

## Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Workshop Record

Workshop record of the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board held on Thursday 24 March 2022, commencing at 9:30am.

### PRESENT

**Chairperson:** Gary Brown  
**Members:** Victoria Short  
 Andy Dunn  
 Janet Fitzgerald  
 Julia Parfitt  
 Alexis Poppelbaum  
 Gary Holmes (left 10.30am and returned 11.00am)

**Apologies:** Leanne Willis

**Also in attendance:** Lesley Jenkins (Local Area Manager), Matthew Kerr (Senior Local Board Advisor), Saskia Coley (Local Board Advisor), Louise Healy (Democracy Advisor)

Workshop Item	Governance role	Summary of Discussions
<b><u>Chairperson's welcome and apologies</u></b>		The chairperson opened the workshop.
<b><u>Community Facilities update</u></b>	Keeping informed	Mr Kris Bird, Ms Melissa Johnstone and Mr Paul Klinac were in attendance to provide the monthly update for February 2022 and update the local board on the sand issues at Orewa Beach.
<b><u>PSR update</u></b>	Keeping informed	Ms Michelle Sanderson, Mr Jeff Lyford and Ms Rose Crooks were in attendance to provide an update on the boat launching service assessment, review of the improvements delivered by the 2018 Parks provision assessment and an overview of the draft 2022/2023 Ecological Volunteers and Environmental Programme.

The workshop concluded at 2.19pm.



# HIBISCUS and BAYS

## Local Board Report – February 2022



Aaron Point Geese rehomed in Waimauku





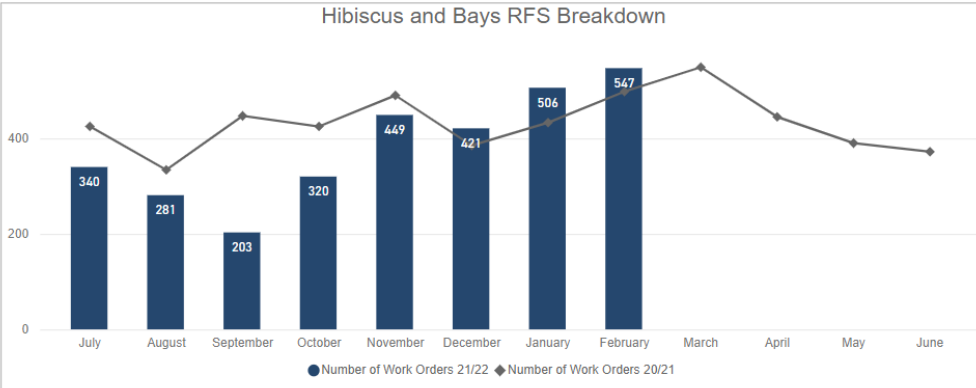
# PERFORMANCE REPORTING

## audit results and Request for Service

### Request for Service Received

A total of 3067 raised for FY21/22 YTD.

Hibiscus and Bays RFS Breakdown



\*Only includes RFS that have resulted in a Work Order for action.

Breakdown of Top 5 Request for Service for February

Service Name	# Received
Tree Maintenance - General	147
Loose Litter Collection	59
Plumbing Maintenance Service	33
Structure Maintenance and Repairs	30
Carpentry Maintenance Service	27

Breakdown of Top 5 Request for Service FY21/22 YTD

Service Name	# Received
Tree Maintenance - General	669
Structure Maintenance and Repairs	272
Plumbing Maintenance Service	261
Loose Litter Collection	201
Electrical Maintenance Service	195

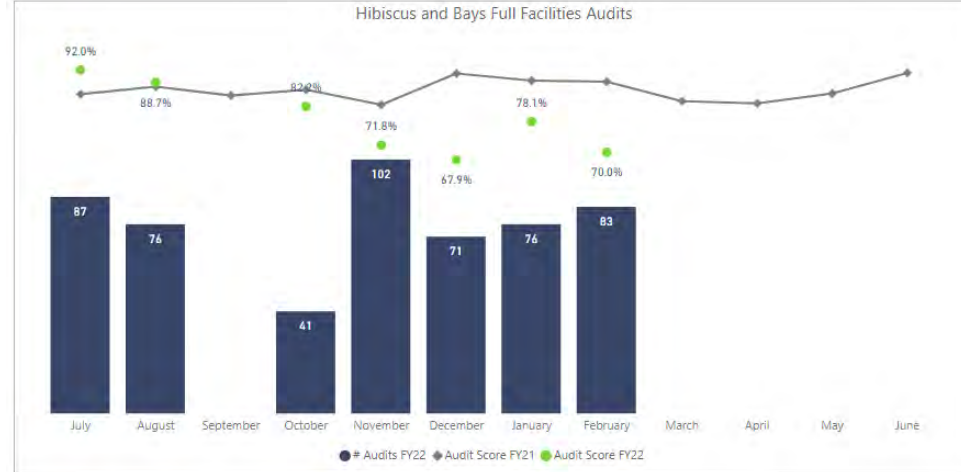
### COMMENTARY

Cyclone Dovi swept over Auckland and created numerous maintenance issues and our contractor has been kept busy rectifying the mess and damage. 147 tree maintenance requests were received for the month.

Warm weather has led to high moisture temperatures and soil conditions for this time of year. This has resulted in another flush of grass growth. The mowing crews are working hard trying to keep up in both streetscape and parks/reserve work.

### Audit Results

Hibiscus and Bays Full Facilities Audits



The highlights and lowlights of audits undertaken FY21/22 YTD are:

**HIGHLIGHTS – YTD**  
Building Cleaning  
Litter

**LOWLIGHTS – YTD**  
Tracks  
Building Maintenance  
Toilet  
Hard Surfaces and Paths

### COMMENTARY

A challenging few weeks for our contractor. The increasing spread of Covid 19 through our communities created a concern that service delivery will be negatively affected. Our contractor has initiated protocols to reduce the likelihood of substantial numbers of staff having to be stood down at the same time and at short notice.

However, all contractors are experiencing staff shortages with staff having to isolate at home.

# MAINTENANCE DELIVERY UPDATE

corrective, preventive, risk-based and condition-based maintenance

## Fire at Reserve on Link Crescent

- Unfortunately, a fire was deliberately lit in this reserve on Friday 11 March.
- There was a large response from emergency services who did a great job putting out the fire before too much damage was caused.
- The main damage is to the planted areas and to some of the timber crossing logs and steps up the hill. The newly installed main module is ok.
- Plans to repair the damaged elements are underway and replacement planting will occur later in the planting season. Some of the damaged plants may bounce back on their own.





# MAINTENANCE DELIVERY UPDATE

corrective, preventive, risk-based and condition-based maintenance

## Aaron Point Geese captured and rehomed

- 42 geese have been captured and rehomed.
- Wildlands, our ecological contractor were assisted by 5 community volunteers to capture the geese. They were captured in one group on a stormwater pond early on a Sunday morning.
- They were all relocated to a free-range pig farm in Waimauku. They have two ponds, a river and 40 acres of pasture to roam. The Animal Sanctuary arranged the rehoming site.
- A local volunteer, and Wildlands will keep an eye on the remaining geese and arrange further captures and rehoming. The temporary fencing to help capture has been left in place to expedite any further captures.



Geese causing havoc in new subdivision



Captured and on the move



Geese in their new home



Geese making new friends



# MAINTENANCE DELIVERY UPDATE

corrective, preventive, risk-based and condition-based maintenance

## Orewa Beach

- Strong easterly winds and big seas have caused a few issues on Orewa Beach in February.
- The path at the northern end of the reserve that leads into Remembrance Reserve has been repaired.
- A sand transfer was completed in front of Orewa Beach Reserve and the sand capture fences at the basketball court were replaced.



Before



After





# ARBORICULTURE UPDATE

the cultivation of trees and shrubs

## Arboriculture Maintenance

Treescape undertook the removal of several dead and declining trees beyond recovery (Pohutukawa) at Hardly Avenue in Tindalls Bay.

The trees unfortunately had to be removed by the crews, and the sites have been added to the planting list for the upcoming planting season for replacements.

The crews were able to leave the wood for firewood for the local residents, as requested.

Treescape have had a difficult month with the knock-on effect of the Cyclone. The subsequent clean up operation has seen them dealing with an extensive amount of storm damage. Please see graphs showing the extent of the work undertaken.

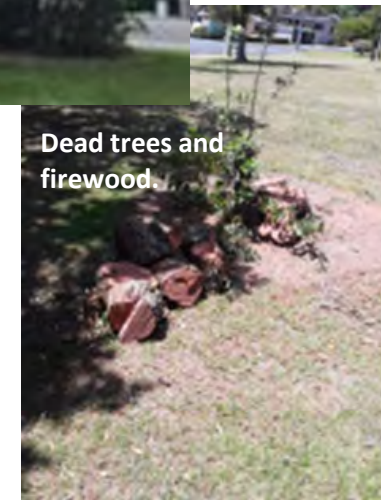
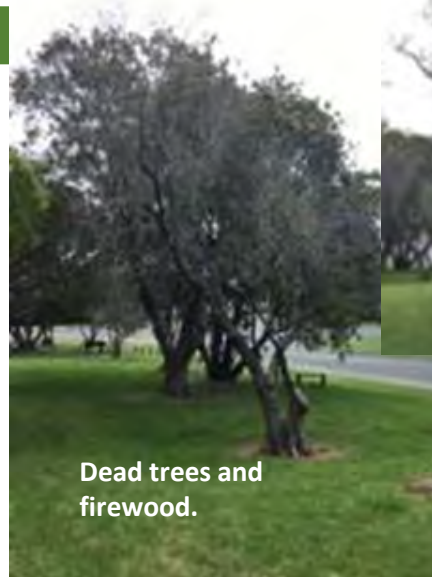
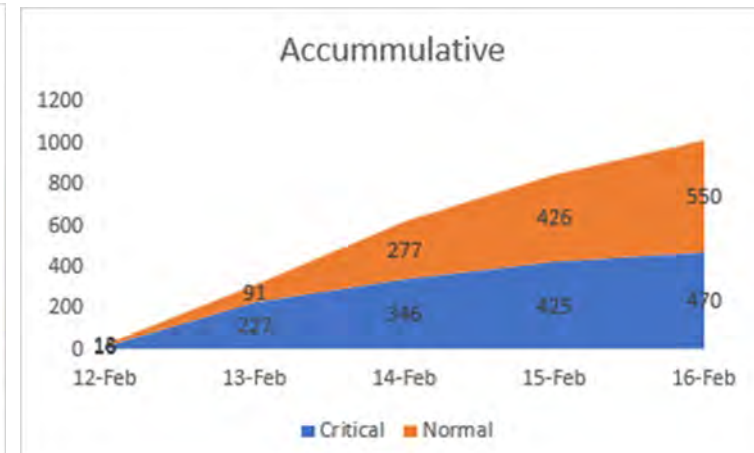
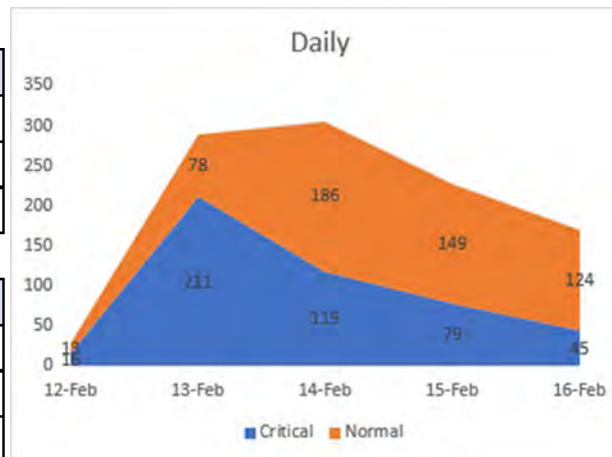


Table and graph to show total daily RFS figures for normal and critical jobs after the Cyclone.

Daily	12-Feb	13-Feb	14-Feb	15-Feb	16-Feb
Critical	16	211	119	79	45
Normal	13	78	186	149	124
Total	29	289	305	228	169

Accummulative	12-Feb	13-Feb	14-Feb	15-Feb	16-Feb
Critical	16	227	346	425	470
Normal	13	91	277	426	550
Total	29	318	623	851	1020

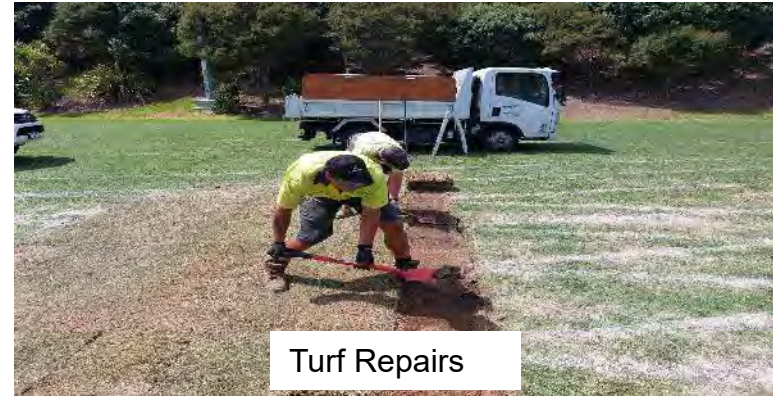


# SPORTS FIELDS AND FACILITIES

a field or piece of ground on which agricultural labour is carried out enclosed areas of sports pavilions, stadiums etc



- Sports fields are undergoing a variety of work in preparation for the winter season, including turf repair works.
- Some areas did not recover well from the late spring renovation due to lockdown. Large areas had to be cut out and turf applied in sections to ensure these are ready for winter sports.
- Final topdressing from the summer renovations is being completed. This is a sand application dressed over the surface, covering weak areas allowing the stolons to bind and help the coverage.
- The team has started the seeding of rye grass into our couch grass fields to help support the fields during the winter months' high usage under the lights. With temperatures still high, this will require more irrigation to keep the moisture in the surface to support this newly seeded grass to establish.



Turf Repairs



Sand top dressing



Aeration machine in action



# PROJECT DELIVERY UPDATE

assets being built, renewed or maintained

## Everard Reserve – Playground Renewal

Playground works are underway. The play equipment and shelter have been installed.  
Next steps: Installation of the logs, preparation of the base and the installation of the flying fox.







# PROJECT DELIVERY UPDATE

assets being built, renewed or maintained

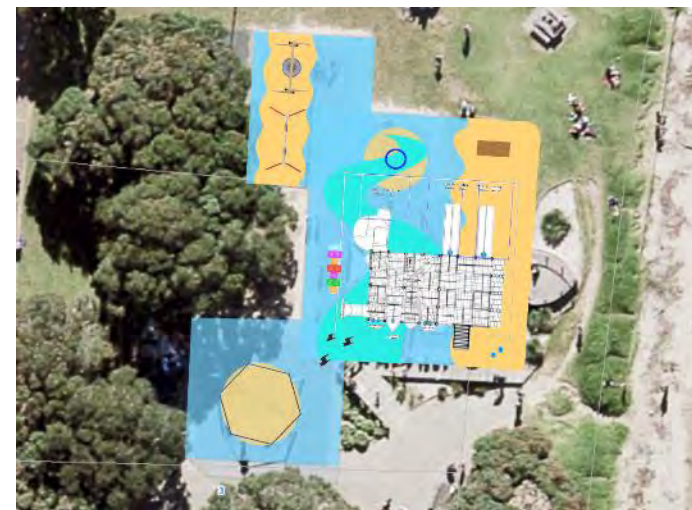
## Browns Bay Beach Reserve – Playground Renewal

Playground renewal works have commenced at **Browns Bay Beach Reserve**.  
The works are proceeding in accordance with the New Zealand Covid 19 – construction protocols.

### Scope of Work

- Replacement of the main module
- Replacement of baby / toddler swing set
- Installation of sea saw with back rests (backrest not shown on image)
- Replacement of the under surface with wet pour
- Renewal of clatter bridge

The playground will be fully fenced off during the construction works.  
Work is scheduled to commence on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2022 and will be completed in May 2022.  
The renewal of the clatter bridge has been completed.



Old cushion fall being removed and recycled at a local community nursery site



Images showing replacement module and under surface design – Beach/ sand and waves.

# PROJECT DELIVERY UPDATE

assets being built, renewed or maintained

## Browns Bay Village Green – Car park Renewal

Car park renewal works have commencing at **Browns Bay Village Green, Bute Road car park**.

- The project is to renew the existing car park by completing targeted repairs, surface renewal, realignment of car parking spaces and line marking.
- The surface renewal includes tree protection measures and required arborists monitoring. Tree consent has been obtained.
- The works will be completed over approximately four to six weeks. The car park and adjacent street parking will be closed during this time.
- Access to the library will remain via the nearby footpaths (marked in yellow on Image 1).
- There are two alternative disabled car parks on Inverness Road with a short walk across the green with access to the library. The P90 and P120 car parks to either side of the car park will remain open as indicated below.
- Work is scheduled to commence by Friday, 4 March 2022 and be completed by mid-April 2022.



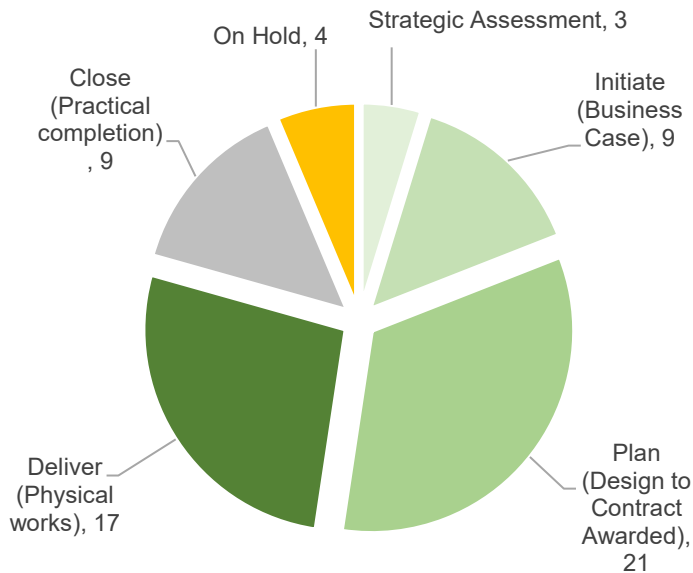


# NOTIFICATIONS PROJECT DELIVERY STATUS

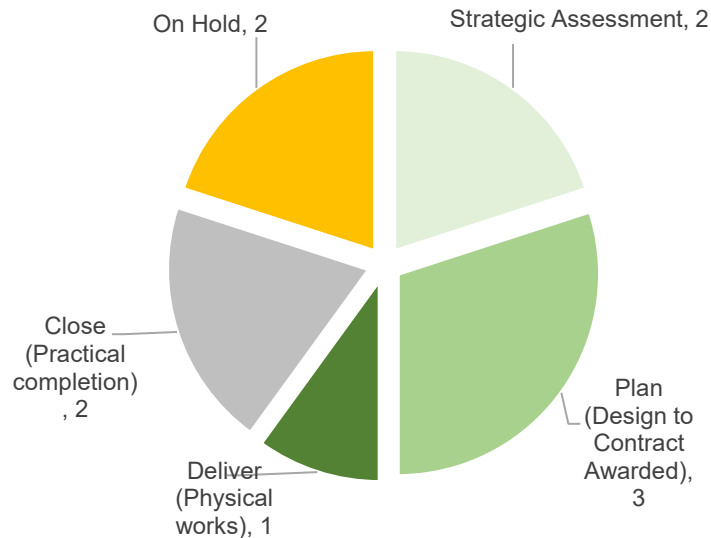
## Project Delivery

## Notifications - Next Month

Hibiscus and Bays Local Board -  
Project Status  
**Total Number of Projects - 63**



Hibiscus and Bays Local Board -  
Project Status  
**Total Number of LDI Projects - 10**



- Numerous projects to continue in the construction phase in March 2022
- FY2022/2023 – FY2024/2025 work programme to be discussed at a workshop in March



# PROJECT DELIVERY

## status and summary updates

			Initiate	Preliminary design	Detailed Design	Tender Process	Construction	Defects		
			2021/2022 - Current year				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Activity Name	RAG	Local Board Commentary	Timeline							
(OLI) Kohu Street to Marine View, Orewa Beach - renew northern seawall	Amber - At Risk	Current status: A procurement process to appoint a coastal engineer and designer is underway. The contract will include the detailed design and construction management phases. Next steps: The tender will close in early April 2022 and the contract will be awarded later that month.	Baseline		[Gantt chart showing project progress from Q1 2022 to Q4 2022]					
			Forecast/Actual							
12 Hibiscus Coast Highway, Silverdale - renew facility	Amber - At Risk	Current status: Project deferred to financial year 2023 as a Strategic Assessment will need to be prepared by the Parks, Sport and Recreation Team. Next steps: Await direction from the above assessment.	Baseline		[Gantt chart showing project progress from Q1 2022 to Q4 2022]					
			Forecast/Actual							
86 Harvest Ave, Orewa - develop new neighbourhood park	Green - On Track	Current status: Site investigation works and a site survey were delayed due to COVID-19 restrictions and protocols in late 2021. Next steps: Investigation work is planned to begin in autumn 2022 to align with funding and resourcing availability.	Baseline		[Gantt chart showing project progress from Q1 2022 to Q4 2022]					
			Forecast/Actual							
Alice Eaves Scenic Reserve - renew pedestrian bridge over Nukumea Stream	Green - On Track	Project completed in November 2021.	Baseline		[Gantt chart showing project progress from Q1 2022 to Q4 2022]					
			Forecast/Actual							
Ashley Reserve - renew goal posts	Green - On Track	Current status: Procurement of new goals complete. Coals being manufactured. Next steps: Delivery of goals to Ashley Reserve by April/ May 2022.	Baseline		[Gantt chart showing project progress from Q1 2022 to Q4 2022]					
			Forecast/Actual							
Browns Bay Beach Reserve - replace Beach Front Lane boardwalk	Amber - At Risk	Current status: Construction works commenced in May 2021. Section 1 and parts of Section 2 have been reopened to the public. Next steps: Works are on hold until remaining materials arrive in New Zealand. Estimated completion of the final 60 metres of boardwalk is in April 2022.	Baseline		[Gantt chart showing project progress from Q1 2022 to Q4 2022]					
			Forecast/Actual							
Browns Bay Reserve - renew play space	Green - On Track	Current status: Stage 1 of works have commenced with the renewal of the clutter bridge. Next steps: Procurement of playground undersurface and civil works. Main playground to be completed in Stage 2 - starting March 2022.	Baseline		[Gantt chart showing project progress from Q1 2022 to Q4 2022]					
			Forecast/Actual							
Bushglen Reserve - implement concept plan	Green - On Track	Current status: Preparing resource consent amendment with input by arborists and ecologist. Next steps: Submit amended resource consent application and associated supporting documentation.	Baseline		[Gantt chart showing project progress from Q1 2022 to Q4 2022]					
			Forecast/Actual							









