure parks and open spaces are accessible to everyone (refer the Auckland Design Manual).
Key move: inclusive local communities
- **Climate change** – Improve resilience to climate change and consider potential impact of rising temperatures, seasonal rainfall changes, reduced or increased soil moisture, and marine and coastal change.
Key move: protecting and enhancing the environment
- **Cluster activities** – Cluster activities together that use facilities at different times, so that infrastructure can be shared, and parks are used throughout the day.
Key move: quality parks and open space network
- **Coastal land** – Support key principles for the management and development of coastal park land that address climate change and a 100-year planning time horizon to enable sustainable, strategic decision-making and balance existing value with future value and cost.
Key move: protecting and enhancing the environment
- **Community engagement** – Engage the community in park design to bolster identity, connectedness and to strengthen sense of belonging as appropriate.
Key move: inclusive local communities
- **Connecting places** – Support and advocate for the delivery of a network of local paths that connect parks, community hubs and residential areas (refer Hibiscus and Bays Greenways (Local Paths) Plan).
Key move: connecting our communities
- **Funding opportunities** – Seek funding opportunities for projects which have regional importance such as Ōrewa and Browns Bay Beach Reserves, through advocacy and partnerships where appropriate.
Key move: quality parks and open space network
- **Historic heritage** – Engage with appropriate heritage specialists to inform decision-making on or around heritage sites (no new infrastructure to be installed on heritage sites).
Key move: protecting and enhancing the environment
- **Multifunctional use** – Create spaces that are flexible and adaptable for multifunctional use.
Key move: creating healthy lifestyles and wellbeing
- **Safe and welcoming** – Create safe parks and open spaces that are easy to navigate, provide a mix of activities, encourage high visitation and are quality environments that the community has pride in.
Key move: quality parks and open space network
- **Sustainable design** – Seek sustainable design solutions and consider low carbon initiatives, energy and water efficiency, green infrastructure, urban forestry, ecology and waste minimisation.
Key move: protecting and enhancing the environment

3.3 Hibiscus and Bays Local Board actions

A number of actions relate to investigations that identify opportunities and options to improve the open space network. The details are discussed in section two.

Funding is required to implement the individual park projects. This is allocated to the local board through the council's Long-term Plan (10-year budget) that is adopted every three years and an annual budget every year.

- **Asset renewal** – Consider increasing service provision at the time of asset renewal, in line with existing and future parks strategic plans.
Key move: quality parks and open space network
- **Auckland's Urban Ngahere (Forest) Strategy** – Support implementation of the strategy within Hibiscus and Bays, focused on knowing, growing and protecting trees within the area.
Key move: protecting and enhancing the environment
- **Biodiversity and Pest-free Plan** – Support and assist the implementation of the Hibiscus and Bays Biodiversity and Pest Free Plan.
Key move: protecting and enhancing the environment
- **Coastal management compartment plan** – Support the completion and the implementation of a coastal management compartment plan for Hibiscus and Bays.
Key move: protecting and enhancing the environment
- **Coastal use and access** – Support and advocate to maintain levels of service, enhance and develop coastal access and use for beaches, coastal walkways, boat ramps, water recreation and water sports.
Key move: quality parks and open space network
- **Collaborate with developers** – Investigate opportunities to work with developers in the major development areas to maximise open space outcomes.
Key move: quality parks and open space network
- **Community events** – Provide infrastructure on parks to facilitate community events where appropriate.
Key move: inclusive local communities
- **Community Leases** – Investigate all community leases on parks at renewal to ensure appropriateness and optimal use of public open space.
Key move: quality parks and open space network
- **Community gardens** – Investigate and deliver opportunities for community gardens and orchards on parks.
Key move: creating healthy lifestyles and wellbeing
- **Cultural identity** – Support events and programmes which enable cultural identity in our parks and reserves.
Key move: inclusive local communities
- **Deep Creek and Waiake Ecological Plan** – Support the implementation of the Deep Creek and Waiake Ecological Plan.
Key move: protecting and enhancing the environment
- **Events greenways** – Support and fund events which raise the profile and use of greenways and the shared paths network within Hibiscus and Bays.
Key move: connecting our communities
- **Events parks and open space** – Support and fund events which raise the profile and use of the parks and open space network.
Key move: creating healthy lifestyles and wellbeing
- **Green Flag award** – Achieve at least one excellence award for a park via the Green Flag award initiative.
Key move: quality parks and open space network