# PROJECT DELIVERY

## status and summary updates

				Initiate	Preliminary design	Detailed Design	Tender Process	Construction	Defects		
				2021/2022 - Current year				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Activity Name	RAG	Local Board Commentary	Timeline								
Hibiscus and Bays - construct pump track	Green - On Track	<p>Current status: Site locations were presented to the local board in a workshop on 25 November for prioritisation. The pump track was ordered by the suppliers in January and has a 3 month lead time for delivery.</p> <p>Next steps: Scope out the locations with the suppliers to confirm if any site preparations are required. Await arrival of the pump track from overseas in April/ May 2022.</p> <p>\$5,000 LDI CAPEX funding from the 31020 Orewa Community Centre - review carpark options project to be reallocated to this project.</p>	Baseline								
			Forecast/Actual								
Hibiscus and Bays - deliver Centre Plan improvements	Amber - At Risk	Current status: This project is on hold until future years.	Baseline								
			Forecast/Actual								
Hibiscus and Bays - develop dog park	Green - On Track	<p>Current status: Staff attended a local board workshop on 28 October 2021 to present the development plan for a dog park at Western Reserve, Orewa. Site investigations for a suitable site in the East Coast Bays subdivision will continue in Q3 and presented at a future workshop.</p> <p>Next steps: Funding allocation for the new Western Reserve Dog Park is to be proposed for future years in the next work programme.</p>	Baseline								
			Forecast/Actual								
Hibiscus and Bays - Ngahere urban forest strategy - implement Planting Plan	Green - On Track	<p>Current status: The planting plans have been passed on to Community Facilities Arboriculture team to deliver.</p> <p>Next steps: The plants will be ordered and planting will take place over late autumn into winter 2022.</p>	Baseline								
			Forecast/Actual								
Hibiscus and Bays - playground improvements	Green - On Track	Current status: all playground improvement sites completed. Completion of Mariner Rise equipment installation in October 2021. Project complete.	Baseline								
			Forecast/Actual								
Hibiscus and Bays - renew park buildings 2018/2019+	Green - On Track	<p>Current status: Practical completion and handover of completed works of public toilets at Dacre Historic Cottage and Kinloch Reserve, Brown Bay Beach North and South, Red Beach and Silverdale Village toilet.</p> <p>Next steps: Remediate minor defects on Silverdale Village toilet. Close out project.</p>	Baseline								
			Forecast/Actual								
Hibiscus and Bays - renew park buildings 2021/2022+	Green - On Track	<p>Current status: Finalising scope at Arundel Reserve, Cooper Lea Reserve, Mairangi Bay Park, Stanmore Bay Beach Reserve, Victor Eaves, and Silverdale War Memorial Park.</p> <p>Next step: Procurement of contractor.</p>	Baseline								
			Forecast/Actual								
Hibiscus and Bays - renew park furniture and fixtures 2021/22+	Green - On Track	<p>Current status: Locations and asset renewal fully identified. Procurement of furniture and contractor.</p> <p>Next step: Installation of fixtures and furniture of individual sites programmed for January to May 2022.</p>	Baseline								
			Forecast/Actual								



# PROJECT DELIVERY

## status and summary updates

				Initiate	Preliminary design	Detailed Design	Tender Process	Construction	Defects		
				2021/2022 - Current year				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Activity Name	RAG	Local Board Commentary	Timeline								
				Forecast/Actual	Forecast/Actual	Forecast/Actual	Forecast/Actual	Forecast/Actual	Forecast/Actual	Forecast/Actual	Forecast/Actual
Hibiscus and Bays - renew park play spaces	Green - On Track	Current status: Procurement of physical works contractor for Everard Reserve. Next steps: Delivery scheduled for early 2022.	Baseline	[Gantt chart showing completion in Q1 2022]							
Hibiscus and Bays - renew playground components and drainage 2021/2022+	Green - On Track	Current status: Site visit in Orewa and Mairangi Bay completed. Next steps: Identifying suitable play equipment replacement options for failed equipment. Develop scope for drainage works in early 2022.	Baseline	[Gantt chart showing completion in Q2 2022]							
Hibiscus and Bays - renew signage	Green - On Track	Current status: This project will commence in Q3 Next steps: Undertake site visits in Q3 and scope works for delivery in future years.	Baseline	[Gantt chart showing completion in Q3 2022]							
Hibiscus and Bays - renew walkways and paths 2021/2022+	Green - On Track	Current status: The scoping for the walkways renewal on Hibiscus Coast is underway. Winstones Cove, Torbay: Mana whenua site visit. Next step: Review scope for Hibiscus Coast renewals. Prepare documentation for resource consent application for Winstones Cove.	Baseline	[Gantt chart showing completion in Q4 2022]							
Hibiscus and Bays - settlement stories signage	Green - On Track	Current status: This project will commence in Quarter 3. Next steps: Continue identification of key content to consider for signage and prepare signage options (size / location). Options will be presented to the local board at a future workshop for further direction and comment.	Baseline	[Gantt chart showing completion in Q4 2022]							
Hibiscus Coast Community House - renew roof and spouting	Green - On Track	Current Status: Detail design drawings in process. Next step: Prepare building consent documentation.	Baseline	[Gantt chart showing completion in Q1 2023]							
Island View Drive - plant reserve vegetation	Green - On Track	Project will be scoped and work commenced in next planting season during financial year 2023.	Baseline	[Gantt chart showing completion in Q2 2023]							
Manly Beachfront (East) - install bollards along The Esplanade	Amber - At Risk	Current Status: Community consultation results have been presented to local board along four options to proceed with the project. Project on hold until next steps are decided. Next steps: Local board approval of preferred option to proceed.	Baseline	[Gantt chart showing completion in Q3 2022]							
Minor Capital works - Hibiscus and Bays	Green - On Track	Current status: Next steps:	Baseline	[Gantt chart showing completion in Q4 2022]							
Murrays Bay and Crow's Nest Rise Walkway - renew pathways	Green - On Track	Current Status: Initial site walkover completed. Next Step: Refine the project scope and prepare project brief for professional services.	Baseline	[Gantt chart showing completion in Q4 2022]							



# PROJECT DELIVERY

## status and summary updates

				Initiate	Preliminary design	Detailed Design	Tender Process	Construction	Defects
				2021/2022 - Current year					
Activity Name	RAG	Local Board Commentary	Timeline	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Orewa Community Centre - renew roof	Green - On Track	Current Status: DSA underway by Seismic Team. Next Steps: Investigation and design phase to be started in financial year 2023.	Baseline Forecast/Actual						
Orewa Library - comprehensive renewal incl. roof	Amber - At Risk	Current status: Options for roof renewal were presented to the local board in FY2019/20 and feedback received was to investigate the long-term future of the building. The Service, Strategy and Integration Team and Eke Panuku presented optimization options to the local board in April 2021 but the local board did not wish to pursue those options further. Next steps: Investigate design and funding options that will resolve issues with the roof and also maximise the interior layout of the building's existing footprint.	Baseline Forecast/Actual						
Outram Hall - refurbish building	Green - On Track	Current status: Scope of works being developed and prepared for pricing. Next step: Procurement of works and schedule programme in consultation with the lease holder.	Baseline Forecast/Actual						
Pacific Parade Steps - install western staircase	Green - On Track	Current Status: Work at the bottom landing is underway Next Step: Arrange final payments upon completion of the bottom landing.	Baseline Forecast/Actual						
Rock Isle Beach Reserve - rebuild toilet block	Green - On Track	Project completed in October 2021.	Baseline Forecast/Actual						
Shadon/Springtime Reserve - renew playspace	Green - On Track	Current status: This project will commence in Q3. Next steps: Undertake site visits in Q3 and scope works for delivery in financial year 2022/2023.	Baseline Forecast/Actual						
Silverdale War Memorial Park - renew park assets	Green - On Track	Current status: Construction of footpath renewal and bollard replacement along car park and Men's shed commenced in February 2022. Next step: Remaining scope of works to be complete in conjunction with playground renewal with time frame to be confirmed for later in 2022.	Baseline Forecast/Actual						
Silverdale War Memorial Park - renew playspace	Green - On Track	Current status: Tender process for physical works. Procurement of play equipment. Next step: Tender evaluation and contract award.	Baseline Forecast/Actual						
Silverdale War Memorial Park - renew sport field lighting on fields three and four	Green - On Track	Project completed in July 2021.	Baseline Forecast/Actual						



# PROJECT DELIVERY

## status and summary updates

			Initiate	Preliminary design	Detailed Design	Tender Process	Construction	Defects		
			2021/2022 - Current year							
Activity Name	RAG	Local Board Commentary	Timeline				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
St Annes Hall - refurbish building	Green - On Track	Current status: Interior works and Exterior works completed. Removal of fallen tree and repairs to gate after storm damage. Final inspection has been completed and passed in February 2022. Next step: Close out project.	Baseline							
			Forecast/Actual							
Stanmore Bay Park - renew sports field #4 and Raiders Club sports field lights	Green - On Track	Current Status: Conditional assessment is in progress on the previous resource consent conditions. Next Steps: Refine the project scope based on the assessment of the previous consent.	Baseline							
			Forecast/Actual							
Stanmore Bay Pool & Leisure Centre - renew minor assets	Green - On Track	Current status: Procurement documentation for Cafe vinyl and fencing between the main pool and learn to swim pool issued. Next steps: Physical works to commence in second week of March 22.	Baseline							
			Forecast/Actual							
Te Ara Tahuna Cycleway - renew structures	Green - On Track	Current status: Construction work is underway. Next steps: Progress monitoring and complete the project on time.	Baseline							
			Forecast/Actual							
Victor Eaves Park - renew premium cricket ground	Green - On Track	Current Status: Detailed design work is underway. Next Steps: Complete tender documentation upon completion of the design work.	Baseline							
			Forecast/Actual							
Waiake Beach Reserve – remediate access to boardwalk and refurbish storage shed	Green - On Track	Current status: Investigation for suitable location for new shed is underway. Next steps: Select the most suitable location and request quote from Contractor.	Baseline							
			Forecast/Actual							
Waiake Beach Reserve - renew seawall	Green - On Track	Current status: Construction work commenced on 08th February 2022 due to the current COVID-19 lock down situation. Next steps: Complete the project as planned.	Baseline							
			Forecast/Actual							
Whangaparaoa Library - comprehensive renewal	Green - On Track	Current Status: Design work for the fresh air system is under way and awarded the contract for the Business Management System. Next Steps: Complete the design details with considering several options.	Baseline							
			Forecast/Actual							
Woodridge Reserve - renew play space	Green - On Track	Current status: Review result of consultation. Next steps: Procurement of play equipment.	Baseline							
			Forecast/Actual							



16/03/2022

## Memorandum

**To:** Hibiscus and Bays Local Board  
**Subject:** PSR Work Programme Update  
**From:** Jeff Lyford- Parks and Places Specialist  
**Contact information:** Jeff.Lyford@Aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

## Purpose

To: Provide an update on the 2021/2022 PSR Work Programme item; Boat Launching Service Assessment (SharePoint ID#1696).

### Summary

#### Activity Name

HB: Boat Launching Service Assessment

#### Activity Description

Complete service assessment to progress boat launch service provision (incorporate Northern Boat Ramp Research 2014).

#### Activity Benefits

Improved provision of and access to boat launching facilities and improved recreational outcomes for the community.

#### Next Steps

Nine ramps have been observed during January and February 2022. The observation data collected provided some insights into the busier locations but was not conclusive. Direction is sought from the local board on the next steps.

## Context

The Hibiscus and Bays Local Board requested that Parks Services investigate options to improve the provision of boat ramps as part of the 2019/2020 PSR Work programme (#1254). The work was unable to be completed due to COVID-19 impacts, so the local board supported the observation work to be done in 2021/2022 (#1696).

Recreational boat ramps often experience elevated levels of use through the summer months. It has been observed that the number of people using these facilities exceeds the ability of the associated car parking to accommodate vehicles. Overflow onto streets and reserves can affect neighbouring property owners and the experience of visitors to beach reserves.

Parks Services is investigating how communities in the Hibiscus and Bays area can be provided better access to recreational boat launching facilities.

New ramps pose significant challenges and would require either purchase of new land or reclamation, and most would also require ongoing maintenance, including dredging to ensure ramps remain functional.

The Coastal and Geotechnical Services Team has advised that reclamation is not typically supported, with a high test in terms of obtaining resource consent for this activity.

The cost implications of purchasing and developing new land with road access to the water in locations appropriate for a boat ramp are significant.

For this reason, the current investigation is focused on how existing boat ramps can be improved to operate more efficiently to cater for higher levels of use.

Parks Services has undertaken a review of the available community engagement and technical reports. This information was considered in the context of the current coastal management framework and input was sought from the Auckland Council Coastal and Geotechnical Services Team.

**Auckland Council Northern Boat Ramps Research Results February 2014:**

The research covered a wide range of customer experience information gathered directly from boat ramp users.

The two most common concerns with boat ramps were the availability of parking and the functionality of the ramp for launching and retrieving trailer boats.

The two most common reasons for selecting a boat ramp were:

1. the ramp is close to the desired destination.
2. the ramp is close to the user's home.

Vehicle access and parking also contributed significantly to people's choice of ramp.

**Discussion**

The Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Area has 50 formally recognised boat and dingy launching facilities. In partnership with the Coastal Team, the Parks and Places Specialist shortlisted nine that present opportunities to improve their performance.

The shortlist was based on three considerations.

- Ramps that are owned and operated by Auckland Council and not subject to any lease arrangements or on a regional park.
- There is sufficient physical space nearby to improve parking or manage it more efficiently.
- The coastal conditions are favourable for use of the ramps through most tides and weather conditions.

Stanmore Bay Park	Brightside Road	Date Surveyed: 27/01/22
Manly Park	Laurence Street	Date Surveyed: 2/02/22



Hatfields Beach Reserve	Hibiscus Coast Highway	Date Surveyed: 25/01/22
Murrays Bay Beach Reserve	Beach Road	Date Surveyed: 24/01/22
Pacific Parade Coastal Reserve	Pacific Parade	Date Surveyed 04/02/22
Fishermans Rock Reserve	Whangaparāoa Road	Date Surveyed: 28/01/22
Cooper - Lea Reserve	Cooper Road	Date Surveyed: 1/02/22
Browns Bay Beach Reserve	Manly Esplanade	Date Surveyed: 21/01/22
Waiwera Bridge Jetty	SH1 East side of the bridge	Date Surveyed: 3/02/2022

Parks Services conducted a survey of boat ramp use during the summer period of 2022, resulting in the following observations.

- Of all the ramps observed, Stanmore Bay was the busiest followed by Browns Bay and Murrays Bay.
- None of the days captured appeared representative of peak use over summer. Capturing these days is challenging when pre planning survey dates, as peak use is weather dependent.
- Pedestrians and people accessing the beach with water sports equipment and launching small sailing craft by hand, were also observed to be using the ramps.
- All the ramps observed are at locations where multiple activities were being undertaken. It is important not to prioritise launching motorboats over visitors enjoying the reserves and beaches for other activities both active and passive.
- This reinforces the value of the limited number of sites regionally that provide dedicated boat launching facilities such as at 1311 Laurie Southwick Parade, otherwise known as the Hammerhead in Gulf Harbour.

The Hammerhead, adjacent reserve and its associated facilities are now under control of Auckland Council and was not originally considered within scope of the usage survey due to COVID-19 related delays in the handover to council.

## Results

The Parks Specialist considers there is limited opportunity to supply increased motorised boat launching facilities in the East Coast Bays area.

- Most ramps provide access to the beach where boats are launched from the sand using vehicles. This results in ever increasing numbers of boats being launched and negatively impacting other beach users.
- There are limited areas to improve parking. However, there is an opportunity to work with Auckland Transport to improve enforcement of parking restrictions and potentially implement parking strategies to ensure more parking spaces are available. For example,

the car park at 24 Manly Esplanade, Browns Bay is a site that could benefit from improved management of parking restrictions.

- It is recommended that East Coast Bays ramps be maintained and renewed as a local network.

There are similar challenges on the Hibiscus Coast but also some additional opportunities.

- Sufficient space exists for layout improvements to, as well as opportunity for, parking restrictions to improve how Stanmore Bay car park functions. However, the ramp is still in an area heavily used for other recreational activities. Careful consideration is required before encouraging more motorised boat use at Stanmore Bay.
- The Hammerhead at Gulf Harbour represents the best opportunity for further investigation. There is space and opportunity to improve parking. The reserve can function as a destination facility. Anecdotal observation suggests that currently there is limited ability to launch and retrieve multiple boats simultaneously, which is causing prolonged delays for users.

## Next steps

A workshop is planned with the local board on **24/03/2022**, where this memo and attached documentation will be discussed. Staff will be seeking guidance and input from elected members to inform proposed next steps for the continued delivery of this PSR Work Programme item.

## Recommendations

1. Consider more detailed investigation into improving the performance of the facility at the Hammerhead, Gulf Harbour. Funding would need to be allocated within the Community Facilities work programme to enable this.
2. Consider as part of the 2022/2023 PSR Work Programme undertaking further usage survey work for a reduced number of ramp carparks to gain a clearer picture of use. This more comprehensive data is needed to meet the threshold for Auckland Transport to consider undertaking parking enforcement on a reserve. This work will require Local Discretionary Initiative (LDI) opex funding as part of the Parks, Sports and Recreation Work Programme. A comprehensive parking survey undertaken by a traffic engineer, suitable to justify parking enforcement will cost up to \$10,000 per large site like the Hammerhead whereas smaller sites like the Browns Bay car park on Manly Esplanade will cost less per site.

Should the local board wish to action any of the advice developed as part of this project, improvements to existing boat ramps will need to be included in the Community Facilities forward work programme. This will require both LDI capex contribution and renewals funding where appropriate.

## Attachments

- Northern Boat Ramp Research 2014





**Auckland Council**  
**Northern Boat Ramps**  
**Research Results**

FEBRUARY 2014

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# Section 1: Methodology

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## 1.1 Data Collection Methodology

The overall objective of the project was to understand how existing boat launching facilities were used and where they could be improved.

Auckland Council developed a questionnaire to be used for the project and ran an online survey with respondents being targeted through council publications and boat clubs.

515 online surveys were completed providing a margin of error of +/- 4.26% for a 50% score at the 95% confidence interval.

Auckland Council engaged Captivate Research to conduct field research at the following locations:

Gulf Harbour  
Arkles Bay  
Stanmore Bay  
Sandspit  
Omaha  
Snells Beach  
Browns Bay  
Algies Bay  
Shelly Beach  
Wenderholm  
Opahi Bay  
Martins Bay  
Hatfields Beach  
Orewa Estuary  
Scott's Landing  
Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve  
Waiake Beach  
Parakai

A field researcher visited each location at various times for a total time of at least eight hours covering peak boat launching or retrieving times on weekends and public holidays between 3 January and 2 February 2014.

All people using the boat ramp were approached to provide feedback via an A5 self-completion card.

A self-completion card was selected as:

- It allowed research results to be collected from multiple people at once
- The environment was bright, isolated and wet so using technology such as iPads would be difficult in such environments
- It was designed to look 'quick and easy' to complete helping to increase response rates.

336 surveys were completed with Boat Ramp users providing a margin of error of 5.30% for a 50% score at the 95% confidence level.

## 1.2 Data Reporting Methodology

The profile of boat ramp users between the online survey and the intercept field research was significantly different.

Those responding to the online survey were more likely to:

- Be 60 years or older (31% of online survey respondents were 60+ compared to 11% in the intercept survey),
- Use the boat ramp less frequently (55% of online respondents use the boat ramp fewer than 5 times a year compared to 69% in the intercept survey using the boat ramp between 6 and 50 times a year)
- Have visited the ramp for a longer period of time (64% online have used the ramp for more than 6 years, while 45% have used the ramp for more than 6 years in the intercept survey).
- Belong to a boat club (30% of the online respondents belonged to a boat club while 18% of intercept survey respondents belonged to a boat club).

The research results are being reported in two formats: an overall report and individual summary report for each boat ramp with more than 20 respondents.

The overall report is primarily based on the intercept survey data for the following reasons:

- Respondents were drawn from boat ramp users on a range of days and boat ramps rather than boat ramp users that had become aware of the survey through their boat club, or had read publications that promoted the survey. Therefore, basing the overall report on the intercept surveys reduces the sampling error.
- Responses were gathered at the time of the experience rather than a delayed response through the online survey. Therefore, basing the overall report on the intercept surveys reduces the response error created through the time delay between experience and survey.
- For the purposes of the overall report the intercept survey sample size has an acceptable margin of error.

The individual boat ramp reports will be based on the combination of both the online and intercept data to enable a larger sample for each individual boat ramp. Readers of the individual boat ramp reports will be made aware of potential survey errors in each report.



## Section 2: Executive Summary

---

As expected the most common activity undertaken at boat ramps is Trailer Boat Launching with associated Vehicle and Trailer Parking. The majority of people use a particular boat ramp due to it being close to their boating destination and/or their home.

70% of boat ramp users have used between 1 and 3 ramps in the last 12 months. 49% will visit an individual boat launching location less than 5 times a year. 61% of boat ramp users have been visiting boat ramps for more than six years. Nearly all boat ramp users have regular access to a trailer power boat. 91% of respondents were Male and 61% are aged between 40 and 59.

Overall the vast majority of boat ramp users when intercepted at boat ramps were *Satisfied* or *Very Satisfied* with all features of the boat ramp with the exception of Trailer Parking. Overall they are most satisfied with the Recreational opportunities in the area.

In general boat club members that responded to the survey were less satisfied with the features of the boat ramps compared to those who were not boat club members.

The longer a respondent had been using a boat ramp, the less likely they were to be Satisfied or Very Satisfied with Road Access, Boat Ramp Usability, Vehicle Parking and Trailer Parking and the more likely they were to be satisfied with the Toilet and Changing Room Facilities and Recreation Opportunities in the Area. Those who had used a ramp five times or fewer were less likely to be Satisfied or Very Satisfied with all features of the boat ramp.

Those who had used a boat ramp for Canoe, Kayak, Waka or Dragon Boat Launching were more likely to be Satisfied or Very Satisfied with the features of the boat ramp. Those who had used a boat ramp for Vehicle and Trailer Parking were less likely to be Satisfied or Very Satisfied with Boat Ramp Usability and Trailer Parking. In addition those that use the boat ramp for Dinghy Launching were less likely to be Satisfied or Very Satisfied with Trailer Parking.

In general those with Trailer Power Boats 6 meters or less were more satisfied with the features of the boat ramps compared to those who had trailer power boats over 6 meters

Overall boat users were looking for more public boat ramps and all tide access facilities and better trailer parking. Those that have been using a boat ramp for less than two years were less likely to suggest that boat ramps could be improved by providing better trailer and vehicle parking than those that have used a boat ramp for three years or more. Those aged under 50 years old were more likely to want more all-tide water access facilities, while those over 30 were more likely to want better vehicle parking compared to those under 30. Those that had a trailer power boat over 6 meters were more likely to suggest more all-tide water access facilities and secure all-day or overnight parking compared to those that had a trailer power boat under 6 meters.

The willingness to pay for facilities at boat ramps ranged from 67% for Boat washdown facility to 34% for Vehicle parking. Overall 48% of respondents indicated they would be willing to pay boat ramps. Also of note was 20% of boat ramp users being willing to pay \$11 or more for a Dinghy locker monthly fee and 37% being prepared to pay \$5 or more for Secure all-day or overnight parking.