- **Heritage and history** – Protect and celebrate the heritage and history of Hibiscus and Bays parks.
Key move: inclusive local communities
- **Hibiscus and Bays Greenways (Local Paths) Plan** – Support delivery of the outcomes and opportunities identified in the greenways plan.
Key move: connecting our communities
- **Hibiscus and Bays Local Parks Management Plan** – Adopt the Hibiscus and Bays Local Parks Management Plan. Support and implement the plan.
Key move: quality parks and open space network
- **Low Carbon Action Plan** – Continue to support the implementation of a Low Carbon Action Plan for the area to help deliver the council objective of carbon neutrality by 2030.
Key move: Protecting and enhancing the environment
- **Mairangi Bay Reserves Management Plan** – Continue to support and implement the Mairangi Bay Reserve Management Plan.
Key move: quality parks and open space network
- **Mana whenua** – Actively engage and involve mana whenua as a partner on parks development projects.
Key move: inclusive local communities
- **Metro Park East** – Adopt and Implement the Metro Park East sports park concept plan. *Key move: quality parks and open space network*
- **Metro Park West** – Implement the Metro Park West suburb park concept plan.
Key move: quality parks and open space network
- **North-West Wildlink** – Continue to support and fund the North-West Wildlink work programme for the Hibiscus and Bays area.
Key move: Protecting and enhancing the environment
- **Ōrewa Beach Esplanade Enhancement (Kohu to Marine View)** – Continue to support and advocate to protect and enhance pedestrian access along this section of Ōrewa Beach Esplanade reserve and onto the adjacent beach area.
Key move: quality parks and open space network
- **Park design** – Ensure gender, age and cultural needs are appropriately incorporated during the design of parks.
Key move: inclusive local communities
- **Park names** – Continue current support of Te Kete Rukuruku (Māori park names) to raise awareness of parks and consider opportunities to celebrate Māori names (Whakapapa) and local historical and cultural associations.
Key move: inclusive local communities
- **Park naming** – Partner with mana whenua to implement the bilingual naming of parks within Hibiscus and Bays to deliver upon the Auckland Council Māori Language Policy.
Key move: inclusive local communities
- **Physical activity** – Support recreational programmes that achieve physical activity.
Key move: creating healthy lifestyles and wellbeing
- **Playgrounds** – Implement the Strategic Parks Assessment 2018 (Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Area) of playground provision in the local board area, subject to available funding.
Key move: quality parks and open space network
- **Public and private partnerships** – Investigate opportunities to partner with schools, tertiary institutions and other organisations to open their facilities for community use (as outlined in the memorandum of understanding between Auckland Council and the Ministry of Education).
Key move: creating healthy lifestyles and wellbeing

- **Recreation programmes** – Work with sports/recreational organisations and the community to hold events and programmes at parks.
Key move: creating healthy lifestyles and wellbeing
- **Signage parks (park names, features, interpretation, education and wayfinding)** – Ensure the implementation of park sign audit improvement programme.
Key move: creating healthy lifestyles and wellbeing
- **Silverdale War Memorial** – Support the development of a feasibility study and concept plan on the redevelopment of the Silverdale War Memorial Park as a suburb park.
Key move: quality parks and open space network
- **Sports field provision** – Continue to investigate the needs and provision of sports fields to optimise their use and provide opportunities for communities to fully participate in their chosen sport.
Key move: creating healthy lifestyles and wellbeing
- **Sports code facility plans** – Work with sports codes to identify how council can contribute to their facility plans.
Key move: creating healthy lifestyles and wellbeing
- **Story telling** – Work with mana whenua to identify opportunities for telling cultural stories through design and interpretation (Te Aranga Design Principles).
Key move: inclusive local communities
- **Street trees** – Support a study of tree cover in streets and civic spaces.
Key move: connecting our communities
- **Sustainable best practice** – Ensure that sustainable best practice is embedded into all park developments, exploring resource efficiency and sustainable design techniques.
Key move: protecting and enhancing the environment
- **Volunteers biodiversity** – Continue to support volunteer community groups who work on improving biodiversity and water quality environmental initiatives.
Key move: protecting and enhancing the environment
- **Volunteers greenways and ecological** – Continue to support volunteer community groups who work on environmental improvement initiatives that improve the greenways and ecological networks.
Key move: connecting our communities
- **Volunteers parks** – Continue to support volunteer community groups who work on environmental improvement initiatives within parks and open space.
Key move: protecting and enhancing the environment
- **Weiti River restoration and riparian planting** – Continue to support the Weiti River restoration and riparian planting programme.
Key move: protecting and enhancing the environment

SECTION 4 – APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Parks and open space subject to coastal inundation

100-year return 1 metre sea level	100-year return 1 metre sea level
Aicken Reserve	Marellen Drive Beach Reserve
Alice Eaves Scenic Reserve	Matakatia Parade Beachfront Reserve
Amonino Park	Matakatia Recreation Reserve
Ardern Lookout Reserve	Metro Park East
Arkles Bay Beach Front Reserve	Moana Reserve
Arkles Strand Reserve	Mollyhawk Reserve
Arundel Recreation Reserve	Okoromai-Clansman Reserve
Browns Bay Beach Reserve	Okura Esplanade Reserve
Browns Bay Creek	Okura Estuary Scenic Reserve
Buster Elliot Memorial Landing Recreation Reserve	Okura River Marginal Strip
Campbell Glade Reserve	Ōrewa Domain
Campbells Bay Esplanade Reserve	Ōrewa Recreation Reserve
Canaan Way Reserve	Ōrewa Reserve Layby
Centennial Park	Piripiri Park
Churchill Reserve	Plantation Reserve
Clifftop Walkway – Masterton To Beechwood	Poplar Road Esplanade Reserve
Clifftop Walkway – Murrays To Churchill	Possum Ladder
Crocodile Island Scenic Reserve	Puriri Bush Reserve
De Luen Avenue Beachfront Reserve	Red Beach Waterfront Reserve
Deborah Reserve	Redvale Marginal Strip
Duncansby Lookout & Esplanade Reserve	Riverside Marginal Strip
East Avenue – Tiri Road Esplanade Reserve	Rothesay Bay Beach Reserve
Ferry Road Stormwater Pond Reserve	Shakespear Regional Park
Fishermans Rock Reserve	Sidmouth Street Reserve
Flexman Berm Reserve	Silverdale Stewardship Area
Garroway Green Recreation Reserve	Stanmore Bay Marginal Strip
Glenelg Reserve	Stanmore Bay Park
Grant Park	Stanmore Bay Road Cemetery Reserve
Hatfields Bay Reserve	Stillwater Reserve
Hatfields Beach Recreation Reserve	Swann Beach Road – Hurdlow Place Esplanade Reserve
Huntly Road Reserve	Taiaotea Reserve
Jelas-Moffat Esplanade Reserve	Titan Place Reserve
Kinloch Reserve	Wade Landing Reserve
Little Manly Beach Reserve	Wade River Road Reserve
Long Bay Beach Road Reserve	Waiake Beach Reserve
Long Bay Regional Park	Waiwera Hill Scenic Reserve
Loop Road Reserve	Waiwera Place Reserve
Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve	Western Reserve
Mairangi Bay Village Green	Western Road Reserve
Manly Park	Winstones Cove
Marama Street Reserve	Zita Reserve