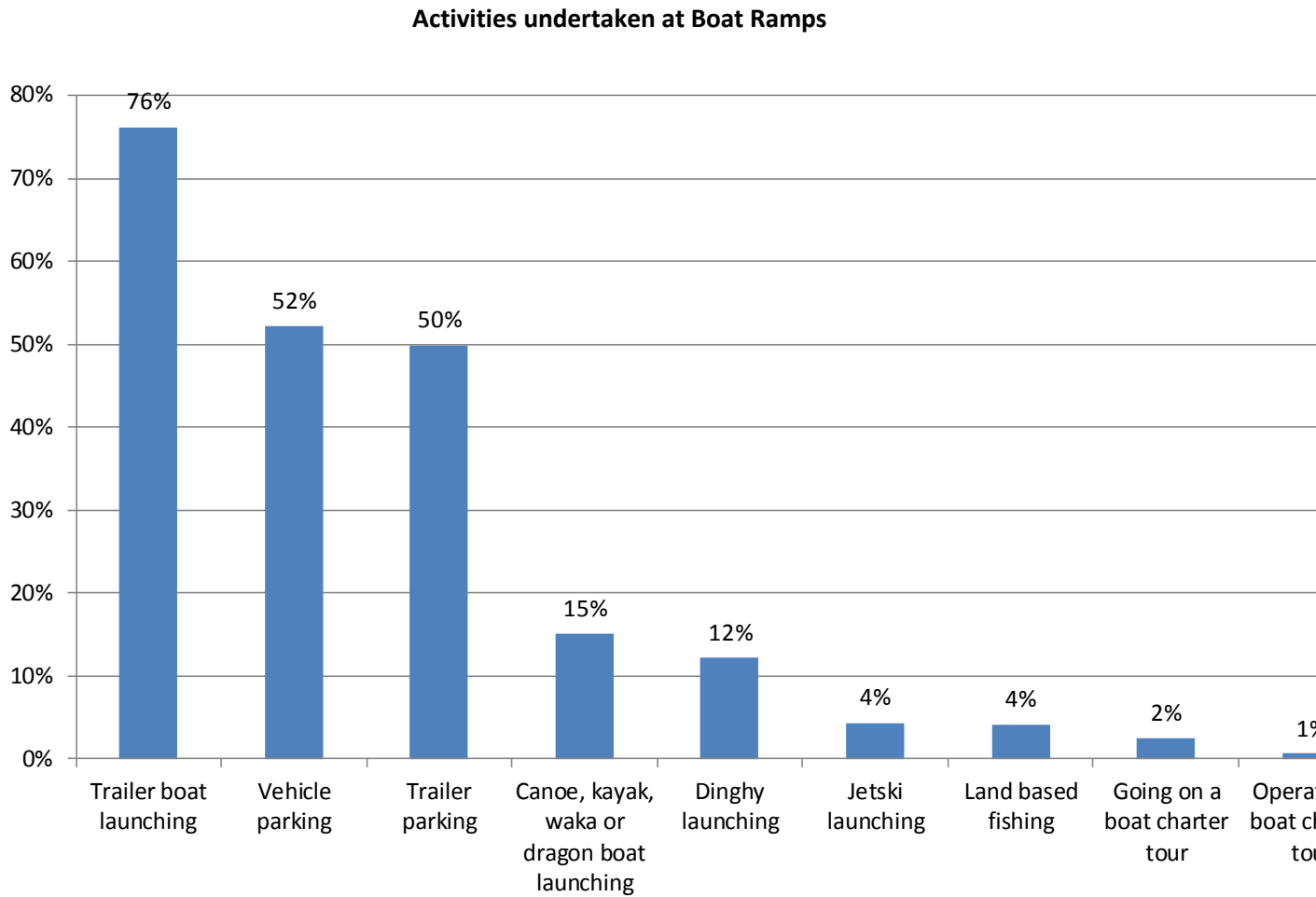
Those that wanted Secure all-day or overnight parking were more likely to be willing to pay for secure parking compared to the overall average, with 53% suggesting they would pay \$5 or more compared to 37% for the overall average.

Those that wanted Dinghy lockers were more likely to be willing to pay for them compared to the overall average, with 60% suggesting they would pay \$5 or more compared to 31% for the overall average.

## Section 3: Research Results

### 3.1 Activities undertaken at a particular location

As expected the most common activity undertaken at boat ramps is Trailer Boat Launching with associated Vehicle and Trailer Parking.



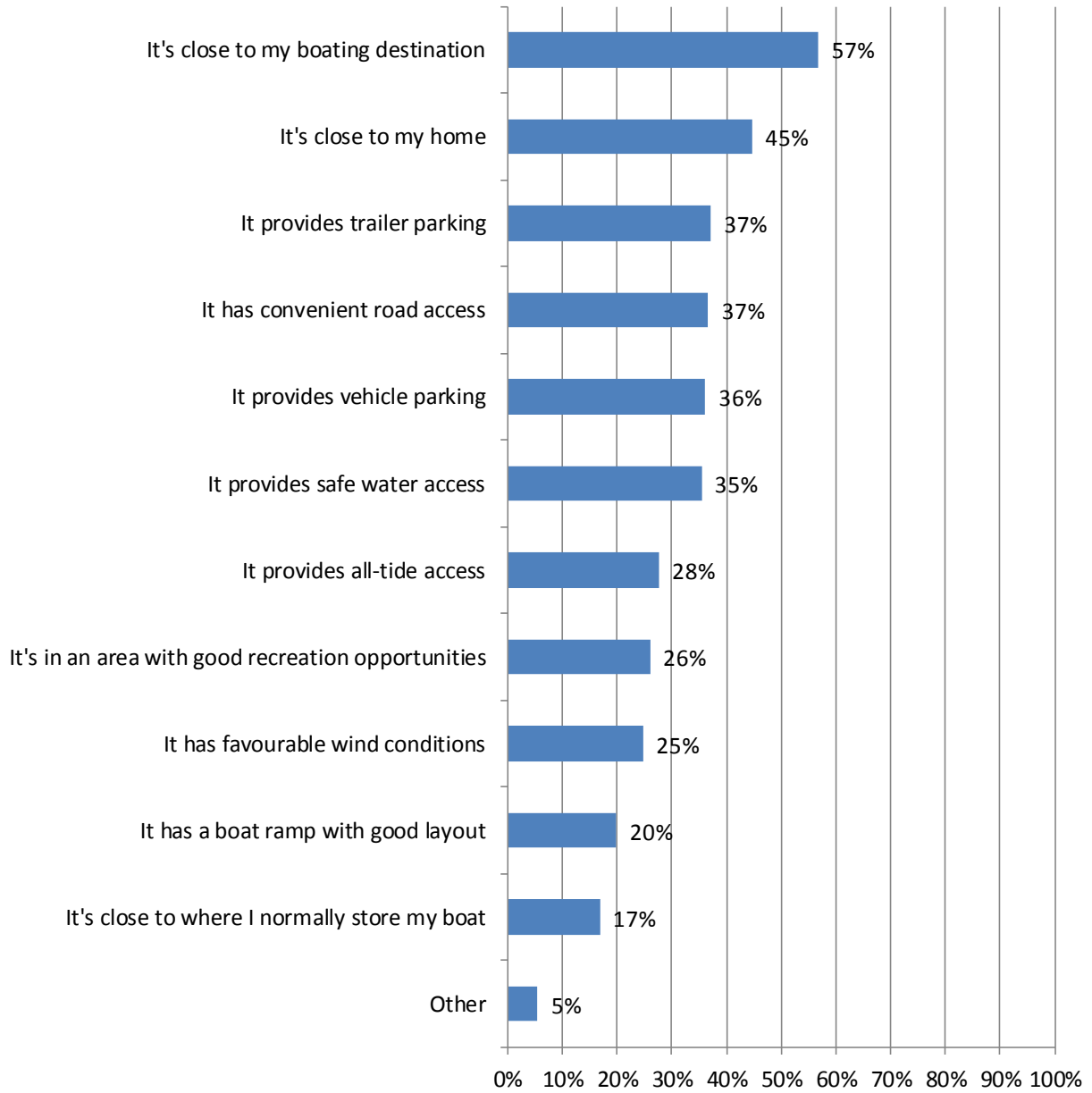
n=851



### 3.2 Reasons for using a particular boat ramp

The majority of people use a particular boat ramp due to it being close to their boating destination and/or their home.

Reasons for undertaking activities at this location



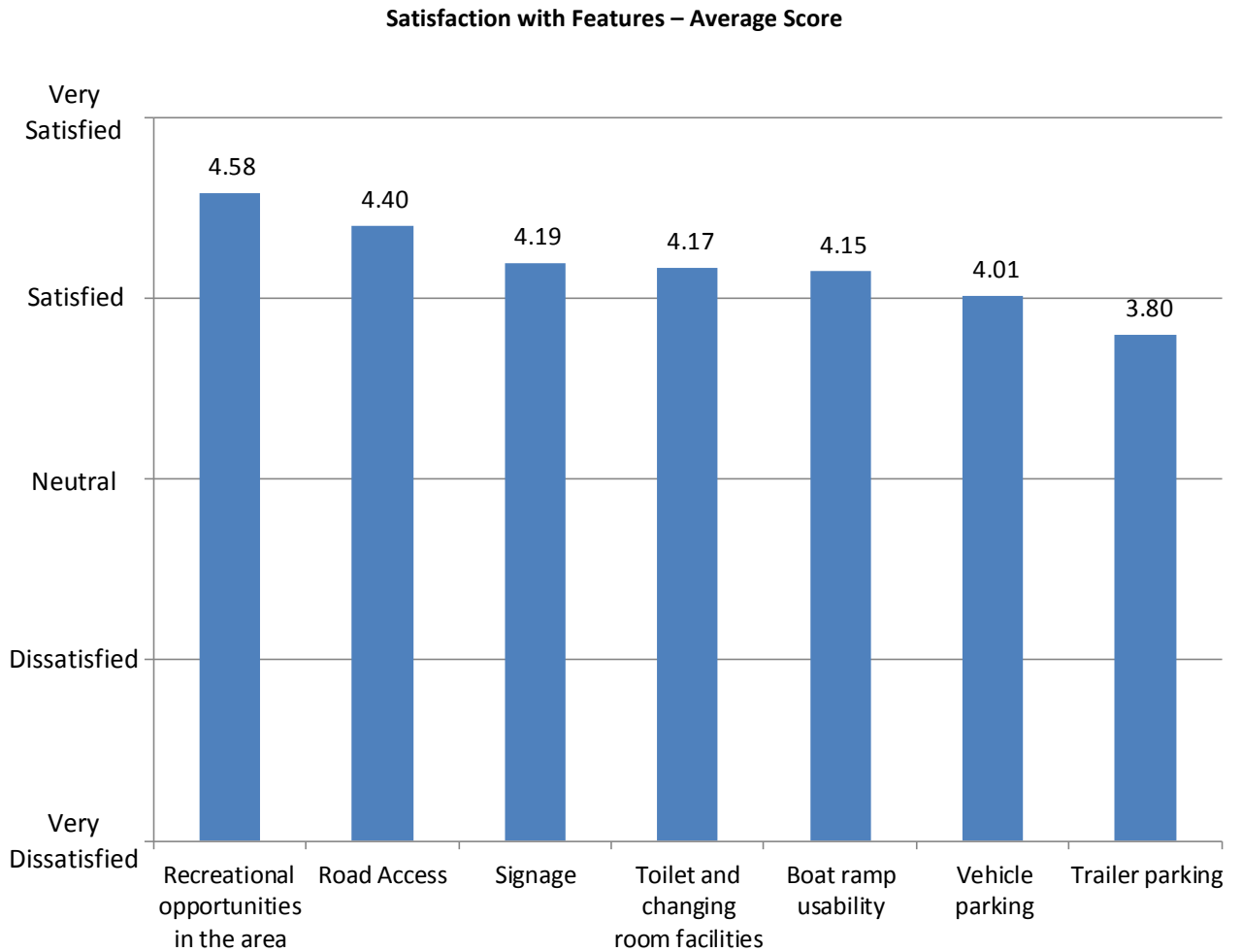
n=851

### 3.3 Satisfaction with Features of the Boat Launching Location

#### 3.3.1 Overall satisfaction - Average Scores

Overall users of a boat ramp when intercepted at boat ramps were *Satisfied* or *Very Satisfied* with all features of the boat ramp with the exception of Trailer Parking.

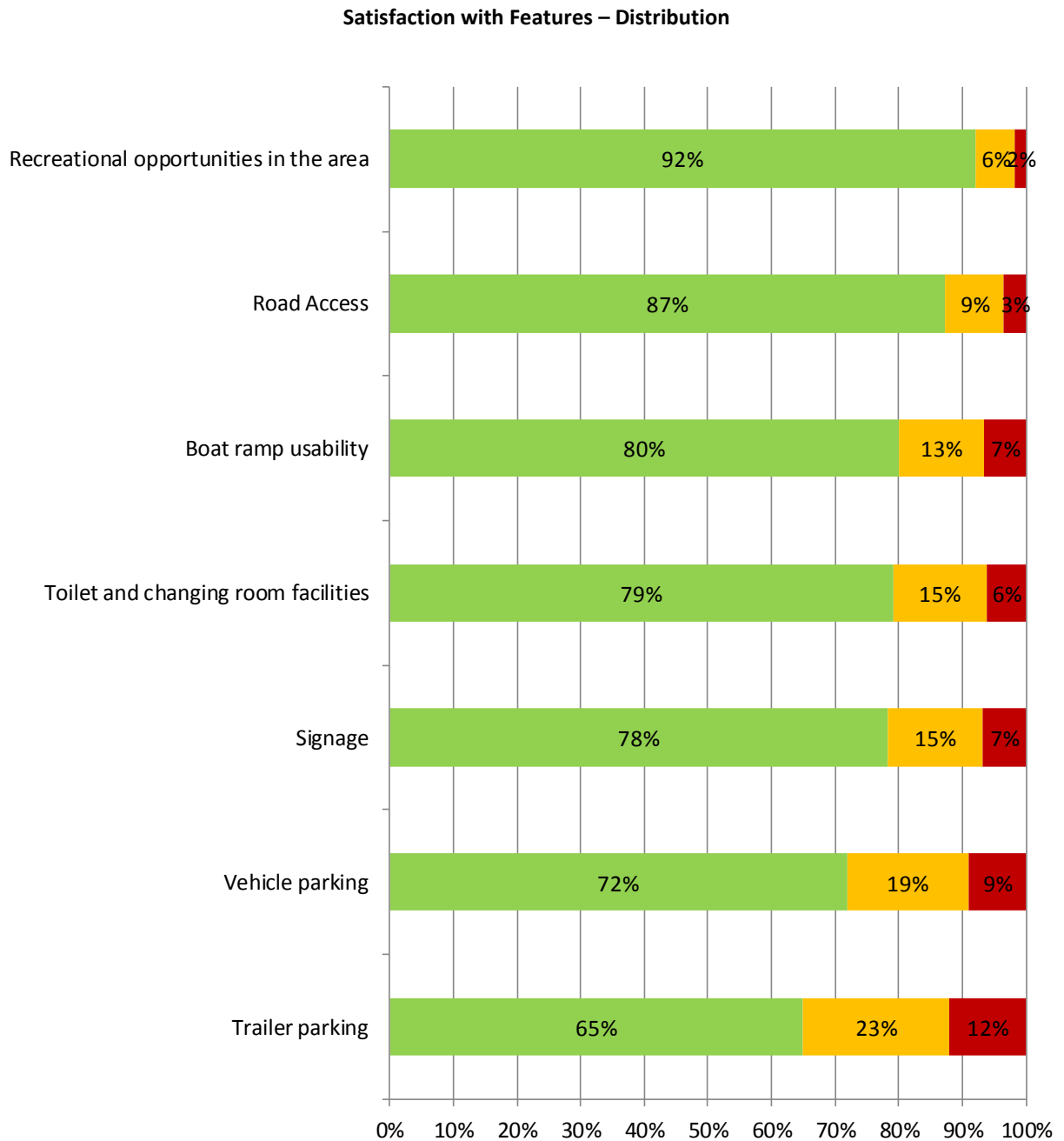
The chart below shows the average scores provided for each feature surveyed.



n=336

### 3.3.2 Overall satisfaction - Score Distribution

The graph below shows satisfaction across the features surveyed. In line with the overall averages in 3.3.1 the features with the highest level of dissatisfaction are Trailer and Vehicle Parking.



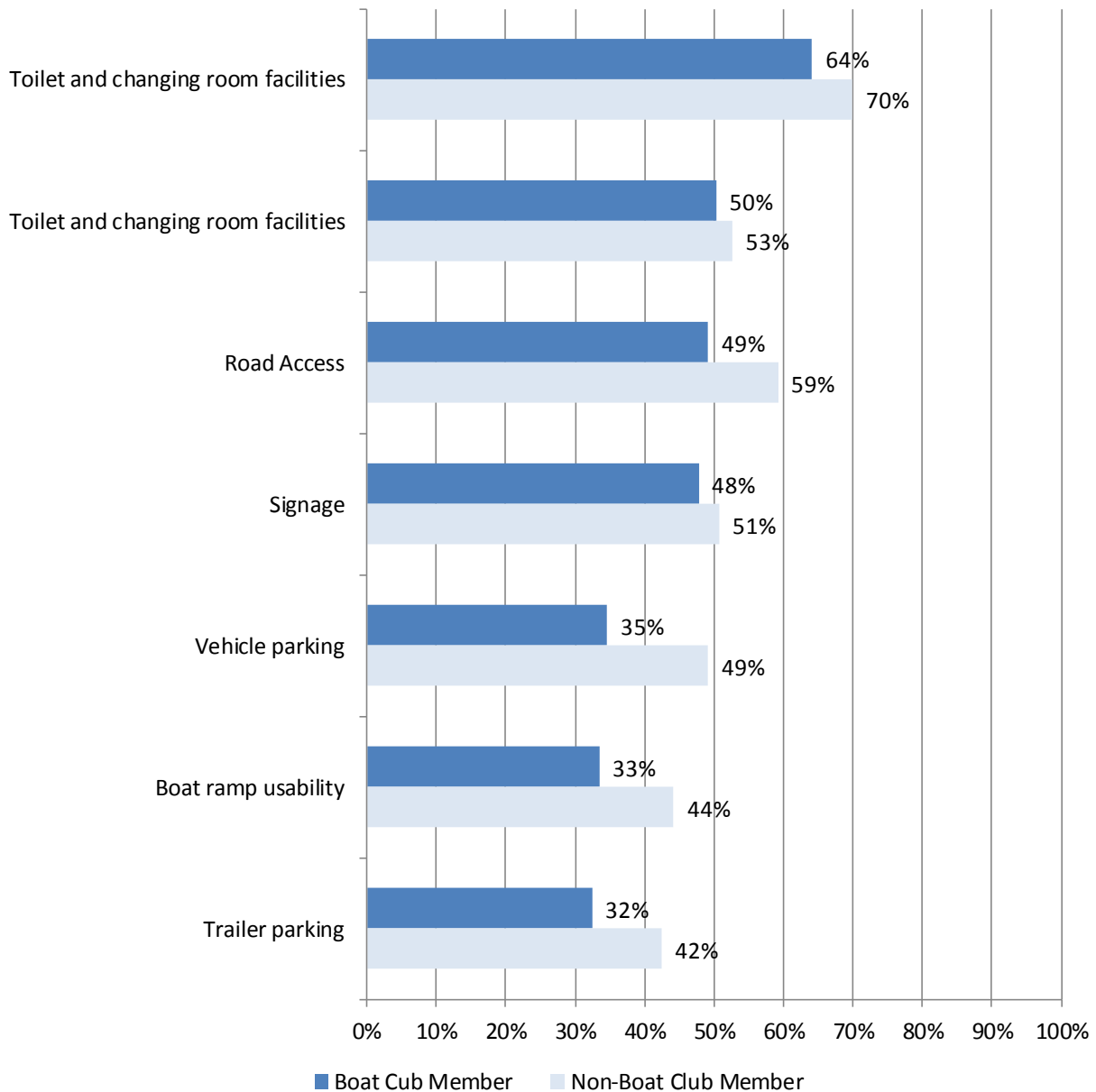
n=336



### 3.3.3 Overall satisfaction - Boat Club Members

In general boat club members that responded to the survey were less satisfied with the features of the boat ramps compared to those who were not boat club members. The graph below shows the percentage of respondents from both groups who were *Satisfied* or *Very Satisfied* with the features of the boat ramp.

Satisfied or Very Satisfied with the features of the boat ramp – by boat club membership



n=806

### 3.3.4 Overall satisfaction - Years of use of a Boat Ramp

The longer a respondent had been using a boat ramp, the less likely they were to be *Satisfied* or *Very Satisfied* with Road Access, Boat Ramp Usability, Vehicle Parking and Trailer Parking and the more likely they were to be satisfied with the Toilet and Changing Room Facilities and Recreation Opportunities in the Area.

**Satisfied or Very Satisfied with the features of the Boat ramp – by years using a boat ramp**

	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 - 2 YEARS	3 - 5 YEARS	6 - 10 YEARS	MORE THAN 10 YEARS
Road access	63%	61%	56%	55%	55%
Signage	47%	51%	44%	53%	52%
Boat ramp usability	45%	45%	44%	41%	39%
Vehicle parking	49%	52%	43%	47%	42%
Trailer parking	45%	46%	40%	41%	36%
Recreation opportunities in the area	57%	67%	66%	71%	72%
Toilet and changing room facilities	33%	40%	49%	48%	50%

### 3.3.5 Overall satisfaction - Frequency of use

Those who had used a boat ramp five times or fewer were less likely to be *Satisfied* or *Very Satisfied* with all features of the boat ramp.

**Satisfied or Very Satisfied with the features of the Boat ramp – by frequency of use**

	5 TIMES OR LESS	6-20 TIMES	21-50 TIMES	OVER 50 TIMES
Road access	45%	67%	68%	70%
Signage	41%	54%	61%	61%
Boat ramp usability	31%	50%	57%	59%
Trailer parking	33%	45%	47%	51%
Vehicle parking	38%	50%	52%	57%
Recreation opportunities in the area	61%	74%	78%	80%
Toilet and changing room facilities	38%	57%	55%	55%

### 3.3.6 Overall satisfaction - Type of use

Those who had used a boat ramp for Canoe, Kayak, Waka or Dragon Boat Launching were more likely to be *Satisfied* or *Very Satisfied* with the features of the boat ramp.

Those who had used a boat ramp for Vehicle and Trailer Parking were less likely to be *Satisfied* or *Very Satisfied* with Boat Ramp Usability and Trailer Parking. In addition those that use the boat ramp for Dinghy Launching were less likely to be *Satisfied* or *Very Satisfied* with Trailer Parking.

The table below shows the percentage of respondents that were *Satisfied* and *Very Satisfied* with each feature by the user type. The percentages shown in green show the user type with the highest level of satisfaction for each feature, while the blue percentages show the user type with the lowest level of satisfaction for that feature.