Appendix 2: Parks and open space with risk of tsunami

Parks and open space	Shore Exclusion Zone - Red	Shore Exclusion Zone - Orange	Shore Exclusion Zone - Yellow
Aicken Reserve		x	
Albatross Reserve			x
Alice Eaves Scenic Reserve		x	x
Amonino park	x	x	x
Ardern Lookout Reserve	x	x	x
Arkles Bay Beach Front Reserve	x		
Arundel Recreation Reserve	x	x	x
Ascot Way Reserve			x
Ashley Reserve			x
Bayside Drive Reserve			x
Brandon Reserve			x
Brookvale Reserve			x
Browns Bay Beach Reserve		x	
Browns Bay Creek		x	
Browns Bay Village Green		x	
Browns Walk Recreation Reserve			x
Brunton Park		x	
Buster Elliot Memorial Landing Recreation Reserve	x		
Campbell Glade Reserve			x
Campbells Bay Esplanade Reserve	x		
Canaan Way Reserve		x	x
Centennial Park			x
Centreway Reserve		x	
Churchill Reserve	x		
Clifftop W/way – Masterton To Beechwood		x	x
Clifftop W/way – Murrays To Churchill	x		
Cooper-Lea Reserve			x
Crampton Court Reserve		x	
Crocodile Island Scenic Reserve	x		
De Luen Avenue Beachfront Reserve	x		
Deborah Reserve			x
D'oyly-Stanmore Bay Weir Reserve			x
Duncansby Lookout & Esplanade Reserve	x		x
East Avenue-Tiri Road Esplanade Reserve	x		
Edith Hopper Park			x
Ferry Road Stormwater Pond Reserve		x	x
Fishermans Rock Reserve	x		x
Flexman Berm Reserve	x	x	
Freyberg Park		x	x

Parks and open space	Shore Exclusion Zone - Red	Shore Exclusion Zone - Orange	Shore Exclusion Zone - Yellow
Garroway Green Recreation Reserve		x	
Gilshennan Reserve			x
Glenelg Reserve	x		x
Grant Park		x	
Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve		x	x
Harbour Village Drive Reserve			x
Hatfields Bay Reserve		x	
Hatfields Beach Recreation Reserve	x	x	
Huntly Road Reserve		x	
Jelas-Moffat Esplanade Reserve	x	x	
Karaka Cove	x		x
Kinloch Reserve		x	
Lakeside Reserve		x	x
Little Manly Beach Reserve	x		
Long Bay Regional Park	x	x	x
Loop Road Reserve		x	
Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve	x	x	x
Mairangi Bay Park		x	x
Mairangi Bay Reserves			x
Mairangi Bay Village Green		x	
Manly Park		x	
Marama Street Reserve	x		x
Marellen Drive Beach Reserve	x	x	x
Marine Parade	x		
Matakatia Parade Beachfront Reserve	x		
Matakatia Recreation Reserve		x	x
Matakatia Scenic Reserve		x	x
Maygrove Esplanade Reserve	x	x	
Maygrove Park		x	
Metro Park East		x	
Moana Reserve	x	x	
Mollyhawk Reserve	x		
Montrose Terrace		x	
Murrays Bay Beach Reserve		x	
Nukumea Common Reserve			x
Okoromai - Clansman Reserve			x
Okura Esplanade Reserve			x
Okura Estuary Scenic Reserve	x		x
Okura River Marginal Strip			x
Ōrewa Domain	x	x	
Ōrewa Recreation Reserve	x	x	
Ōrewa reserve Layby	x		

Parks and open space	Shore Exclusion Zone - Red	Shore Exclusion Zone - Orange	Shore Exclusion Zone - Yellow
Piripiri Park			x
Pohutukawa Reserve		x	x
Poplar Road Esplanade Reserve	x	x	x
Possum Ladder	x		
Puriri Bush Reserve		x	
Red Beach Park		x	x
Red Beach Waterfront Reserve	x	x	
Redvale Marginal Strip			x
Remembrance Reserve		x	
Riverside Marginal Strip		x	
Rosario Reserve			x
Rothesay Bay Beach Reserve	x	x	
Sealy Reserve			x
Seaton Road		x	x
Settlers Grove Reserve (West)		x	
Shakespeare Regional Park	x	x	x
Sherwood Reserve			x
Shuttleworth Reserve		x	x
Sidmouth Street Reserve		x	
Silverdale Stewardship Area			x
Silverdale War Memorial Park		x	x
Stanmore Bay Marginal Strip	x		x
Stanmore Bay Park	x	x	
Stanmore Bay Road Cemetery Reserve	x	x	
Stillwater Reserve		x	
Sundown Reserve		x	
Swann Beach Road-Hurdlow Place Esplanade Reserve	x		x
Taiaotea Reserve			x
Tindalls Bay Road Plantation Reserve			x
Victor Eaves Park			x
Waiake Beach Reserve	x	x	
Waiwera Hill Scenic Reserve	x		x
Waiwera Place Reserve	x	x	
Western Reserve	x	x	
Winstones Cove	x		x
Zita Reserve		x	

Zones – Tsunami

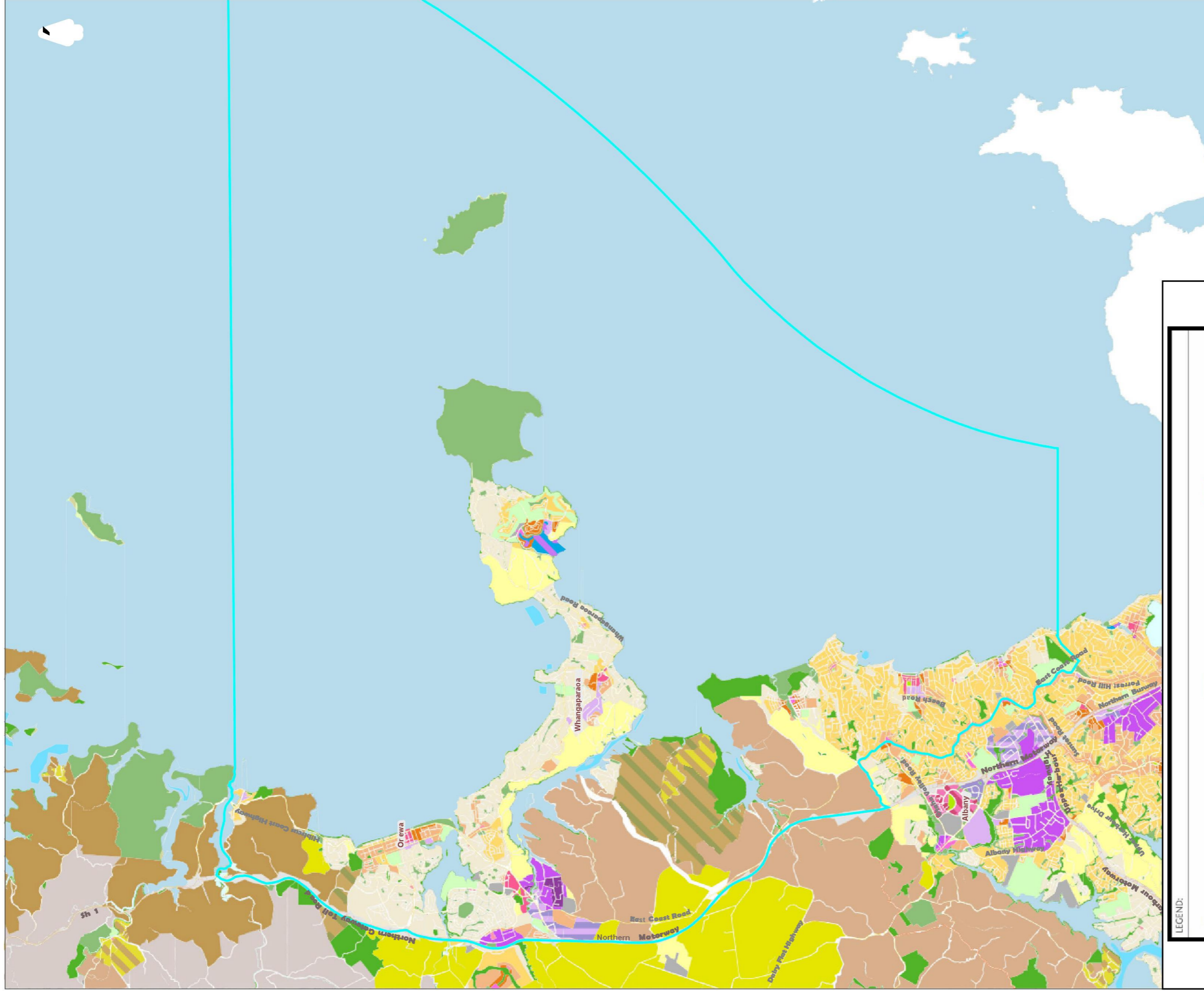
The shore exclusion zone - red is the highest risk zone and the most likely zone that will need to be evacuated. It is recommended that orange and yellow zones should also be evacuated during a tsunami threat.