**Satisfied or Very Satisfied with the features of the Boat ramp – by type of use**

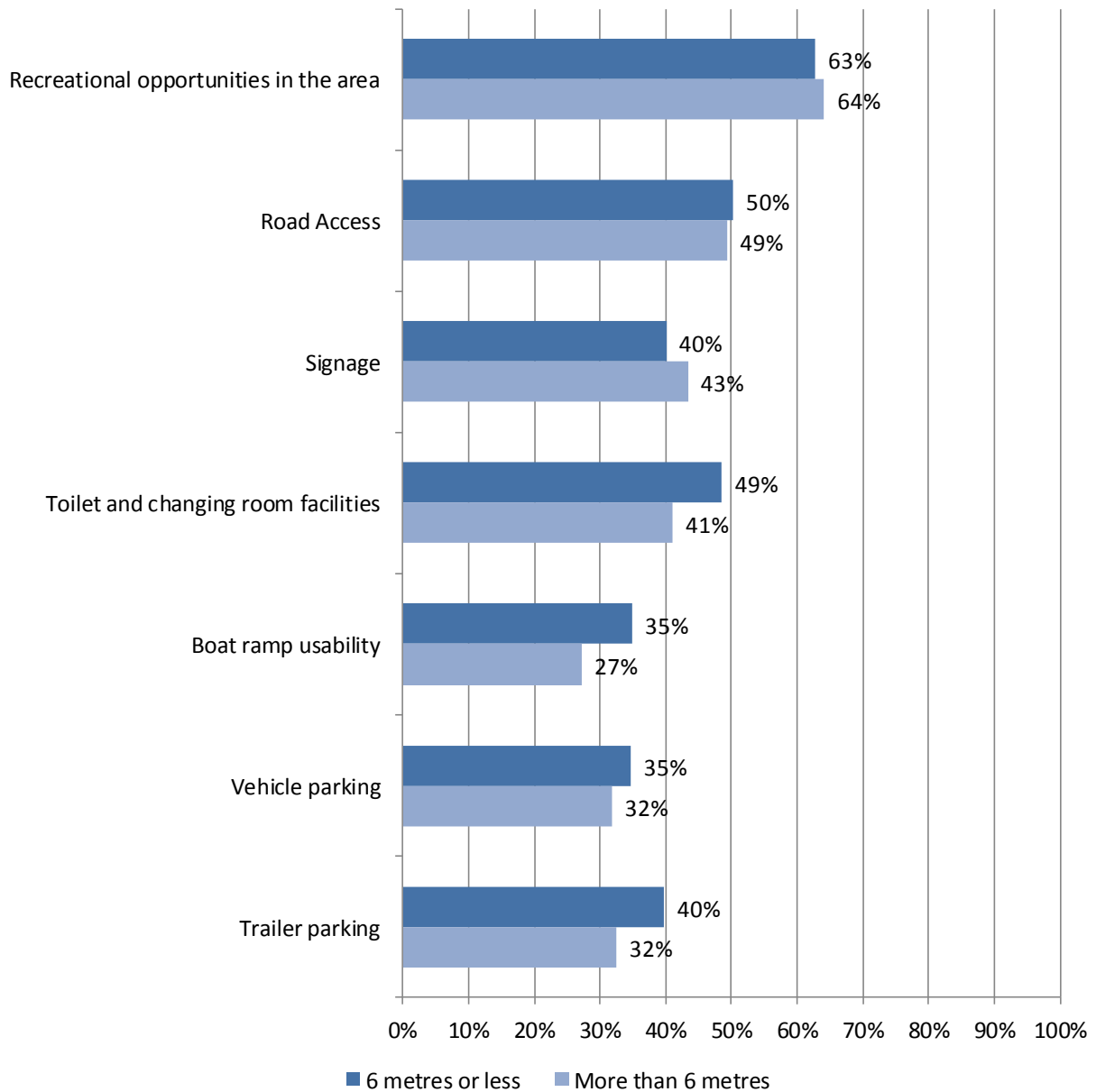
	TRAILER BOAT LAUNCHING	VEHICLE PARKING	TRAILER PARKING	CANOE, KAYAK, WAKA OR DRAGON BOAT LAUNCHING	DINGHY LAUNCHING	JETSKI LAUNCHING	LAND BASED FISHING
Recreation opportunities in the area	61%	60%	57%	78%	68%	60%	62%
Road access	58%	52%	54%	67%	51%	54%	49%
Boat ramp usability	42%	34%	37%	49%	40%	39%	38%
Toilet and changing room facilities	46%	42%	45%	53%	42%	48%	43%
Signage	41%	37%	38%	48%	38%	40%	37%
Vehicle parking	43%	40%	41%	54%	44%	42%	41%
Trailer parking	40%	33%	37%	39%	32%	40%	32%



### 3.3.7 Overall satisfaction – Length of Trailer Power Boat

In general those with Trailer Power Boats 6 meters or less were more satisfied with the features of the boat ramps compared to those who had trailer power boats over 6 meters. The graph below shows the percentage of respondents from both groups who were *Satisfied* or *Very Satisfied* with the features of the boat ramp.

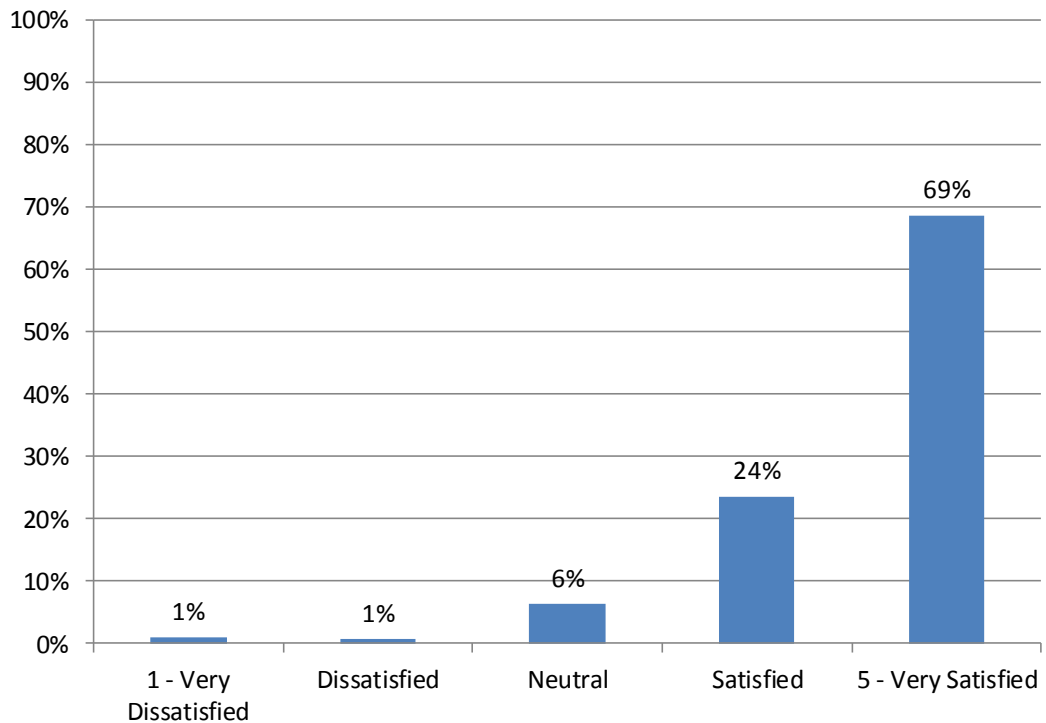
Satisfied or Very Satisfied with the features of the boat ramp – by length of Trailer Power Boat



n=428

### 3.3.8 Satisfaction with Recreational Opportunities in the Area

92% of boat ramp users when intercepted at boat ramps were *Satisfied* or *Very Satisfied* with the Recreational Opportunities in the Area.



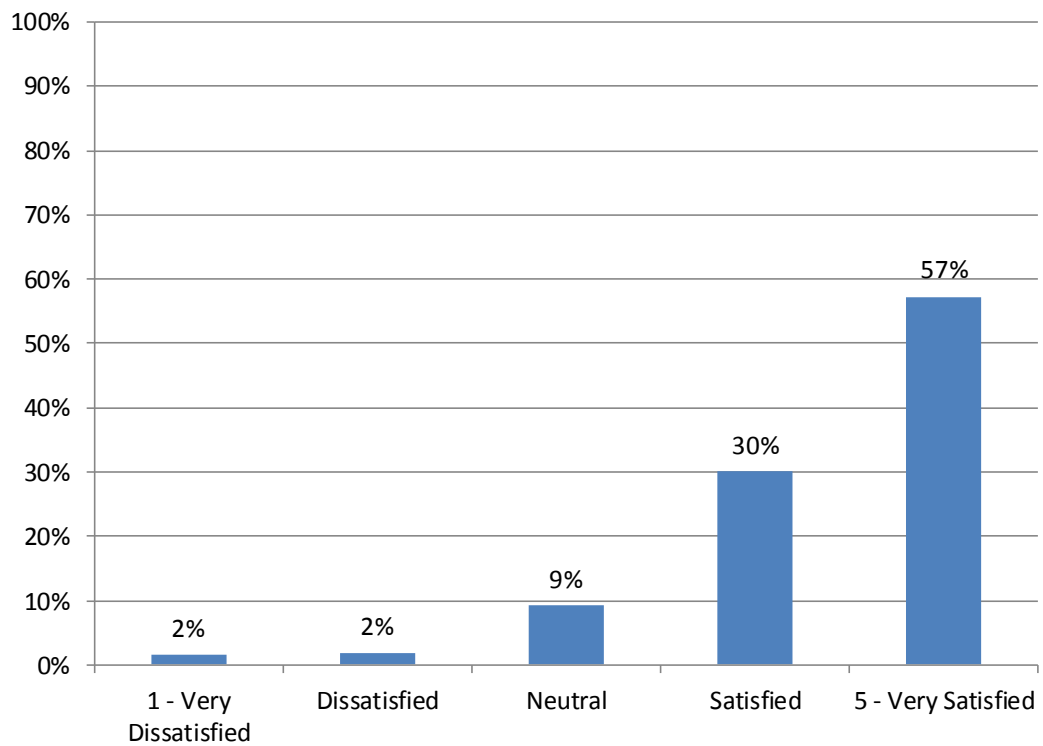
n = 302

The table below shows those boat ramps (with at least 20 responses) that users rated as the top or bottom boat ramps for Recreational Opportunities in the Area.

TOP 5 BOAT RAMPS	BOTTOM 5 BOAT RAMPS
Mahurangi West – Sullivans Bay	Hatfields Beach Reserve
Wenderholm Regional Park	Sandspit Wharf and Green Reserve
Stanmore Bay Park	Tindalls Bay (all)
Omaha Beach - Whangateau Harbour	Arkles Bay (all)
Browns Bay Beach Reserve	Big Manly

### 3.3.9 Satisfaction with Road Access

87% of boat ramp users when intercepted at boat ramps were *Satisfied* or *Very Satisfied* with the Road Access to the boat ramps they used.



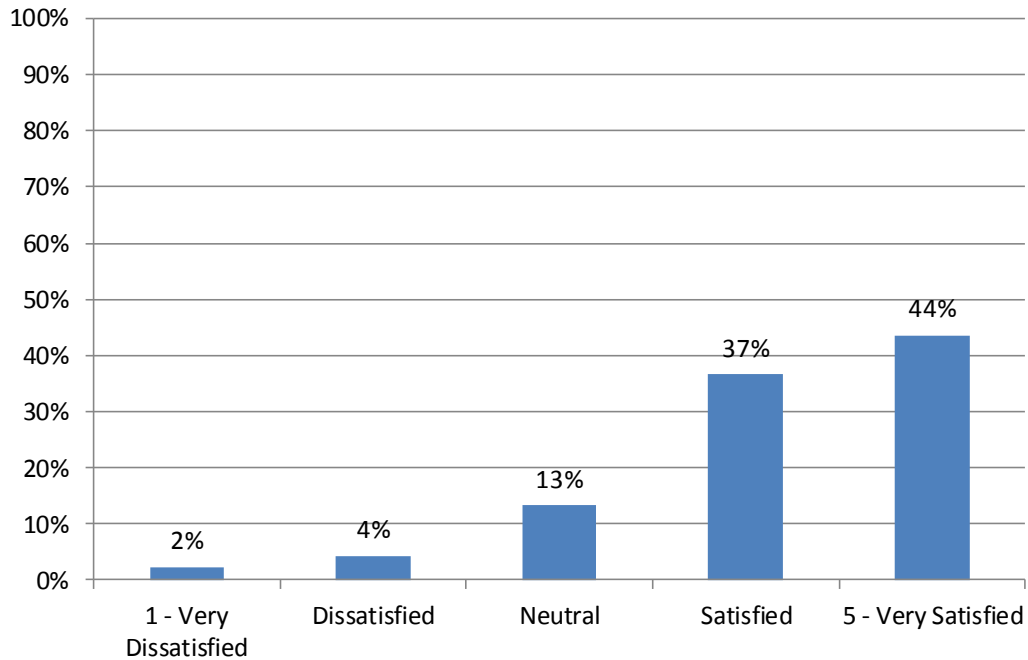
n= 316

The table below shows those boat ramps (with at least 20 responses) that users rated as the top or bottom boat ramps for Road Access.

TOP 5 BOAT RAMPS	BOTTOM 5 BOAT RAMPS
Omaha Beach - Whangateau Harbour	Torbay - Rock Isle Road
Gulf Harbour Marina - Hammerhead Reserve	Waiake Beach Reserve
Wenderholm Regional Park	Red Beach (all)
Shelly Beach Reserve	Warkworth - Lucy Moore Memorial Park
Sandspit Yacht Club	Scotts Landing

### 3.3.10 Satisfaction with Boat Ramp Usability

80% of boat ramp users when intercepted at boat ramps were *Satisfied* or *Very Satisfied* with the Boat Ramp Usability at the boat ramps they used.



n = 301

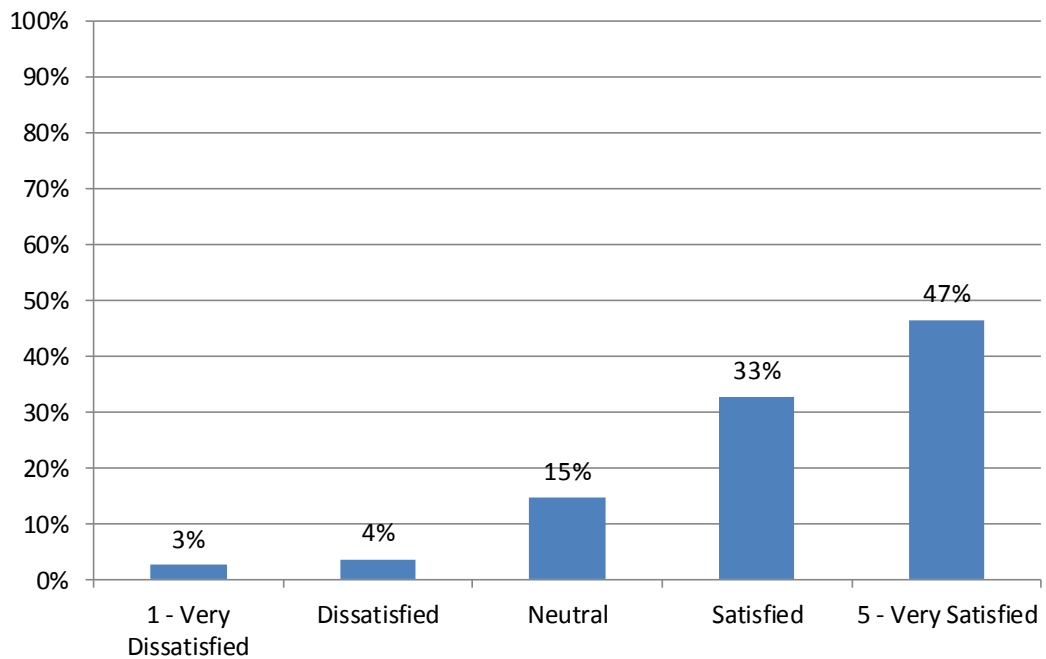
The table below shows those boat ramps (with at least 20 responses) that users rated as the top or bottom boat ramps for Boat Ramp Usability.

TOP 5 BOAT RAMPS	BOTTOM 5 BOAT RAMPS
Omaha Beach - Whangateau Harbour	Opahi Bay - Beach Reserve
Gulf Harbour Marina - Hammerhead Reserve	Hatfields Beach Reserve
Mangakura Reserve - Hoteo River	Red Beach (all)
Sandspit Yacht Club	<b>Mahurangi West – Sullivans Bay</b>
Shelly Beach Reserve	Waiake Beach Reserve



### 3.3.11 Satisfaction with Toilet and changing room facilities

79% of boat ramp users when intercepted at boat ramps were *Satisfied* or *Very Satisfied* with the Toilet and Changing Room Facilities at the boat ramps they used.



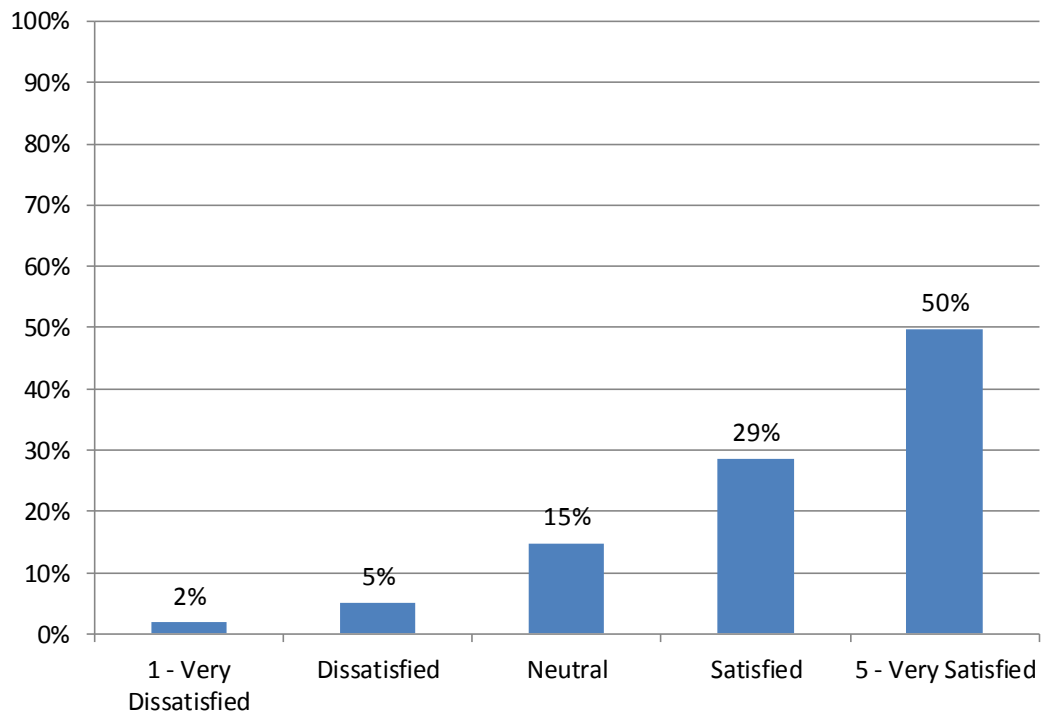
n= 273

The table below shows those boat ramps (with at least 20 responses) that users rated as the top or bottom boat ramps for Toilet and Changing Room Facilities.

TOP 5 BOAT RAMPS	BOTTOM 5 BOAT RAMPS
Shelly Beach Reserve	Hatfields Beach Reserve
Stanmore Bay Park	Tindalls Bay (All)
Mangakura Reserve - Hoteo River	Arkles Bay (all)
Gulf Harbour Marina - Hammerhead Reserve	Waiake Beach Reserve
Martins Bay - Campground	Warkworth - Lucy Moore Memorial Park

### 3.3.12 Satisfaction with Signage at Boat ramps

78% of boat ramp users when intercepted at boat ramps were *Satisfied* or *Very Satisfied* with the Signage at the boat ramps they used.



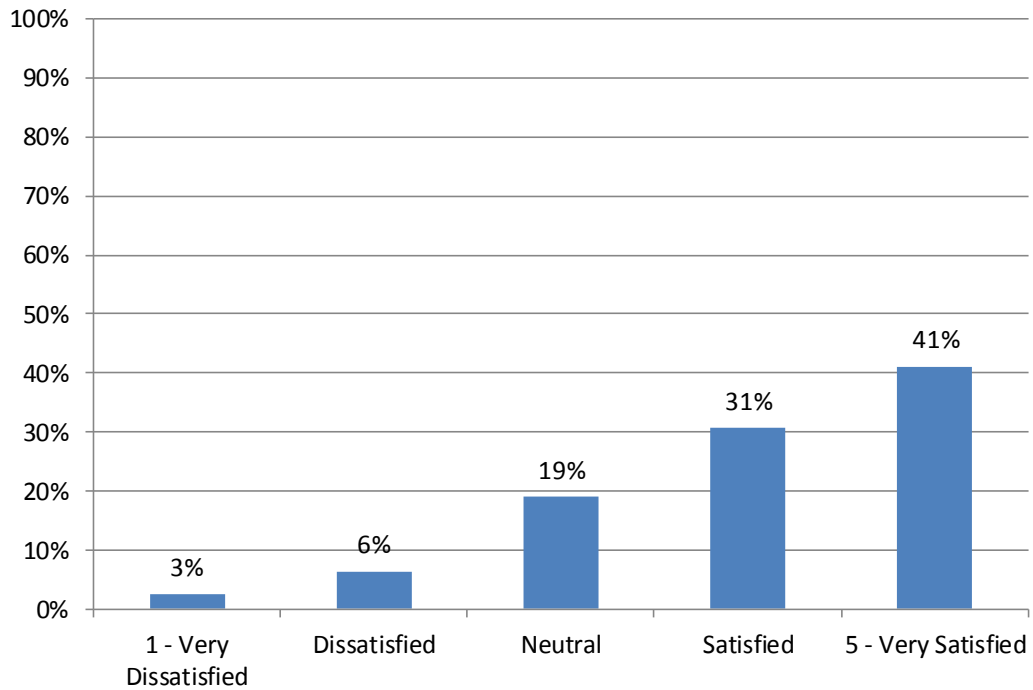
n= 277

The table below shows those boat ramps (with at least 20 responses) that users rated as the top or bottom boat ramps for Signage.

TOP 10 BOAT RAMPS	BOTTOM 10 BOAT RAMPS
Shelly Beach Reserve	Waiake Beach Reserve
Omaha Beach - Whangateau Harbour	Scotts Landing
Wenderholm Regional Park	Leigh Wharf Reserve
Gulf Harbour Marina - Hammerhead Reserve	Algies Bay (all)
Mangakura Reserve - Hoteo River	Big Manly

### 3.3.13 Satisfaction with Vehicle Parking at Boat ramps

72% of boat ramp users when intercepted at boat ramps were *Satisfied* or *Very Satisfied* with the Vehicle Parking at the boat ramps they used.



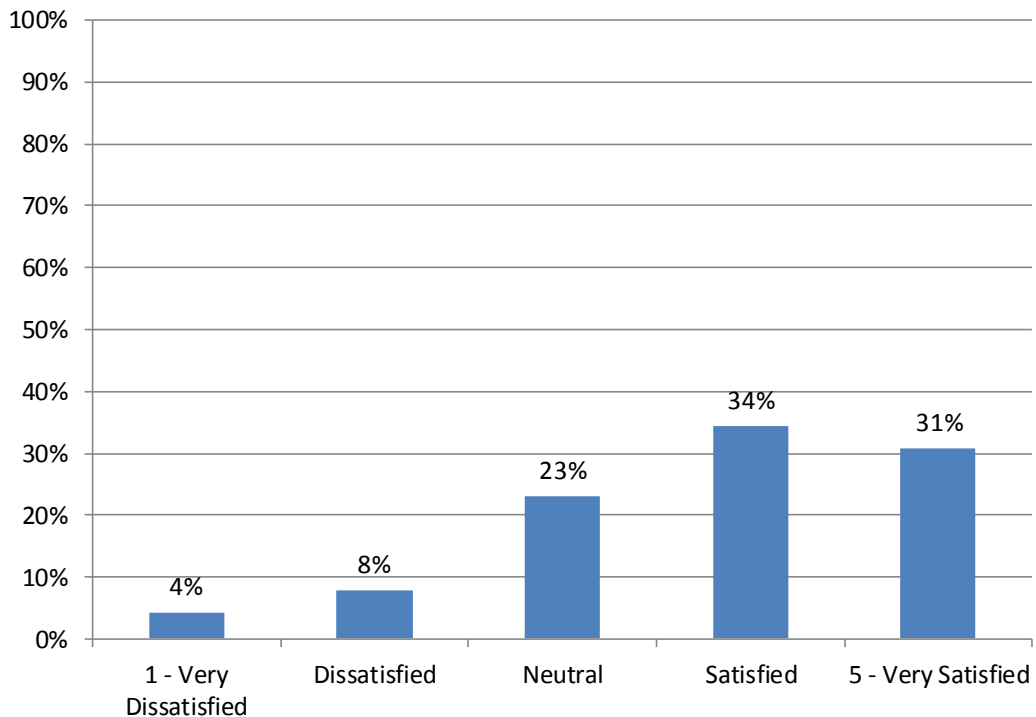
n= 309

The table below shows those boat ramps (with at least 20 responses) that users rated as the top or bottom boat ramps for Vehicle Parking.