Appendix 3: Hibiscus and Bays community leases on parks

Park	Organisation	End date
Aicken Reserve	Torbay Sailing Club	30/09/2029
Aicken Reserve	Torbay Schools Waterwise	30/09/2029
Aicken Reserve	The Scout Association of NZ – Awatuna Sea Scouts	30/09/2029
Arundel Reserve	The Scout Association of NZ – Ōrewa Sea Scout	1/04/2013
Browns Bay Beach Reserve	Browns Bay Marine Centre Trust	29/06/2023
Browns Bay Village Green	Browns Bay Senior Citizens Association	31/07/2046
Browns Bay Village Green	East Coast Bays Community Crèche	30/11/2025
Browns Bay Village Green	East Coast Bays Community Project	30/06/2019
Browns Bay Village Green	RNZ Plunket Society – Browns Bay	expired
Buster Elliot Memorial Landing Reserve	The Stillwater Boating Club	3/10/2033
Centennial Park	Pupuke Golf Club	31/12/2055
Centennial Park	The Campbell's Bay Tennis Club	31/01/2022
Centennial Park	The North Shore Playcentre Association	30/04/2031
Centreway Reserve	Ōrewa Theatre Trust	31/12/2054
Edith Hopper Park	Hibiscus Coast Bridge Club	31/03/2055
Edith Hopper Park	Netball North Harbour – Hibiscus Coast	31/03/2051
Edith Hopper Park	Whangaparāoa Tennis Club	30/04/2060
Freyberg Park	East Coast Bays Rugby League Football Club	31/03/2025
Freyberg Park	Northern Auckland Kindergarten Association – Taiaotea Kindergarten (Browns Bay)	31/12/2026
Freyberg Park	Browns Bay Bowling Club	31/03/2020
Freyberg Park	Browns Bay Racquets Club	31/03/2020
Freyberg Park	New Zealand Red Cross – East Coast Branch	31/07/2029
Grant Park	Ōrewa Croquet Club	31/12/2035
Jutland Street Reserve	Northern Auckland Kindergarten – Rangitoto Kindergarten	31/12/2026
Long Bay Beach Road Reserve	Sir Peter Blake Marine Education and Recreation Board	31/10/2050
Long Bay Regional Park	Long Bay Farming Limited	31/03/2013
Long Bay Regional Park	Torbay Historical Society	31/10/2025
Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve	Mairangi Bay Surf Lifesaving Club	31/05/2023
Mairangi Bay Park	Mairangi Bay Arts Centre Trust Board	31/03/2018
Mairangi Bay Park	Mairangi Bay Bowling Club	31/03/2025
Mairangi Bay Park	Mairangi Bay Tennis Club	1/04/2024
Mairangi Bay Park	North Harbour Volleyball	22/09/2025
Mairangi Bay Park	The Scout Association of NZ – Mairangi Bay Scouts	30/11/2023
Mairangi Bay Village Green	RNZ Plunket Trust – Mairangi Bay	31/07/2029
Manly Park	Manly Bowling Club	31/03/2053
Manly Park	Manly Sailing Club	1/06/2058
Metro Park East	Hockey Hibiscus Trust	30/06/2018