TOP 5 BOAT RAMPS	BOTTOM 5 BOAT RAMPS
Wenderholm Regional Park	Waiake Beach Reserve
Stanmore Bay Park	Leigh Wharf Reserve
Omaha Beach - Whangateau Harbour	Opahi Bay - Beach Reserve
Gulf Harbour Marina - Hammerhead Reserve	Sandspit Wharf and Green Reserve
Mangakura Reserve - Hoteo River	Scotts Landing

### 3.3.14 Satisfaction with Trailer Parking at Boat ramps

65% of boat ramp users when intercepted at boat ramps were *Satisfied* or *Very Satisfied* with the Trailer Parking at the boat ramps they used.



n= 283

The table below shows those boat ramps (with at least 20 responses) that users rated as the top or bottom boat ramps for Trailer Parking.

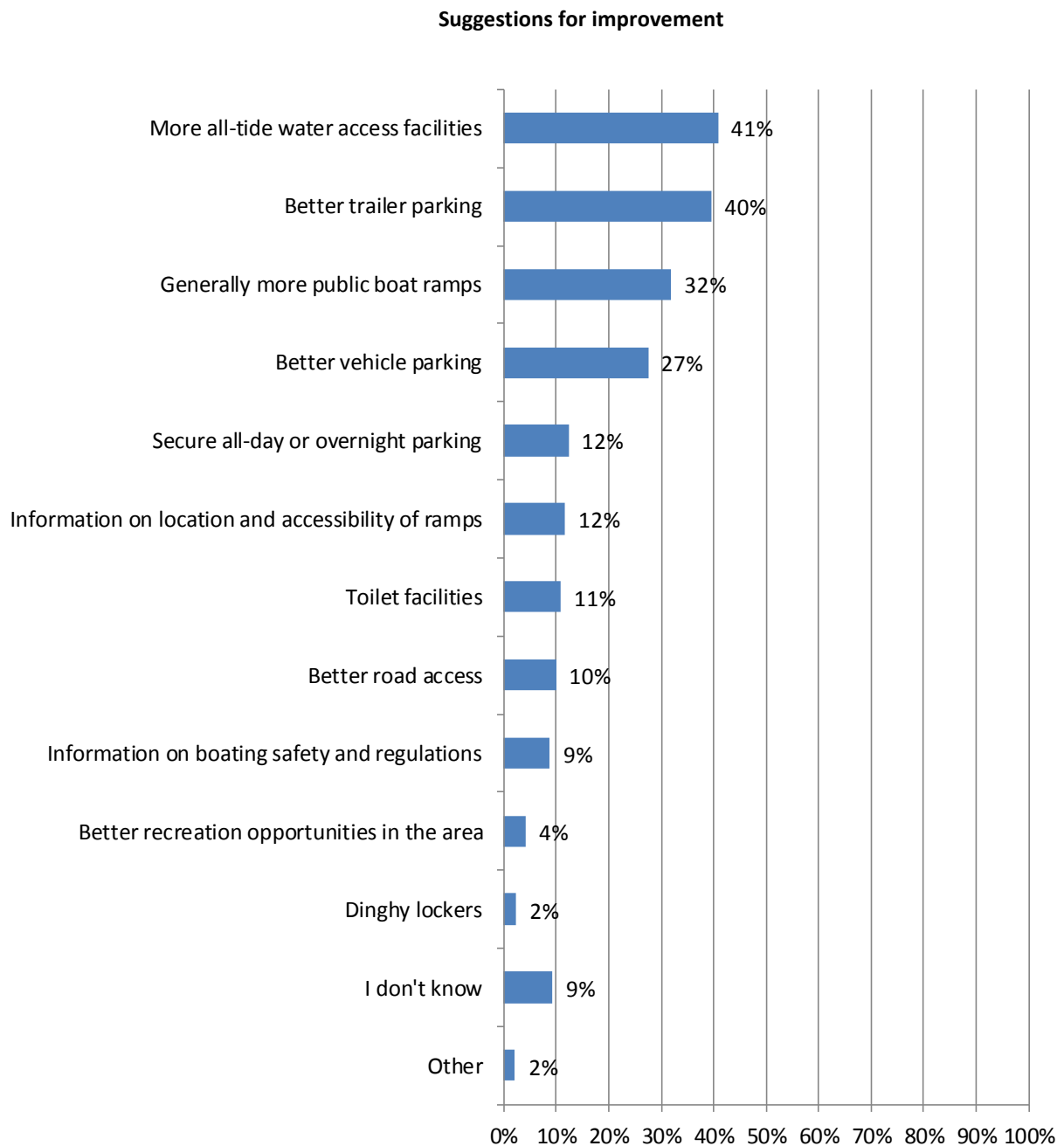
TOP 5 BOAT RAMPS	BOTTOM 5 BOAT RAMPS
Omaha Beach - Whangateau Harbour	Waiake Beach Reserve
Stanmore Bay Park	Leigh Wharf Reserve
Gulf Harbour Marina - Hammerhead Reserve	Opahi Bay - Beach Reserve
Wenderholm Regional Park	Scotts Landing
Mangakura Reserve - Hoteo River	Sandspit Wharf and Green Reserve



### 3.4 Suggestions for Improvement

#### 3.4.1 Overall

Overall boat users were looking for more public boat ramps and all tide access facilities and better trailer parking.



n= 851

Overall boat ramp users made a range of unprompted suggested improvements to boat ramps in the Northern area. The general themes were largely in line with the graph above – that there was the need for better parking (either more parking or cheaper parking); the need for more boat ramps (with particular mention of all-tide or all weather ramps and reduce how busy or congested ramps were), as well as improving or maintaining existing facilities. The individual boat ramp reports include comments for each boat ramp. Some comments included:

- *Stop wasting ratepayers money on parking warden accommodation and salary at Sandspit and give us our free parking back! The expensive park is usually half empty but boaties have to park on Brickbay Drive to get a free park. Security is no longer an excuse as the Sandspit road is now monitored by camera which could easily be extended to the carpark.*
- *The ramp needs cleaning more regularly. We used it this past weekend and I slipped again hurting my back. It is well used and with the amount of mud that washes up the ramp with the tide it becomes dangerously slippery.*
- *Boat ramp trailer parking is terrible at Sandspit.*
- *Shelly needs an all-tide concrete ramp, it is becoming more and more popular. We (rec fishers) share it with local commercial fishermen who are allowed to use unlicensed tractors/trailers to launch/retrieve, where the rec fishers are policed by council parking wardens-unfair. Shelly Beach needs more parking for trailer boats.*
- *Stanmore Bay Park is only rated so highly by paying to be a member of the local boat club and having access to their facilities. If left to public facilities this would rate lower*
- *Gulf Harbour is the only safe boat ramp in any wind and in any tide. Unless you have a tractor. I think this needs to change. With the amount of boaties on the coast we must have at least 3 options! On a busy day you can wait for an hour to get in at gulf harbour which can be very very dangerous! Please consider providing better boat ramps for launching and retrieving boats*
- *Parking and all tide access is the main issue I face. Torbay (Rock Isle Rd) parking is pathetic and being the safest launching facility should be further developed and utilise the wide road verges for parking*
- *The toilets at Waiwera are very old and need upgrading or even painting at the least. They are also on the main beach area. The boat ramp area has no toilets and am sick of seeing people using the trees there as a toilet.*
- *The payment machine at the carpark should be for exit not entry and calculate number of days parked - people never sure how long they wish to park for and if excess is paid then have to write away for a refund. Payment should be for 24 hours not per calendar day. Staff are not available to help after 5pm which is ridiculous as many people come in later and require help. There used to be changing facilities at the toilet block by the boat ramp but now these are located away down the road only.*
- *Considering the huge number of trailer boats in Auckland and especially on the Hibiscus Coast our launching facilities are marginal and not always well maintained tho I have to say Tindalls is well looked after from what I have observed. At most of the boat ramps there is inadequate trailer and vehicle parking space and this creates safety issues around the congestion, especially as most are around or beside children's play areas.*

- *Gulf Harbour - can be chaotic. So busy I suggest another ramp adjacent to existing. Red Beach, Hatfields & Wenderholm ramps are for 4wd only really & could all be made longer. Hatfields & Wenderholm ramps are cracked & dangerously uneven. Parking on reserve at William Bays should be allowed for trailer only on busy beach days.*
- *Vehicle access to the boat ramp is very tight and could be improved. There is not a lot of room for others to manoeuvre around other vehicles and trailers or once your boat is in the water. The pontoon in the middle of the ramp is a good idea however it is in the wrong place and severely limits ramp access.*
- *Boat ramp can only hold 3x boats so can get very busy. Some people are not organised and can take too long. Trailers can fall off the ramp at mid tide which is bad.*
- *Signs letting people know to be organised before they launch and not to block the boat ramp at peak time in Summer.*
- *Parking, but balance. Concrete slabs- gaps are opening up. Council engineer should come assess.*
- *The main ramp in has stepped sides at lower tides- Can easily damage the trailer. Smoother, graduated/sloped sides would help.*
- *More in the north Rodney area between Wenderholm and Warkworth. Swimmers need to be safe and boats aware of them.*
- *Need a ramp at Orewa as this one is great for fishing in the Mahurangi but too tidal so time is limited. Trailer parking needs improvement (more).*
- *Re-fitout of the boat ramp, needs a light at night.*
- *The issue with parking is most of the camper vans that have nothing to do with boats, park in the boat parking slots as it is close to the water. They should go on the other side for car parking. I am told that in the wings magazine (caravan and mobile home club). They are being told they can use the trailer park. Only once I have managed to get a trailer park. All the rest I have had to park on the grass. The jetty at Gulf Harbour is not long enough. You can only get one boat on at a time on either side when the tide is out and two when the tide is in. I live in Arkles Bay and do not use the boat ramp there as I do not wish to back my car into salt water. That is why I nearly always use Gulf Harbour. Others on the shore as well think like that and drive up to Gulf Harbour as well. I also think it is a good access point for the Islands, it is a shame there is nothing on the north side of Whangaparaoa or I am sure that would get used as well if not more often.*
- *Ramp is very steep and dangerous. There is possibility of someone sustaining a major injury. A dingy rack could be a big help for dingy security.*

### 3.4.2 Suggested improvement - Length of time using a boat ramp

Those that have been using a boat ramp for less than two years were less likely to suggest that boat ramps could be improved by providing better trailer and vehicle parking than those that have used a boat ramp for three years or more.

**Length of time using a boat ramp compared to suggested improvements**

	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 - 2 YEARS	3 - 5 YEARS	6 - 10 YEARS	MORE THAN 10 YEARS
Better trailer parking	31%	30%	42%	42%	41%
Better vehicle parking	20%	24%	28%	29%	28%

### 3.4.3 Suggested improvement - Age of boat ramp user

Those aged under 50 years old were more likely to want more all-tide water access facilities, while those over 30 were more likely to want better vehicle parking compared to those under 30.

**Age of boat ramp user compared to suggested improvements**

	20-29 YEARS	30-39 YEARS	40-49 YEARS	50-59 YEARS	60-69 YEARS	70-79 YEARS
More all-tide water access facilities	58%	60%	56%	45%	36%	45%
Better vehicle parking	18%	32%	31%	36%	32%	27%



### 3.4.4 Suggested improvement - Type of use

Those who had used a boat ramp for Trailer Boat Launching, Vehicle or Trailer Parking, or Dinghy Launching were more likely to suggest having More all-tide water access facilities and Better trailer parking.

Those who had used a boat ramp for Canoe, Kayak, Waka or Dragon Boat launching were less likely to consider improvements were necessary compared to respondents who used the boat ramp for other activities.

The table below shows the percentage of respondents that offered suggestions for improvements for each boat ramp feature. The percentages shown in green show the user type with the highest level of suggested improvements for each feature, while the blue percentages show the user type with the lowest level of suggested improvements for that feature.

**Type of activity undertaken compared to suggested improvements**

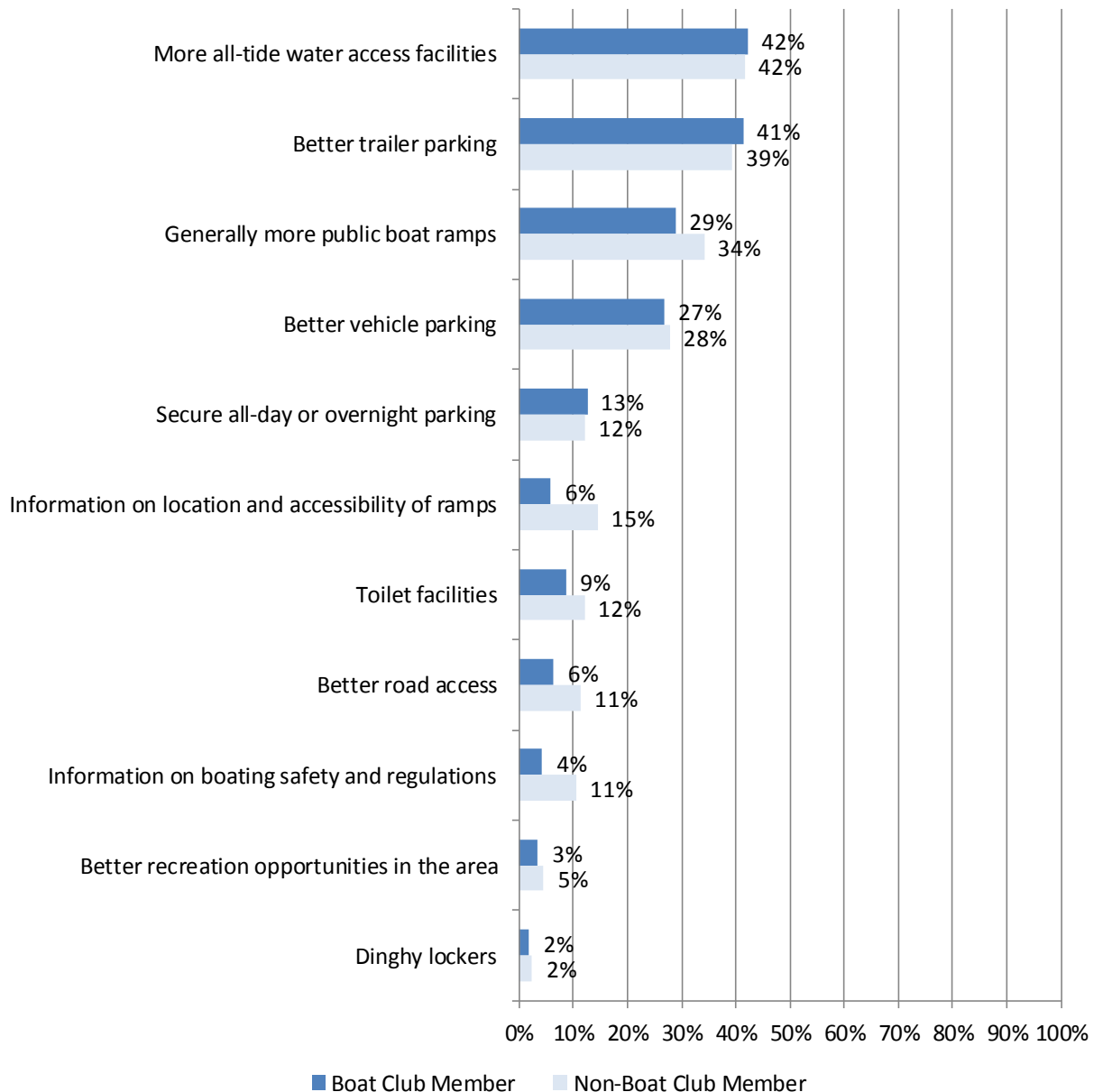
	TRAILER BOAT LAUNCHING	VEHICLE PARKING	TRAILER PARKING	CANOE, KAYAK, WAKA OR DRAGON BOAT LAUNCHING	DINGHY LAUNCHING	LAND BASED FISHING*	JETSKI LAUNCHING
More all-tide water access facilities	52%	53%	62%	31%	54%	33%	31%
Better trailer parking	39%	39%	40%	26%	48%	25%	33%
Generally more public boat ramps	32%	23%	29%	17%	20%	25%	31%
Better vehicle parking	16%	13%	15%	14%	20%	17%	14%
Secure all-day or overnight parking	11%	10%	13%	3%	5%	3%	2%
Information on location and accessibility of ramps	11%	16%	15%	12%	4%	2%	26%
Toilet facilities	11%	8%	14%	11%	12%	6%	12%
Better road access	8%	2%	7%	4%	4%	0%	2%
Information on boating safety and regulations	5%	9%	4%	5%	5%	6%	31%
Better recreation opportunities in the area	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	6%	0%
Dinghy lockers	2%	2%	1%	2%	5%	0%	0%

\*Excluded from the above analysis due to a small sample size

### 3.4.5 Suggested improvement - Boat Club Member

Overall members of a boat club and non-members had similar suggestions for improvement. However, boat ramp users who were not boat club members were more interested in Information on Location and accessibility of ramps and Boating safety and regulations.

**Suggestions for improvement - Boat club member**

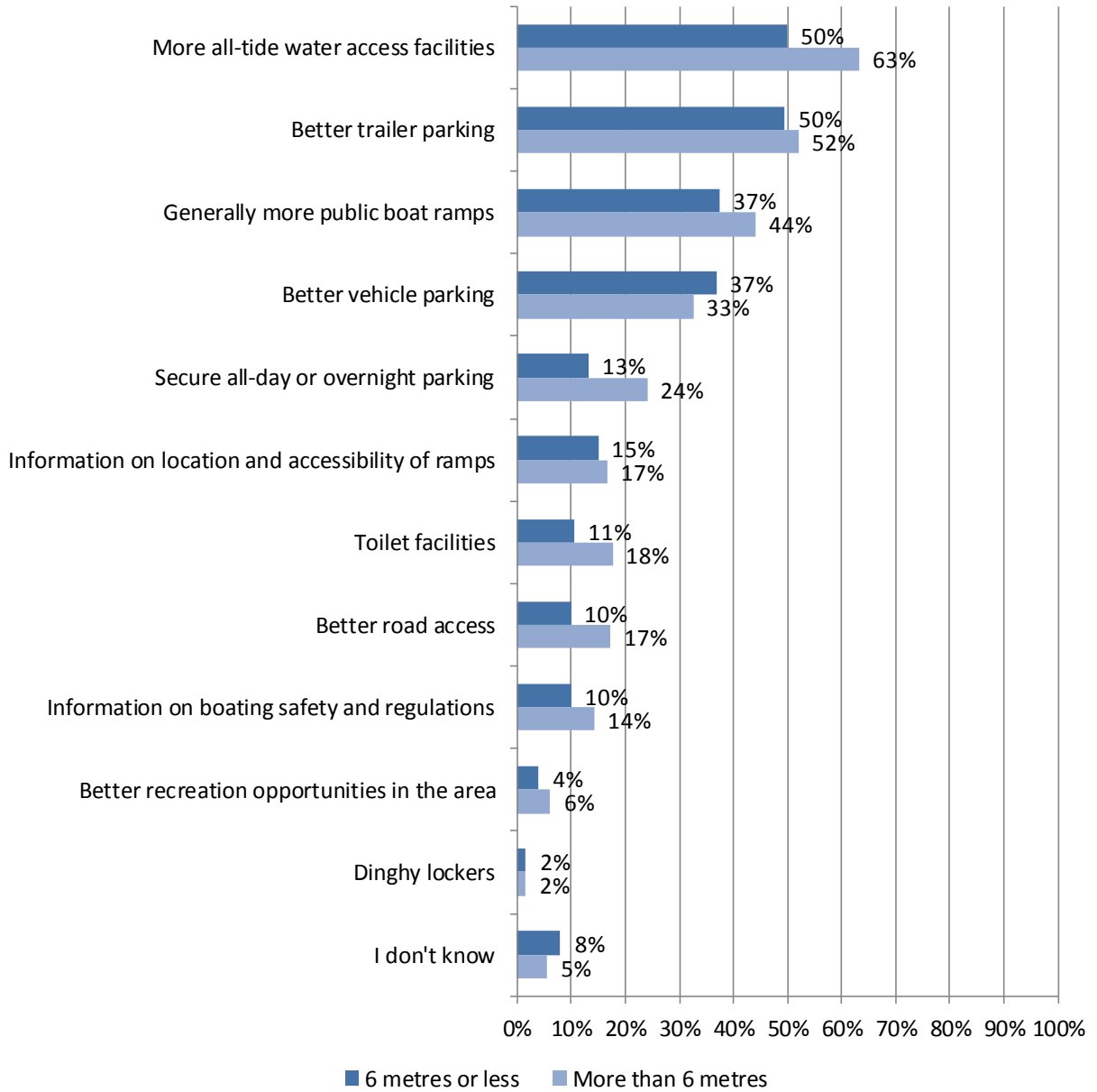


n=806

### 3.4.6 Suggested improvement – Length of Trailer Power Boat

Overall those that had a trailer power boat over 6 meters were more likely to suggest more all-tide water access facilities and secure all-day or overnight parking compared to those that had a trailer power boat under 6 meters.

**Suggestions for improvement – Length of Trailer Power Boat**



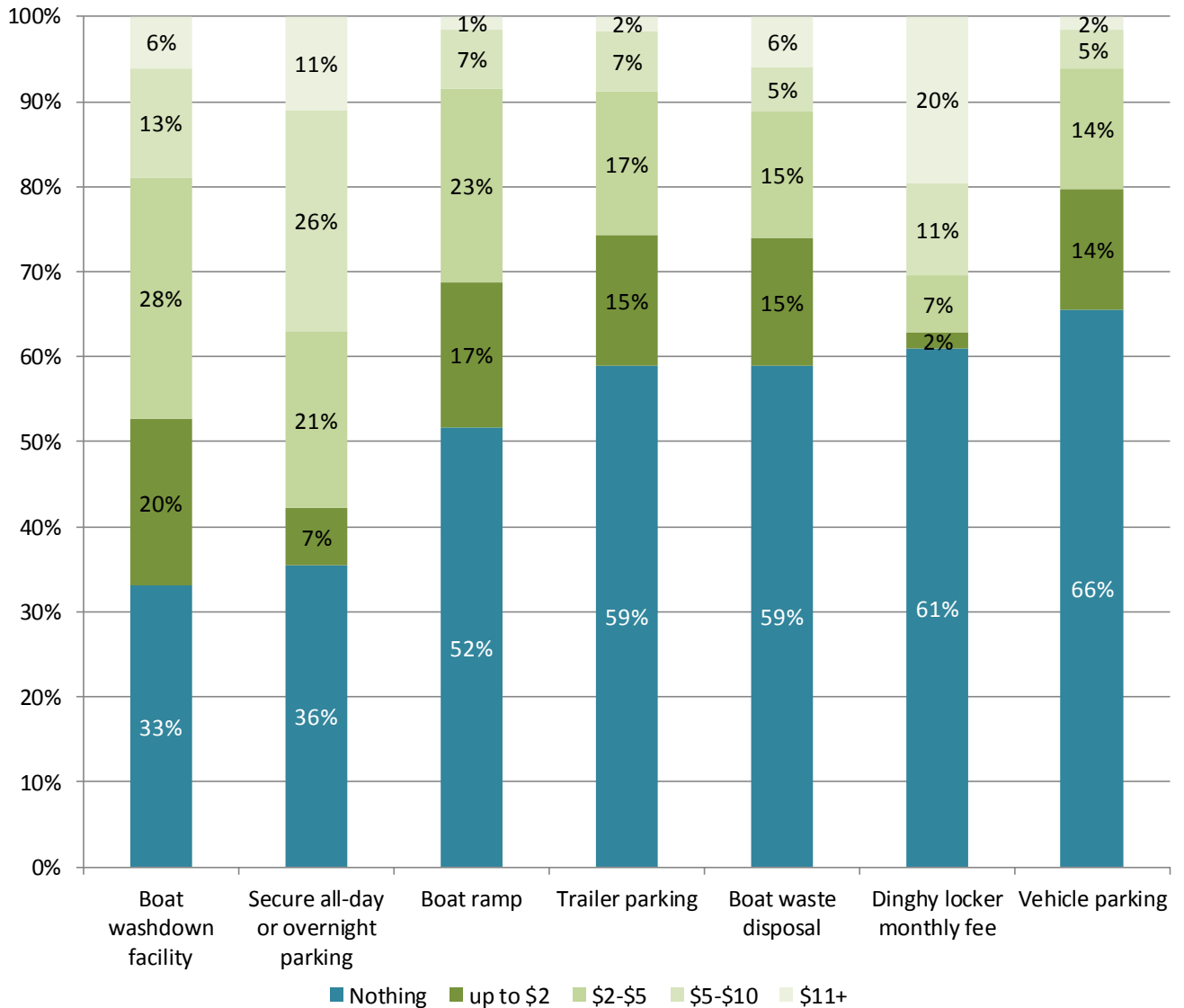
n=428

### 3.5 Willingness to pay for facilities

The willingness to pay for facilities at boat ramps ranged from 67% for Boat washdown facility to 34% for Vehicle parking. Overall 48% of respondents indicated they would be willing to pay boat ramps.

Also of note was 20% of boat ramp users being willing to pay \$11 or more for a Dinghy locker monthly fee and 37% being prepared to pay \$5 or more for Secure all-day or overnight parking.

Willingness to pay for facilities - Overall



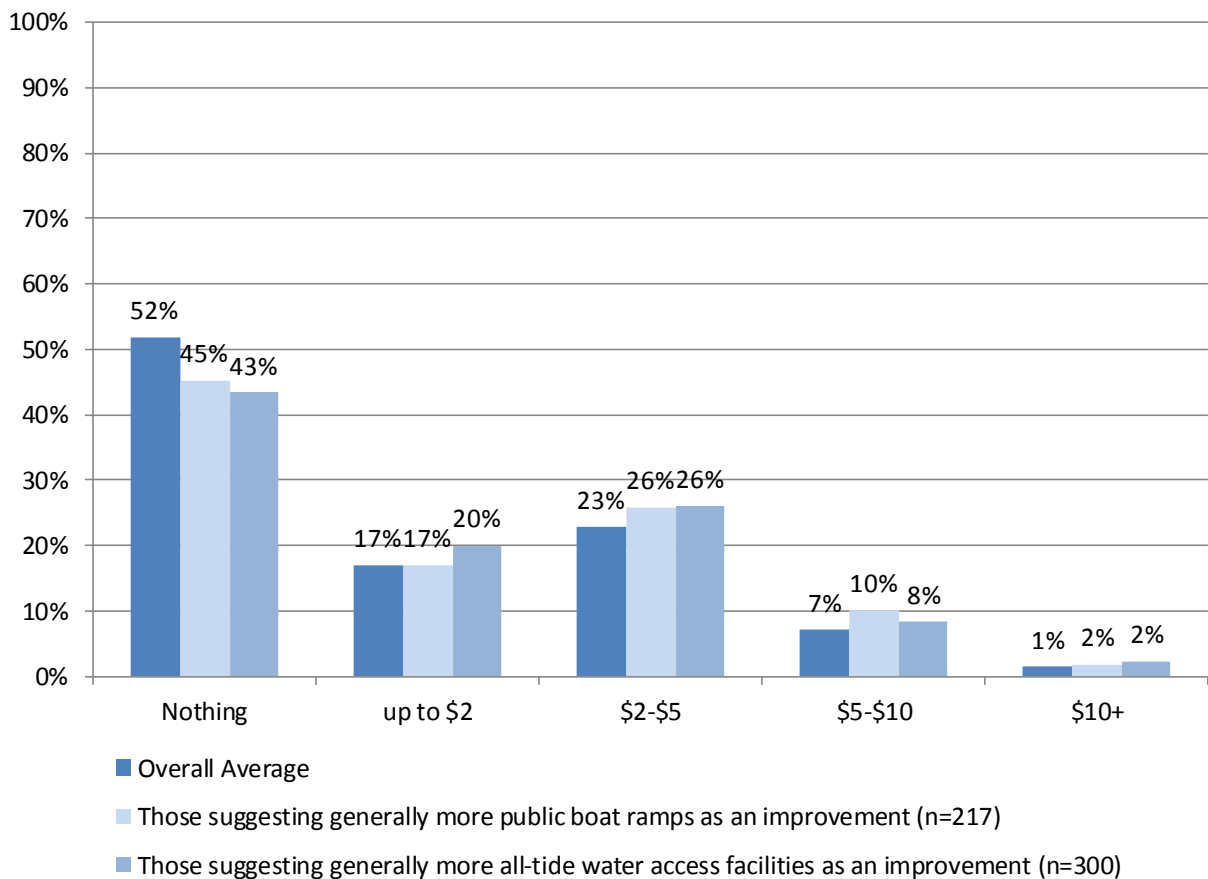
n=493



### 3.5.1 Willingness to pay for Boat Ramps

Overall those who felt there was a need for More public boat ramps or More all tide water access facilities had a similar willingness to pay for boat ramps compared to the overall average. A net 7-9% indicated they were more likely to be willing to pay for boat ramps compared to the overall average – however, this difference is within the margin of error and therefore should be viewed as an indication of potential willingness to pay only.

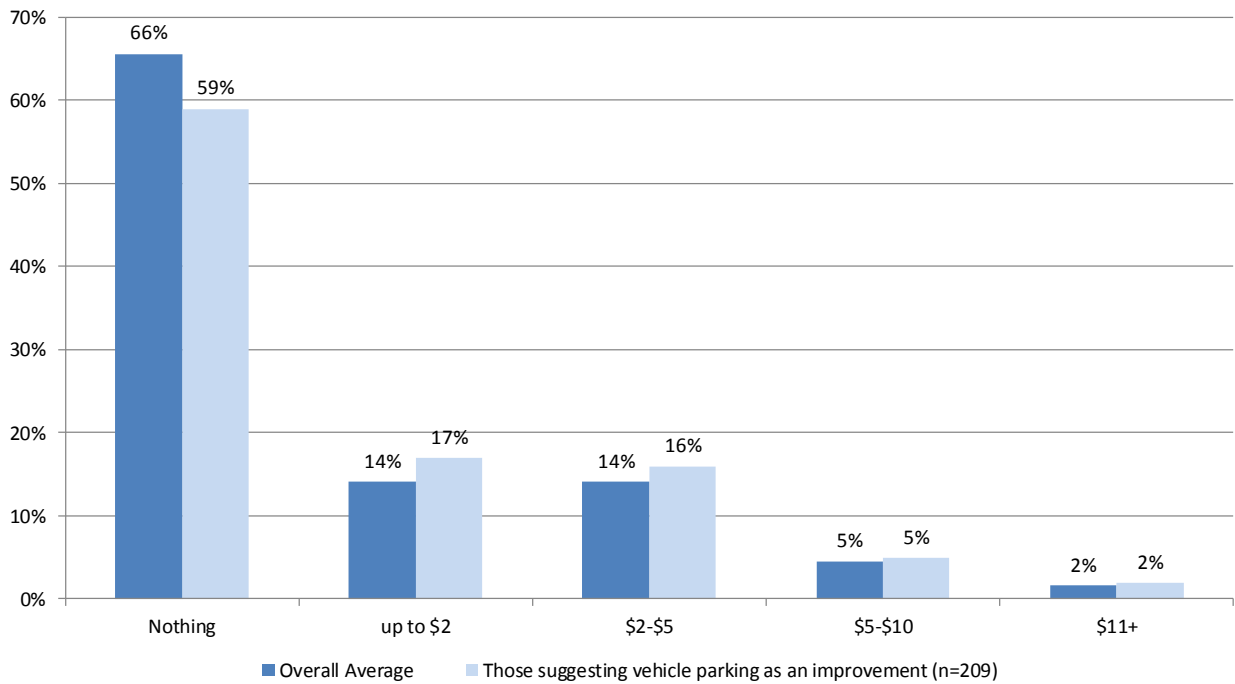
**Willingness to pay for boat ramps compared to those suggesting improvements for more public boat ramps or more all tide water access**



### 3.5.2 Willingness to pay for Vehicle Parking

Those that wanted Better vehicle parking were similarly likely to be willing to pay for Vehicle parking compared to the overall average.

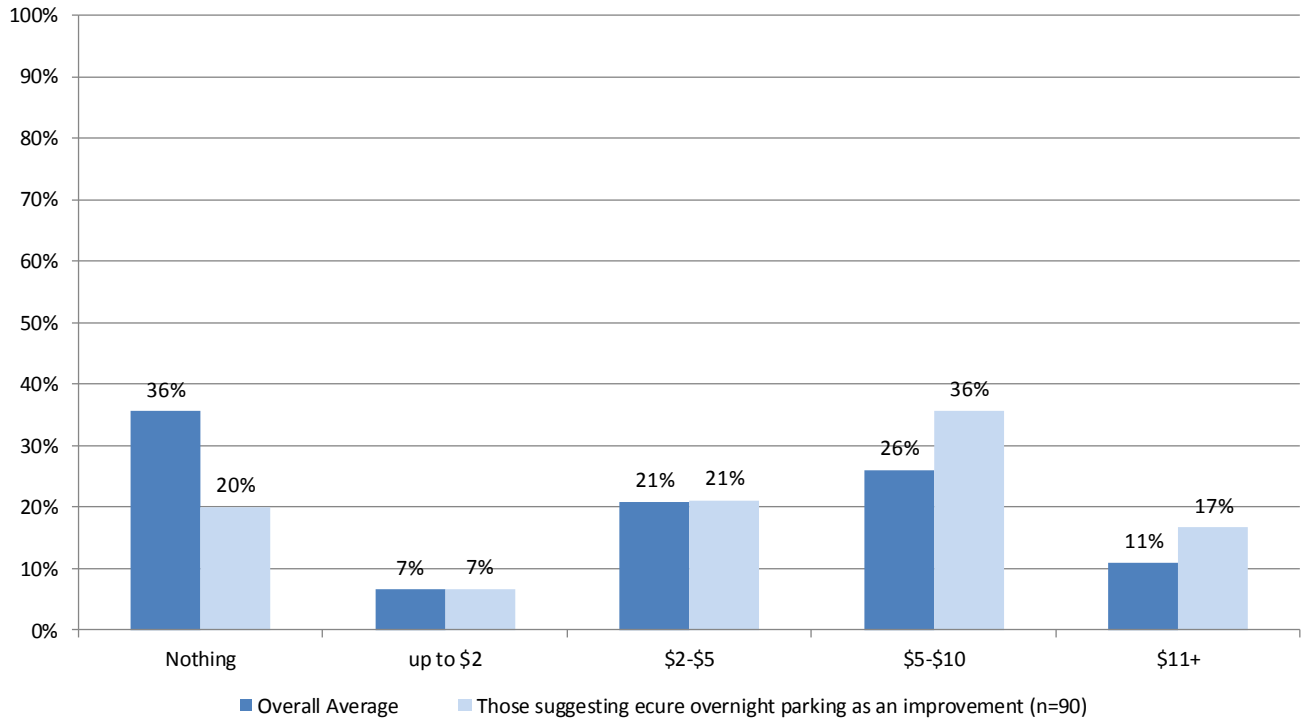
Willingness to pay for vehicle parking compared to those that suggest it as an improvement



### 3.5.3 Willingness to pay for Secure All-day or Overnight Parking

Those that wanted Secure all-day or overnight parking were more likely to be willing to pay for secure parking compared to the overall average, with 53% suggesting they would pay \$5 or more compared to 37% for the overall average.

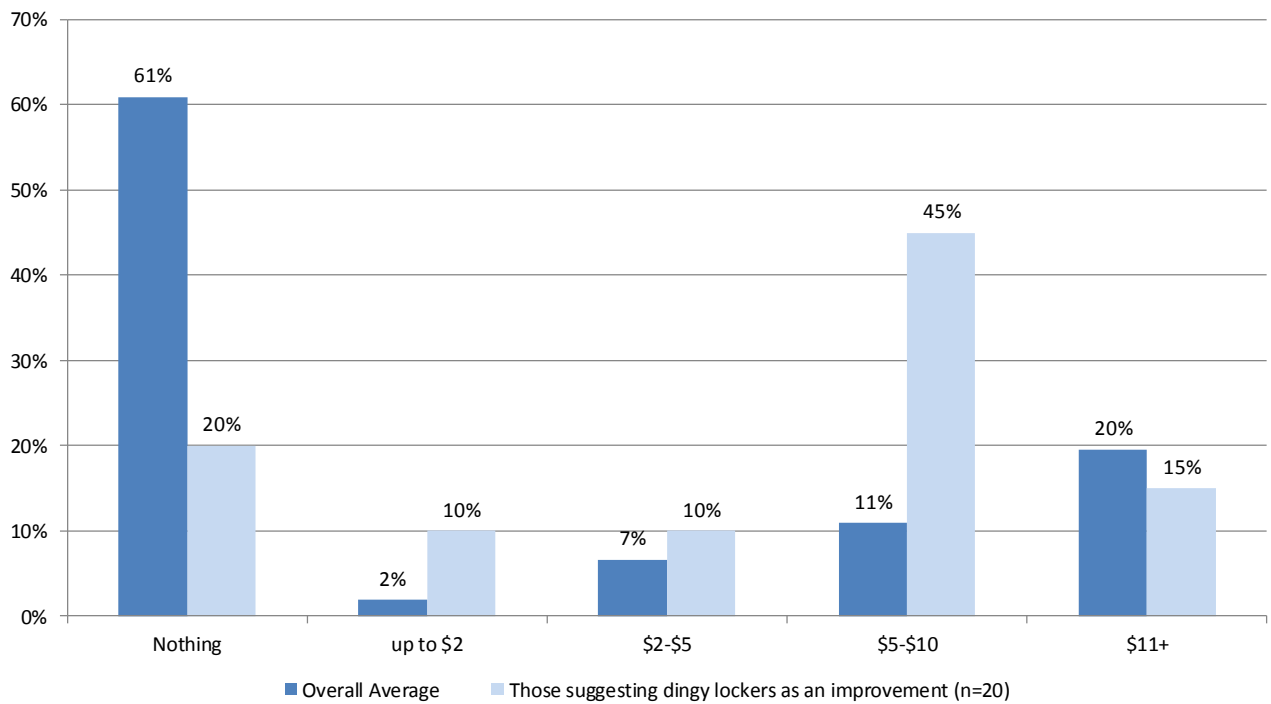
Willingness to pay for secure all-day or overnight parking compared to those that suggest it as an improvement



### 3.5.4 Willingness to pay for Dinghy Lockers

Those that wanted Dinghy lockers were more likely to be willing to pay for them compared to the overall average, with 60% suggesting they would pay \$5 or more compared to 31% for the overall average.

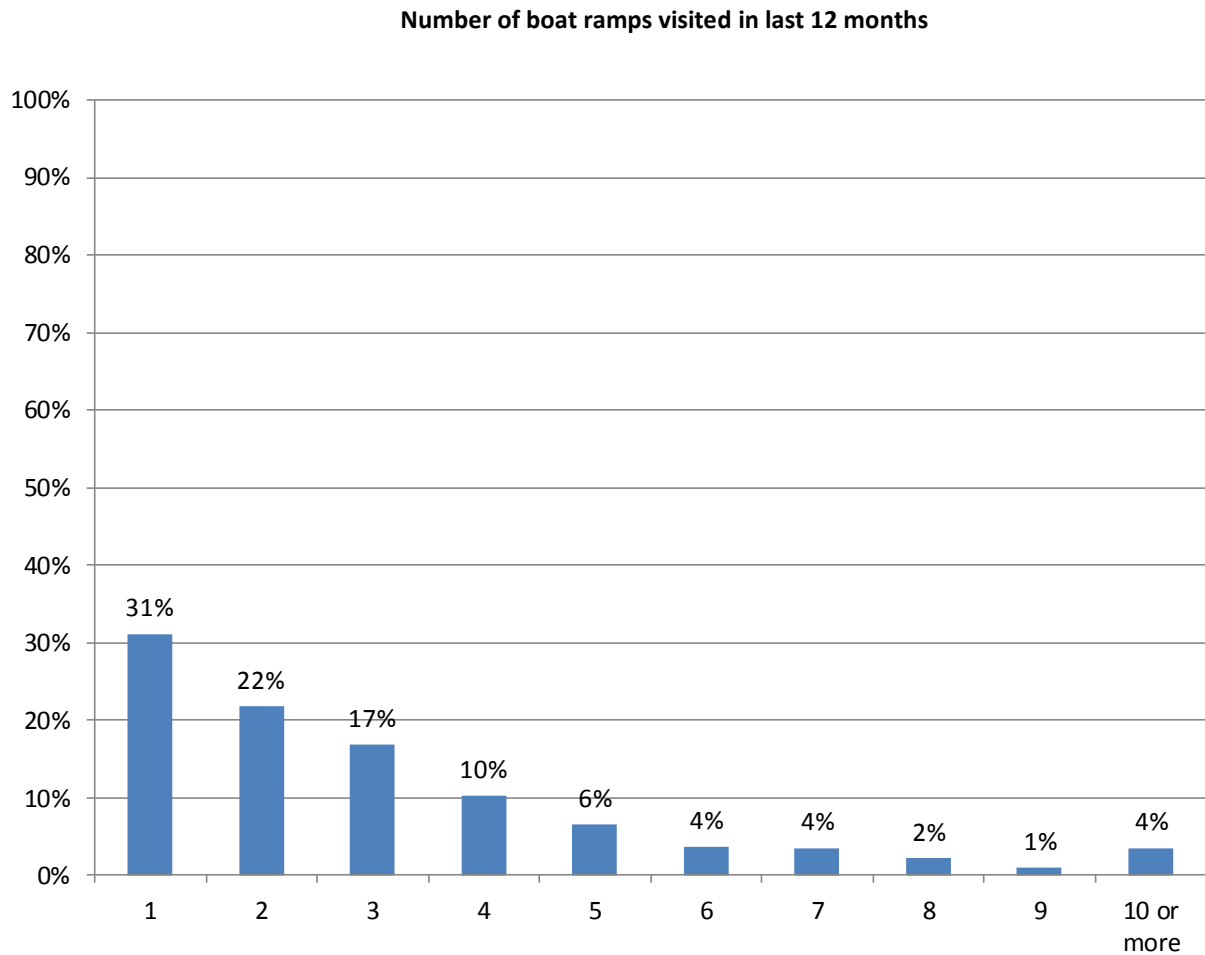
Willingness to pay for dinghy lockers compared to those that suggest it as an improvement



### 3.6 Usage Profile

#### 3.6.1 Number of boat ramps used in the last 12 months

70% of boat users have used between 1 and 3 ramps in the last 12 months.

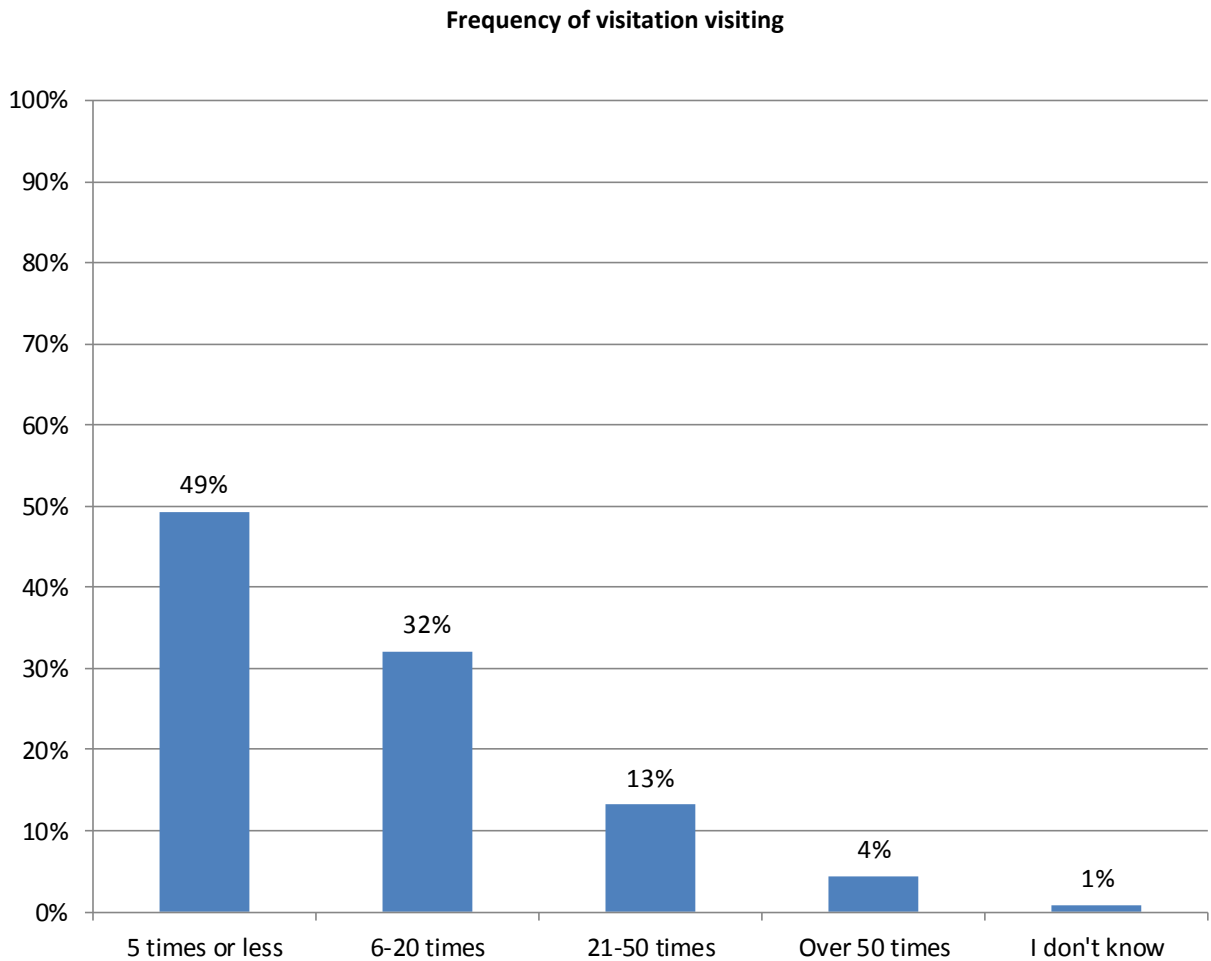


n=881



### 3.6.2 Frequency of visitation

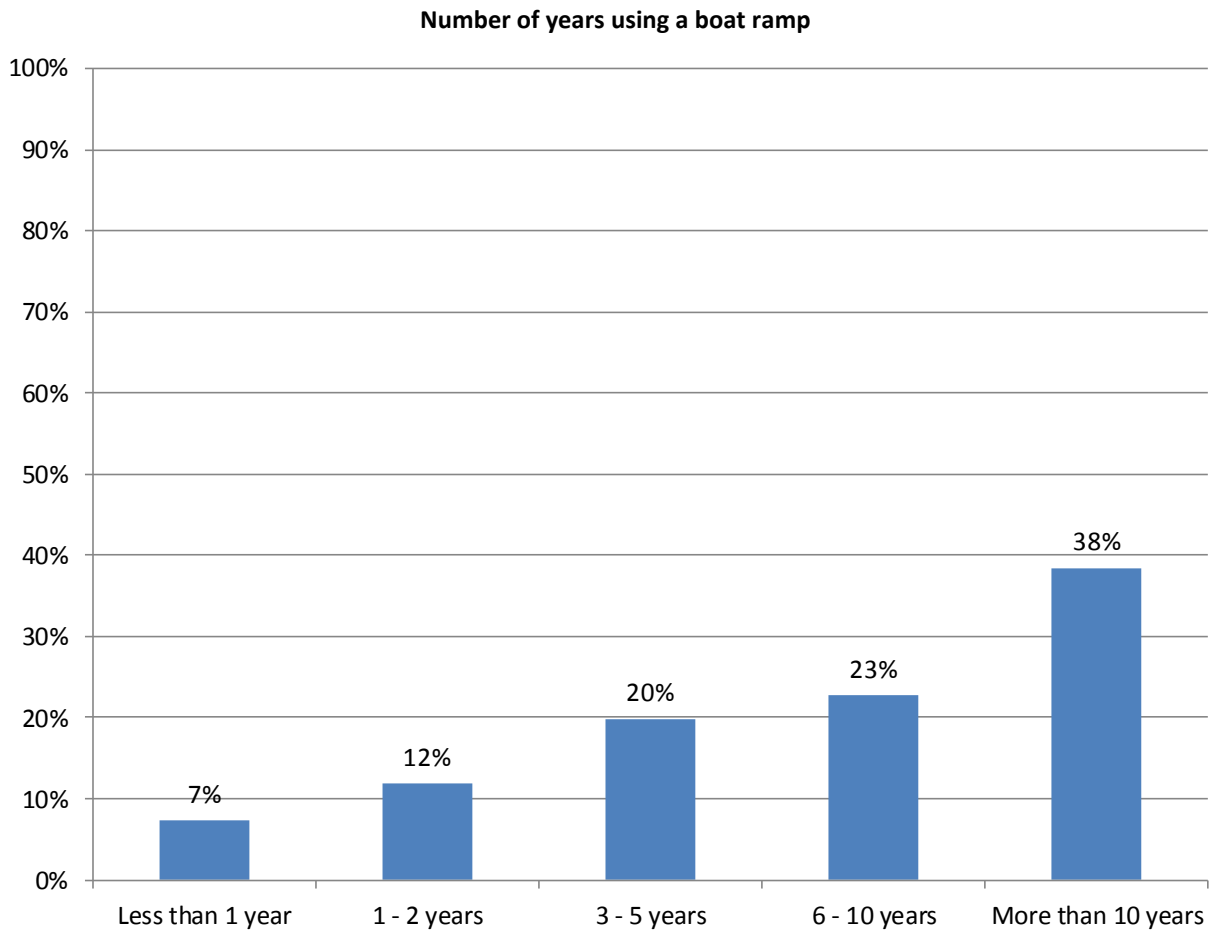
49% visit an individual boat launching location less than 5 times a year.