Park	Organisation	End date
Mairangi Bay Village Green	RNZ Plunket Trust – Mairangi Bay	31/07/2029
Manly Park	Manly Bowling Club	31/03/2053
Manly Park	Manly Sailing Club	1/06/2058
Metro Park East	Hockey Hibiscus Trust	30/06/2018
Murrays Bay Beach Reserve	Murrays Bay Residents Association	21/11/2051
Oaktree Palliser Corner Reserve	Northern Auckland Kindergarten Association – Oaktree Kindergarten	31/12/2026
Ōrewa Domain Recreation Reserve	Ōrewa Surf Life Saving Club	29/11/2027
Red Beach Waterfront Reserve	Red Beach Surf Life – Saving Club	31/12/2041
Seaton Reserve	East Coast Bays Bridge Club	31/03/2030
Shakespear Regional Park	Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) of Auckland	30/12/2024
Silverdale Reserve	Silverdale and Districts Historical Society	31/10/2047
Silverdale Reserve	The North Shore Playcentre Association – Silverdale	31/03/2034
Silverdale Reserve	Senior Net Hibiscus Coast & Silverdale and Districts Historical Society	13/12/2027
Silverdale War Memorial Park	Hibiscus Mens Shed Trust	24/07/2019
Silverdale War Memorial Park	Silverdale & Districts RSA	expired
Silverdale War Memorial Park	Silverdale Tennis Club	30/11/2029
Stanmore Bay Park	Hibiscus Sea Rescue Trust	28/02/2030
Stanmore Bay Park Reserve	Hibiscus Coast Boating Club	30/04/2023
Stanmore Bay Recreation Reserve	Hibiscus Coast Raiders Rugby League & Sports Club	30/12/2036
Stanmore Bay Road Cemetery Reserve	The Scout Association of NZ – Whangaparāoa	12/03/2020
Stanmore Bay Road Cemetery Reserve	Hibiscus Coast Association Football Club	30/11/2038
Stillwater Reserve	The Stillwater Ratepayers and Residents Association	14/06/2025
Stredwick Reserve	Titoki Montessori School	31/03/2028
Taiāotea Reserve	The Scout Association of NZ – Taiāotea Air Scouts	29/01/2023
Unnamed Reserve	RNZ Plunket Society – Whangaparāoa	11/04/2026
Unnamed Reserve	RNZ Plunket Trust – Torbay	31/07/2029
Unnamed Reserve	Weiti Boating Club	31/03/2025
Unnamed reserve Allot 647SO 47322	The North Shore Playcentre – Whangaparāoa	expired
Victor Eaves Park	Ōrewa Badminton Club	9/01/2038
Victor Eaves Park	Ōrewa Bridge Club	31/10/2021
Victor Eaves Park	Ōrewa Tennis Club	8/11/2021
Victor Eaves Park	Sharks Sports Trust	29/04/2028
Wade Landing Reserve	Te Herenga Waka Ōrewa	10/10/2047
Watea Road Reserve	Torbay Lawn Tennis Club	31/12/2024
Watea Road Reserve	Torbay Senior Citizens Club	31/10/2051
Western Reserve	Bowls Ōrewa	18/06/2068
Western Reserve	Estuary Arts Charitable Trust	31/01/2028
Western Reserve	Hibiscus Coast Community House – Centreway Corner	28/06/2022
Western Reserve	Hibiscus Coast Community House	31/10/2029
Western Reserve	Hibiscus Coast Dog Training Club	14/03/2020
Western Reserve	Hibiscus Coast Petanque Club	10/12/1998
Western Reserve	Hibiscus Coast Youth Council	31/10/2025

Appendix 4 : Hibiscus and Bays Auckland Unitary Plan Zones



0 850 1700 2550
Meters

Scale @ A3
= 1:100,000

Date Printed:
26/07/2019

LEGEND:

Local Board Boundary	Rural - Rural Conservation Zone	Open Space - Civic Spaces Zone	Rural - Rural Conservation Zone
Streams / Rivers	Rural - Countryside Living Zone	Open Space - Community Zone	Rural - Countryside Living Zone
Road network	Strategic Transport Corridor Zone	Business - Town Centre Zone	Strategic Transport Corridor Zone
Residential - Large Lot Zone	Special Purpose Zone	Business - Local Centre Zone	Special Purpose Zone
Residential - Rural and Coastal Settlement Zone	Coastal - General Coastal Marine Zone	Business - Neighbourhood Centre Zone	Coastal - General Coastal Marine Zone
Residential - Single House Zone	Coastal - Marina Zone	Business - Mixed Use Zone	Coastal - Marina Zone
Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone	Coastal - Mooring Zone	Business - General Business Zone	Coastal - Mooring Zone
Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Coastal - Coastal Transition Zone	Business - Heavy Industry Zone	Coastal - Coastal Transition Zone
Residential - Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone	Water	Business - Light Industry Zone	Water
Open Space - Conservation Zone		Future Urban Zone	
Open Space - Informal Recreation Zone		Rural - Rural Coastal Zone	
Open Space - Sport and Active Recreation Zone			