n=851

### 3.6.3 Years using an individual boat launching location

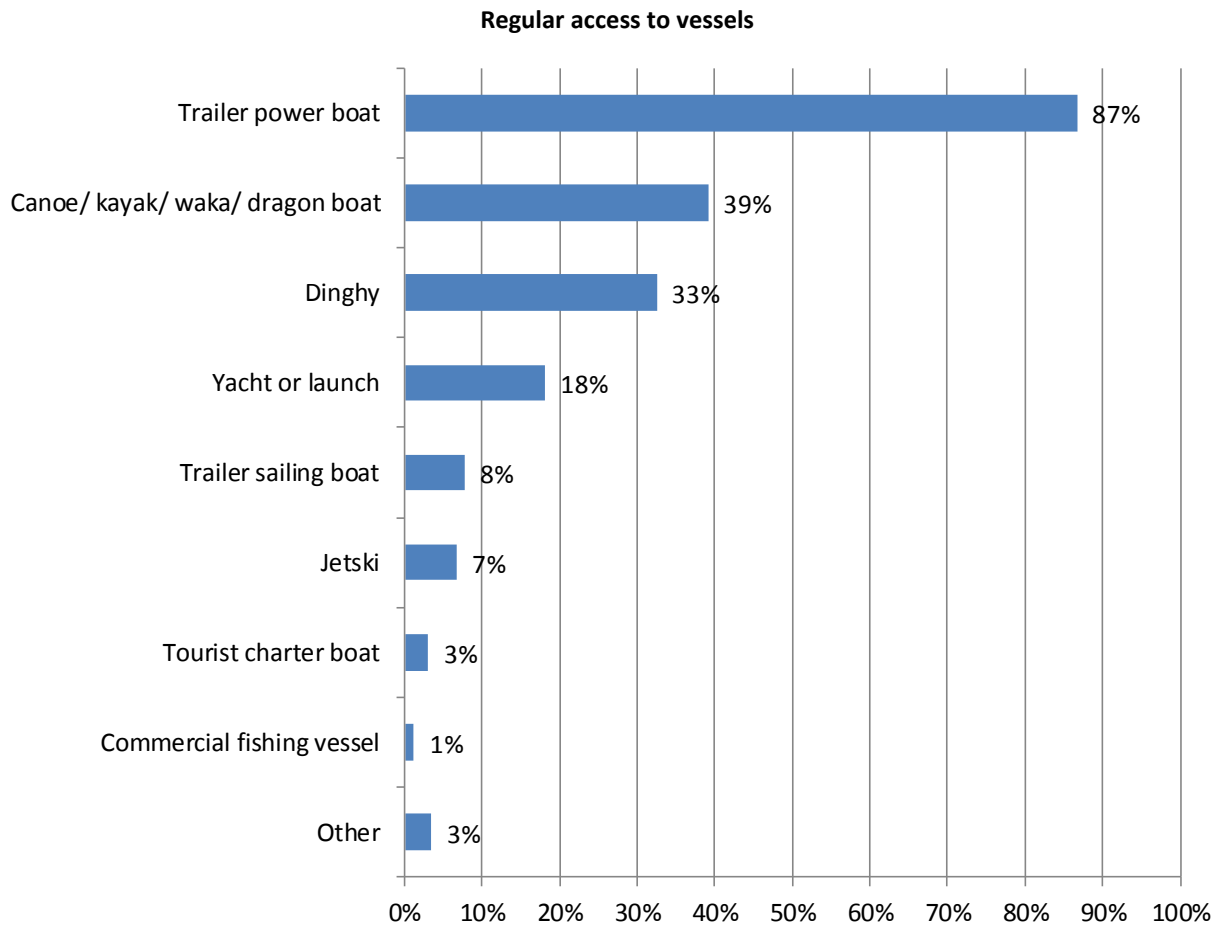
61% of boat ramp users having been visiting boat ramps for more than six years.



n=851

### 3.6.4 Types of vessels with regular access

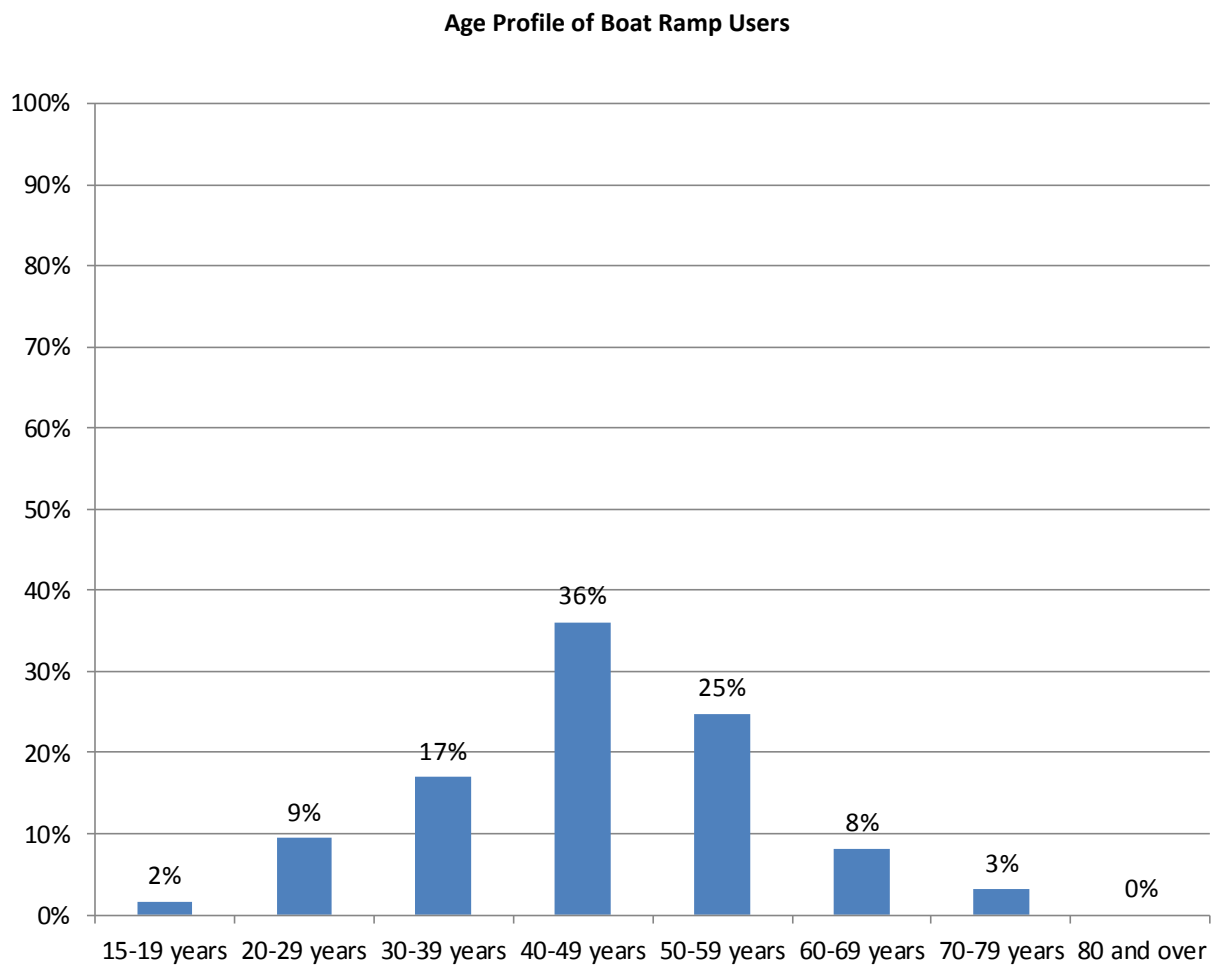
Nearly all boat ramp users have regular access to a trailer power boat.



n=495

### 3.6.5 Age profile

61% of respondents are aged between 40 and 59.



n=818

### 3.6.6 Gender profile

91% of respondents were Male.

### 3.6.7 Membership of a Boat Club

14% of the boat ramp users intercepted at boat ramps belonged to a boat club. 30% of respondents to the online survey belonged to a boat club.

## Appendix 1: Survey Card

# BOAT RAMP USER SURVEY

The Rodney and Hibiscus and Bays Local Boards are conducting a survey of boat ramp users and would appreciate your feedback. Before you leave this area today could you please take 5 minutes to complete this survey. It can then be handed to the researcher.

1 Please list the boat ramps you have used in the North Auckland area in the last 12 months:

---

---

---

2 Which of the following do you own or have regular access to?

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yacht or launch      | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial fishing vessel | <input type="checkbox"/> Dinghy                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trailer power boat   | <input type="checkbox"/> Tourist charter boat      | <input type="checkbox"/> Canoe, kayak, waka, dragon boat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trailer sailing boat | <input type="checkbox"/> Jetski                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Other type of vessel _____      |

3 Which of the following activities have you undertaken within the last 12 months at this location?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trailer boat launching                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Going on a boat charter tour  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dinghy launching                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Operating a boat charter tour |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jetski launching                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Trailer parking               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canoe, kayak, waka, dragon boat launching | <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle parking               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial fishing activities             | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land based fishing                        |  |

4 How many times per year do you use facilities at this boat launching location?

- 5 times or less     6-20 times     21-50 times     50+ times     I don't know

5 How many years have you been coming to this boat launching location?

- Less than 1 year     1-2 years     3-5 years     6-10 years     More than 10 years     I don't know

6 For what reason(s) do you choose this particular location for your activities?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> It's close to my boating destination         | <input type="checkbox"/> It has favourable wind conditions                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It's close to where I normally store my boat | <input type="checkbox"/> It has a boat ramp with good layout                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It's close to where my vessel is moored      | <input type="checkbox"/> It provides trailer parking                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It's close to my home                        | <input type="checkbox"/> It provides vehicle parking                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It has convenient road access                | <input type="checkbox"/> It's in an area with good recreation opportunities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It provides all-tide access                  | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It provides safe water access                | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____                              |



PLEASE TURN OVER



7 How satisfied are you with each of the features of the boat launching location. Rate on a scale of 1-5 where 1=Very dissatisfied and 5=Very satisfied. Circle one response for each feature

FEATURES OF BOAT LAUNCHING LOCATIONS	1 – VERY DISSATISFIED	2	3	4	5 – VERY SATISFIED	I DON'T KNOW
Road access	1	2	3	4	5	I don't know
Signage	1	2	3	4	5	I don't know
Boat ramp usability	1	2	3	4	5	I don't know
Trailer parking	1	2	3	4	5	I don't know
Vehicle parking	1	2	3	4	5	I don't know
Recreation opportunities in the area	1	2	3	4	5	I don't know
Toilet and changing room facilities	1	2	3	4	5	I don't know

8 What could help improve this boat launching location?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Information on boating safety and regulations      | <input type="checkbox"/> Better recreation opportunities in the area |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Information on location and accessibility of ramps | <input type="checkbox"/> Secure all-day or overnight parking         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Generally more public boat ramps                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Dinghy lockers                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> More all-tide water access facilities              | <input type="checkbox"/> Toilet facilities                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Better road access                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Better trailer parking                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Better vehicle parking                             |  |

9 Are you a member of a boating club?  Yes  No  I prefer not to say

10 Are you:  Male  Female  I prefer not to say

11 Which age group do you fit into?

- |                                |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15-19 | <input type="checkbox"/> 40-49 | <input type="checkbox"/> 70-79               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 20-29 | <input type="checkbox"/> 50-59 | <input type="checkbox"/> 80 and over         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 30-39 | <input type="checkbox"/> 60-69 | <input type="checkbox"/> I prefer not to say |

12 What is your postcode: \_\_\_\_\_ 13 Which town/suburb do you live in: \_\_\_\_\_

14 Comments or suggestions for improving this boat launching location or others in North Auckland:

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15 Can we contact you about other opportunities to give feedback to Auckland Council?

Email: \_\_\_\_\_ First name: \_\_\_\_\_

*If you have any questions about this research, please contact John Stroobant at Captivate Research on 09 215 1775*

## Memorandum

15/03/2022

**To:** Hibiscus and Bays Local Board

**Subject:** Parks, Sports and Recreation Work Programme update - Review of the service improvements delivered by the 2018 Hibiscus and Bays Parks Provision Assessment

**From:** Jeff Lyford

**Contact Information:** Jeff.lyford@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

### Purpose

1. To: Provide a summary of the projects that were identified by the 2018 Hibiscus and Bays Strategic Parks Provision Assessment which are planned, underway or have already been delivered.

### Summary

2. Ten capital development projects to improve the play network have been directly initiated by the 2018 play provision assessment. A further five capital projects have been indirectly supported by the document.
3. The play assessment has also informed the renewal programme, ensuring renewal projects are following best practice for playground design and utilising available funding to provide improvements to play value provided by the existing network.

### Context

4. The Strategic Parks Service Assessment 2018 (**Attachment B**) was delivered as part of the 2017/2018 Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Work Programme and was adopted in October 2018 (**HB/2018/165**).
5. The Strategic Parks Service Assessment 2018 was undertaken to identify opportunities to improve the network of park experiences in the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area. It identifies key outcomes through the analysis of the current park network provision focusing on play.
6. The purpose of the service assessment is to:
  - Analyse and assess current parks network provision in the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area to identify areas where projected population increase will place a demand on the parks network.
  - Identify and evaluate opportunities and gaps in the network, to prioritise areas with most opportunity for development.
  - Highlight opportunities for improving the diversity of experience across the network, including expression of Mana Whenua values, provision for cultural diversity, accessibility, and environmental considerations in any potential upgrade.
  - Develop high-level options, illustrating opportunities in the priority areas.

- Provide a tool for discussion and feedback between the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board, Auckland Council, Mana Whenua, and communities.
7. The service assessment proposed a programme to improve levels of service, responding to key outcomes in the 2017 Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Plan and Auckland Council's strategic documents. The programme provides a strategic planning context to the provision of play equipment across the Hibiscus and Bays parks network. The programme also remains relevant in the context of the 2020 Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Plan.
  8. The expectation was that the 2018 assessment would guide parks specific improvements to the play experiences in the Hibiscus and Bays area by informing the Community Facilities three-year work programme.

## Discussion

9. Since the strategic documentation was provided to Community Facilities, 15 major play improvement projects have been initiated (**Attachment A**).
10. There is a need to consider the best approach to continuing to provide up to date strategic advice on how to improve the play network. Steady progress has been made improving the existing network. However, the 2018 assessment document is now almost five years old, and projects have been initiated to respond to many of the key opportunities identified for network improvement.
11. There are several options or combination of options to consider.
  - a) A full refresh of the document could be undertaken which examines the predicted population growth areas and identifies further gaps within existing communities. This would require a significant LDI opex allocation in a future year. This option would provide the most potential for attracting capex from the growth funding programme.
  - b) Targeted assessments could be undertaken to provide advice on areas of high population growth as development occurs. Assessment area specific allocations of LDI opex would be required as precincts progress through development. This option will provide the most detailed and actionable advice for specific new greenfield developments.
  - c) The Parks Specialist can provide ad-hoc advice as opportunities to develop or renew play spaces arise. No LDI requirement, but this option is less likely to achieve long term results and attract funding opportunities.

## Next steps

12. Feedback provided to staff by the local board will be used to inform projects proposed by Parks Sports, and Recreation for consideration as part of the development of the local board work programme in future years.

## Recommendations

The Parks Specialist recommends option a) be considered for funding as part of the PSR work programme for 2023/2024.

## Attachments

Attachment A: Parks Provision Delivery H&B-2022-03-14

Attachment B: Parks Service Assessment 2018

Project Name	Phase	Funding Type	Activity Description	Alignment with Parks Service Provision 2018
Beachwood Drive, Hadfields Beach - develop playspace	Archived (Complete)	Growth	Develop a play space in collaboration with the provision study undertaken in 2017/2018 including accessibility and installation of a drinking fountain. FY18/19 - consultation and design. FY19/20 - consenting, tendering and physical works	Direct-Parks Service Provision 2018 p.29
Hibiscus and Bays - playground improvements	Close	Locally driven initiatives (LDI Capex)	Deliver the approved play improvements as identified and prioritised by the local board. - Edith Hopper Park (basket swing installation); - Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve (basket swing installation); - Stillwater Reserve (basketball half court installation); - Okura Reserve (additional play component - supernova); - Waiake Beach Reserve (basket swing installation); and - Freyberg Park (basketball half court installation). FY17/18 - investigation and design FY18/19 - commence physical works. FY19/20 - continue physical works.	Direct - this programme was developed at the same time as the 2018 document in a collaborative way.
Victor Eaves Park - renew and improve playground	Archived (Complete)	Asset renewals and LDI	Victor Eaves Park whole playground renewal and installation of flying fox. This project has an estimated completion date of October 2018. This project is carried-over from the 2017/2018 programme (previous ID 2104).	Direct - Gap in Play Provision- Parks Service Provision 2018 p30.
86 Harvest Ave, Orewa - develop new neighbourhood park	Initiate	Growth	Develop a neighbourhood park to meet the needs of new and future residents in the community. The park may include play options, connecting pathways, landscaping/fencing, a flat open space for an informal kick around area, park furniture and rest area, and signage. FY21/22- investigation and design FY22/23 - physical works	Indirect- there was insufficient information about this development in 2018 for specific comment but the Parks Service Provision 2018 will help inform the type of play experiences delivered.
Hibiscus and Bays - construct pump track	Plan	Locally driven initiatives (LDI Capex)	Identify location options for the development of a moveable community pump track within the local board area. FY21/22 - investigation and high level design. FY22/23 - planning and physical works.	Direct- Key network opportunities for wheel play and youth play. Parks Service Provision 2018 p. 24-25. The document will also help inform the shortlist of recommended locations.
Hibiscus and Bays - install park fitness equipment	Future- funding yet to be confirmed	Locally driven initiatives (LDI Capex)	Install park fitness equipment as approved by the local board. Approved sites for installations are: - Metro Park East - Western Reserve - Browns Bay Beachfront. FY22/24 - investigation and design. FY24/25 - physical works.	Direct - Metro Park East and Western Reserve are recommended. Browns Bay is also recommended, but not on the waterfront. Parks Service Provision 2018 p74-75 and p88-89.
1 Oro Lane, Silverdale - Develop new neighbourhood park	Future- funding yet to be confirmed	Growth	Develop a neighbourhood park to meet the needs of new and future residents in the community. The park may include play options, connecting pathways, landscaping/fencing, a flat open space for an informal kick around area, park furniture and rest area, and signage. FY24/25- investigation and design FY25/26 - physical works	Indirect- there was insufficient information about this development in 2018 for specific comment but the Parks Service Provision 2018 will help inform the type of play experiences delivered.
Hibiscus and Bays - develop permanent pump track	Future- funding yet to be confirmed	Locally driven initiatives (LDI Capex)	Locate preferred site, then design and implement a permanent pump track FY24/25 - Investigate and design FY25/26 - physical works	Direct- Key network opportunities for wheel play and youth play. Parks Service Provision 2018 p. 24-25
Maka Tce, Arran Point Millwater develop new neighbourhood park	Future- funding yet to be confirmed	Growth	Develop a neighbourhood park to meet the needs of new and future residents in the community. The park may include play options, connecting pathways, landscaping/fencing, a flat open space for an informal kick around area, park furniture and rest area, and signage. FY24/25- investigation and design FY25/26 - physical works	Indirect- there was insufficient information about this development in 2018
Develop new neighbourhood park - Red Beach Road (Peninsula Golf Course)	Future- funding yet to be confirmed	Growth	TBC - first, investigate the land size and works required	Direct- The need for a playspace is identified and Rosario reserve is suggested a potential site if there is nothing feasible within the new development. Parks Service Provision 2018 p.37-39
Metro Park West - develop playground and associated landscaping	Future- funding yet to be confirmed	Growth	Design for the development of a playground and associated landscaping at Metro Park West.	Direct - need for a community play space in the new development. Parks Service Provision 2018 p.33.
West Hoe Heights & Sunny Heights Road - develop neighbourhood park	Future- funding yet to be confirmed	Growth	TBC	Indirect- there was insufficient information about this development in 2018.
Develop new neighbourhood park at 100-124 Parkview Drive, Hobbs Bay	Future- funding yet to be confirmed	Growth	TBC	Direct - Gap in play provision ; Parks Service Provision 2018 p.48.
Orewa Reserve - develop southern end	Future- funding yet to be confirmed	One Local Board Initiative (OLI)	Assess service provision and community outcomes at Orewa Beach Reserve (from opposite Riverside Road to opposite Beach Road) to complement the development of the Open Space Management Plan currently being developed for the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area. FY18/19/20 - investigation and assessment. FY24/25 - detailed business case.	Direct - Gap in play provision ; Parks Service Provision 2018 p.30.



# STRATEGIC PARKS SERVICE ASSESSMENT

HIBISCUS AND BAYS LOCAL BOARD AREA

PREPARED FOR AUCKLAND COUNCIL

AUGUST 2018



Boffa Miskell



## Document Quality Assurance

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*Auckland Council manages an extensive network of open space including 26 regional parks, over 3,000 local parks and 241 sports parks.*

*Auckland Council's park assets are worth over \$5 billion.*

*Over the next 10 years, Auckland Council anticipates spending \$2 billion on development, acquisition and renewal of parks and recreation facilities, and a further \$4.2 billion on operation and maintenance of the network.*

Source: Auckland Council Open Space Provision Policy, 2016



Image 1: Turners Reserve, Mt Roskill



# 1. Overview

## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The ongoing improvement and expansion of the network of parks and open spaces across Auckland is integral to achieving the aspirational outcomes of the Auckland Plan. As noted in the Open Space Provision Policy:

*“Open space makes a major contribution towards Aucklanders’ quality of life and is integral to achieving the vision and strategy of the Auckland Plan. Auckland Council invests in open space because it is important to council’s wider objectives. It contributes to a range of health, social, environmental and economic benefits for Auckland.”*

To ensure that parks and open spaces positively contribute to enable these changes to occur, we need to consider the future needs of the people of Auckland and focus effort on the places which will be most in demand. The diversity of local communities should also be better reflected in the types of play spaces provided, to support inclusivity of all ages, abilities and cultural groups.

The Hibiscus and Bays Parks Provision Strategic Assessment will be one of the first high-level plans prepared by Auckland Council to guide future enhancement of the wider parks network provision and better service the community as a whole. Ultimately, the outcome of this assessment is to provide a platform which supports Hibiscus and Bays Local Board to deliver the outcomes set out in their Local Board Plan.

The evaluation of existing play provision and suggested options for potential development are high level indications only. The recommendations and suggestions made should be reviewed as, and when, park assets are developed or renewals are programmed. It is recommended that a feasibility study be undertaken prior to any park asset development or upgrade to fully assess the options at the time.

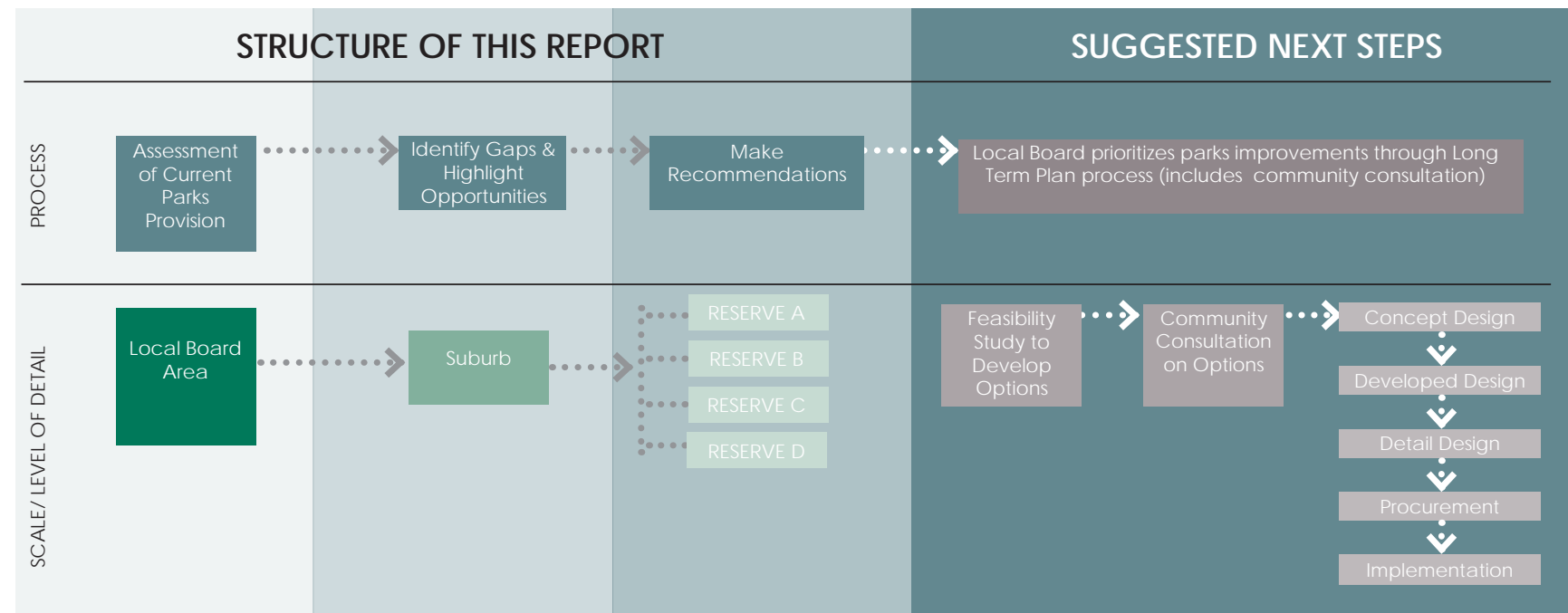
It is recommended that the provisions of this document are reviewed as land becomes available for development (e.g. rezoning of Future Urban Areas) to keep pace with community needs and to maintain good provision of play across the network.

## 1.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to:

- Analyse and assess current parks network provision and identify areas where projected population increase will place demand on the network
- Highlight opportunities for improving the diversity of experience across the network, including expression of Mana Whenua values, provision for cultural diversity, accessibility and environmental considerations in any potential upgrade
- Develop potential arrangements for the priority areas
- Identify and evaluate opportunities and gaps within the current network provision, and prioritise areas with most opportunity for development
- Provide a tool for discussion and feedback between Local Boards, Auckland Council and Mana Whenua
- Provide legislative and strategic planning context to the provision of play equipment across the parks network

For clarity, this report does not consider Regional Parks assets in the assessment as these are administered and funded separately.



### 1.3 DATA SOURCES

Existing play provision data has been provided by Auckland Council, based on existing evaluations and play asset audits. This information has been supplemented with Geomaps, the Auckland Council Online Geographic Information System (GIS) which has an online inventory of all parks assets. The data shows reserves where assets exist; it gives no indication of the quality, age of equipment or suitability to the surrounding community.

In combination with forecasted population growth, the parks asset data informs the network gap and opportunity analysis in the next section of this document. The rationale behind the selection of parks suggested for improvement, hinges on parks where existing clusters of assets occur within areas projected to grow over the coming 30 years.

Population forecast data has been provided by Auckland Transport (AT). Rather than New Zealand Census data which uses boundaries inconsistent with territorial authority boundaries, the population data that best fits with Local Board boundaries is generated by AT. Auckland Regional Transport (ART3) model predictions are used by AT for planning transport network provision, in relation to future population growth and planned change in land use (e.g. Future Urban Zones under the Auckland Unitary Plan).

Base aerial maps are sourced from the LINZ Data Service and licensed for re-use under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 New Zealand licence Land Information New Zealand by Eagle Technology Ltd.

### 1.4 LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

While great care has been taken in the representation of this data, it should be noted that this data may not be complete or current, and is subject to change as renewals and upgrades are undertaken. This document is intended as a 'snapshot' in time. Where possible, projects currently underway or known to be planned have been included. However, not all projects or renewals planned across the local board area may be included as they are in early stages of planning or development.

The currency and accuracy of play asset data is unknown. Site evaluations undertaken as part of this assessment, revealed that a number of playground projects are also currently under construction. Downloadable parks asset data is restricted on Geomaps to small areas and a limited number of values. This limits the capacity for cross-checking data to a manual operation, rather than using GIS, to analyse the data. Detailed cross-checking and ground-truthing has been limited to those sites investigated in the specific areas of opportunity.

The mathematical model of population forecasting is unknown. Data is taken at face value and represented in this assessment as a relative value (persons per hectare). Change in population is expressed in each ART3 zone to compare and contrast over time, and is not absolute.

To avoid confusion, the naming of reserves is consistent with the name held on the Geomaps database, within the parks assets data set.

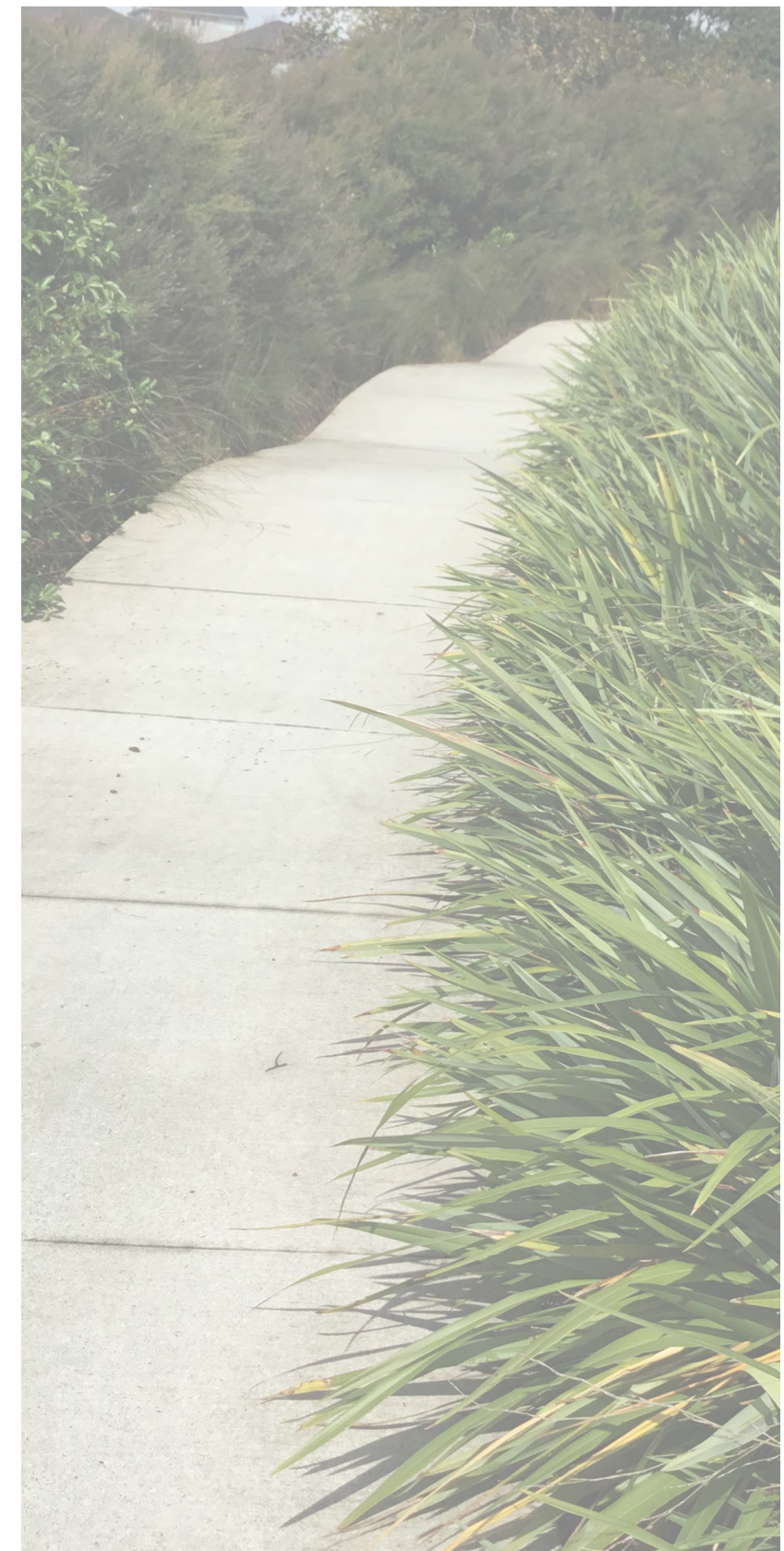


Image 2: Timberlands Reserve, Silverdale



## 2. Methodology

### 2.1 OUR APPROACH

The method developed for this assessment is based on evaluation of the existing provision of parks assets across the network, combined with focussing parks improvements in areas of future increased population density.

The focus is on making recommendations to improve the *existing* parks provision, at the network scale. Areas where population density is anticipated to increase and that have no existing parks assets, have not been considered (e.g. greenfield sites in Future Urban Zones). These areas are assumed to potentially have parks assets provided as part of the development process through other mechanisms, such as Development Contributions. The planning and prioritisation of open spaces and parks asset provision, should be guided by the Auckland Council Open Space Policy 2016, and the metrics therein.

This assessment has been developed in two stages. Using GIS, the first stage uses Auckland Transport population forecast data to indicate the areas of most growth within the Local Board area. This is overlaid with Auckland Council data to produce a high-level view of the current levels of park asset provision across Rodney, to identify where the opportunities and gaps in the network are, in line with anticipated future population growth. The timing of when greenfield sites are developed, and indeed any areas of intense population increase, is likely to fluctuate as market pressures vary. Other factors such as road or public transport improvements also affect the way and where the population grows.

Parks most suitable for future development and investment are identified for the second stage of the assessment, where a number of the most suitable parks are visited by a landscape architect and play specialist. Some of these parks were selected to develop an indicative site arrangement plan, where potential development options are identified as 'easy wins' or priority areas to address gaps in the network.

The purpose of the potential development options is to provide a starting point for discussion with the Local Board and community, and guide potential park improvements to fulfil an even distribution of play provision across the network. These potential development options are high-level only, and require further feasibility studies to fully understand the site opportunities and constraints.

The assessment of existing parks asset provision does not focus on the definition of park type, as defined by the Auckland Council Open Space Policy. Rather, the focus is on the function of the reserve, and how it operates. For example, a play space may be defined as a 'Neighbourhood Playspace' by the size and grade of equipment, but if it is located next to a popular beach, it may act more like a 'Destination Playspace'.

Sites proposed for further investigation for improvement or development are 'easy wins', where existing clusters of assets and location provide the best cost-effective improvement to the overall network. In some cases, this may mean improvements to service provision or resolution of wider issues such as pedestrian connectivity. In other cases, it may be through creative renewals of parks assets, rather than additional equipment or furniture.

### 2.2 HOW IS PARK PROVISION ASSESSED?

There are two key determining factors which were considered in the overall parks network provision assessment: existing pedestrian connectivity and ability for older children (9-12 years of age) to independently access appropriate parks assets.

The most reliable methodology to assess walking distances is by measuring along footpaths and roads. While calculating distances "as the crow flies" is one way to conduct gap analysis, it does not take into account the way people actually travel around an area. This is particularly true when the topography is challenging, the street layout includes many cul-de-sacs or there are major roads and intersections to navigate. All of these elements are common features of the Rodney landscape. The Auckland Council Open Spaces Policy 2016 suggests radial distances should only be used for greenfield developments and then at reduced distances (see table below).

		Walking Distance	Radial Distance Proxy
Neighbourhood Park	High and medium density	400m	300m
	Low Density	600m	450m
Suburb Park	High and medium density	1000m	750m
	Low Density	1500m	1125m

For the purposes of this study, actual on-street walking distances were measured from surrounding residential areas, to determine where gaps existed in current provision, as well looking at changes in population density which affects the ideal distances between parks. The other key consideration was independent mobility for 9-12 year-olds, and how easy, or otherwise, it would be for them to access recreation opportunities on foot, or by bike, in their communities (see [www.kidsinthecity.ac.nz](http://www.kidsinthecity.ac.nz) - Massey University long-term research project).

A further consideration was size and shape of existing parks, and what impact that had on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) values. The play opportunities within a park, and the age group they were aimed at, was also evaluated, as the majority of existing playground assets are designed for able-bodied 2-7 year olds (refer *Tākaro* document). Guidance from this document suggests that Auckland Council seeks to move away from this type of 'stock standard' play provision in the future, to provide more diversity across the network.

This strategic document is based on a "snapshot in time" from available data sets, and may not include projects under discussion or construction, or still in the hands of developers and not yet handed over to Council. This report is intended as a 'living document' for Rodney Local Board to use and develop with their community to suit their wider planning needs over time. Projects under discussion may then be included, and completed projects added when this document is renewed within the Local Board planning cycle. For Future Urban Areas, this document includes commentary only on the type of provision that should be required, as new development layouts are still unknown.

*This report is intended as a 'Living Document' for Hibiscus and Bays Local Board to use and develop with their community to suit their wider planning needs over time.*

### 2.3 HOW IS PLAY PROVISION ASSESSED?

In terms of definition of play provision (appropriate age group and type of play), Auckland Council Open Space Provision Policy terminology focuses on playspace size. Auckland Council Open Space Provision Policy establishes metrics for the provision of open space. The metrics primarily guide the type, size and location of open space sought in new greenfield developments. The metrics can also be used to assess and compare the provision of open space in existing urban areas, relative to other areas in Auckland.

The table (right) identifies 3 of the 5 open space typologies of most relevance to this assessment, and associated provision metrics that primarily achieve recreational or social outcomes.

An alternative approach is to define how the park in which the playspace is located functions. The Auckland Council *Tākaro* Play Policy discusses this, but is still some way from completion. As such, an alternative reference for this report to define playspace and park typology comes from the Wellington City Council Play Policy (opposite page).

### 2.4 WHAT IS PLAY?

Play is what children and young people do when they follow their own ideas and interests, in their own way, for their own reasons; it is how they explore and make sense of the world and learn to take responsibility for their own decisions.

Play takes many varied forms and happens in a wide variety of settings. Play can be boisterous and noisy, quiet and contemplative, creative, imaginative, physically challenging, thoughtful, enjoyed alone or in the company of others, and may have no seeming purpose at all to the outside onlooker.

Places people play range from individual backyards, neighbourhood streets, and local parks to formal playspaces, beaches, regional parks and town centres.

A play network consists of a group of interconnected places where play is encouraged - both formally and informally - throughout a neighbourhood, community and the wider city.

Rodney Local Board has more than 200 parks and sportsfields within in its catchment, along with coastline, streams and native bush areas, that are easily accessible to local residents and visitors alike.

Formal playspaces are generally provided for and maintained by Council, and include some kind of playground equipment, safety surfacing and perhaps seating for accompanying caregivers. School playgrounds and shopping centre playgrounds are other examples of common formal playspaces. Formal playspaces range in size and scale from pocket parks to destination playspaces, with a range of amenities to match the appropriate size and scale.

Informal playspaces may be a grassy open space in the local park, a slope to roll down or tree to climb, a stream to drop twigs and leaves into, a beach and coastal rockpool to explore, or an empty carpark area when all the commuters have gone home.

### PARK DEFINITIONS (AUCKLAND COUNCIL OPEN SPACE PROVISION POLICY)

Typology	Description	Indicative amenities	Provision target
<b>Neighbourhood Park</b>	<p>Provides basic informal recreation and social opportunities within a short walk of surrounding residential areas.</p> <p>New neighbourhood parks are typically between 0.3 to 0.5 hectares.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• play space</li> <li>• flat, unobstructed, kick-around space for informal games (30m by 30m)</li> <li>• areas for socialising and respite</li> <li>• landscaping</li> <li>• specimen trees</li> <li>• furniture</li> </ul>	<p>400m walk in high and medium density residential areas.</p> <p>600m walk in all other residential areas.</p> <p>Provides a range of different recreation opportunities between nearby neighbourhood and suburb parks.</p>
<b>Suburb Park</b>	<p>Provides a variety of informal recreation and social experiences for residents from across a suburb.</p> <p>Located in prominent locations and help form the identity of a suburb.</p> <p>Suburb parks will often accommodate organised sport facilities, such as sportsfields.</p> <p>New suburb parks are typically 3 to 5 hectares if providing for informal recreation uses only and up to 10 hectares or larger if also accommodating organised sport uses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• walking circuits or trails within the park</li> <li>• multiple kick-around spaces</li> <li>• socialising spaces, including picnic and barbeque facilities</li> <li>• larger and more specialised informal recreation attractions, such as large playgrounds, skate parks, hard courts</li> <li>• beaches and watercraft launching facilities</li> <li>• organised sport facilities</li> <li>• community event space</li> <li>• car parking and toilets</li> </ul>	<p>1000m walk in high and medium density residential areas.</p> <p>1500m walk in all other residential areas.</p> <p>Provides a range of different recreation opportunities between nearby neighbourhood and suburb parks.</p> <p>Provides a neighbourhood park function for immediately neighbouring residential areas.</p>
<b>Destination Park</b>	<p>Provides for large numbers of visitors, who often visit for an extended period of time, and may travel from across Auckland.</p> <p>Many destination parks are tourist attractions.</p> <p>Typically they will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• be more than 30 hectares</li> <li>• accommodate specialised facilities</li> <li>• have significant or unique attributes.</li> </ul> <p>Regional parks are considered to be destination parks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• large events space</li> <li>• networks of walking circuits and trails</li> <li>• destination and/or multiple playgrounds</li> <li>• specialised sport and recreation facilities</li> <li>• distinct natural, heritage or cultural features</li> <li>• multiple places for gatherings and socialising such as barbeque and picnic facilities</li> </ul>	<p>A variety of destination parks should be located to serve each of the northern, western, central and southern areas of urban Auckland.</p> <p>Future provision will be determined through network planning, which will identify if and where new destination parks are required.</p> <p>See Figure 5 on page 34 for indicative provision guidance.</p> <p>Provides neighbourhood and suburb park functions for immediately neighbouring residential areas.</p>

STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT PLAY SPACE DEFINITIONS

<p><b>NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAY SPACE</b></p> <p><i>Handy place for a quick play.</i></p>	<p><b>COMMUNITY PLAY SPACE</b></p> <p><i>Enough activities to keep children and/or youth aged people entertained for at least an hour.</i></p>	<p><b>DESTINATION PLAY SPACE</b></p> <p><i>A premium playground that attracts residents, visitors and tourists. Users may stay for 2 hours or more.</i></p>
<p><b>PLAY EQUIPMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Play opportunities for at least one age group (ideally junior children as a minimum)</li> <li>• Size of site may constrain the amount of equipment</li> <li>• Nature play and kick-about space will be considered to broaden play experience alongside swings/ slides for example</li> </ul>	<p><b>PLAY EQUIPMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Play opportunities for a range of age groups</li> <li>• Unique or with a point of difference to other community playgrounds around the city</li> </ul>	<p><b>PLAY EQUIPMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Play opportunities for multiple age groups</li> <li>• Regionally unique and a celebration of place</li> </ul>
<p><b>TYPES OF INFORMAL PLAY OPPORTUNITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural landscape features and opportunities for nature play</li> <li>• Amenity planting and/or semi-natural areas that are designed and/or managed for play</li> <li>• Spaces to play in groups, as individuals or for a common purpose. May have kick-about area</li> </ul>	<p><b>TYPES OF INFORMAL PLAY OPPORTUNITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kick-about area</li> <li>• May have informal court space (eg basketball half court)</li> <li>• Spaces to gather and meet and to engage in different types of play (eg both active play and relaxation/quiet contemplative play)</li> <li>• Natural landscape features</li> <li>• Where possible, designed to encourage exploration of the natural environment such as steps to a stream or a path to the bush or the beach</li> <li>• Amenity planting and planted areas that are designed and located to be played in or on</li> <li>• Include opportunities for nature play</li> </ul>	<p><b>TYPES OF INFORMAL PLAY OPPORTUNITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kick-about area</li> <li>• Spaces to gather and meet</li> <li>• Informal court space (eg basketball half court)</li> <li>• Natural landscape features</li> <li>• May have art installations or hard landscape features that offer opportunities for play</li> <li>• Located in spaces where there are opportunities for informal and incidental play and interaction with the natural environment</li> </ul>
<p><b>TYPES OF VISITOR AND CAREGIVER AMENITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May have shade provided by trees</li> <li>• Seats</li> <li>• Paths to play equipment where possible</li> </ul>	<p><b>TYPES OF VISITOR AND CAREGIVER AMENITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Picnic tables and seats</li> <li>• May have a barbecue</li> <li>• Drinking water at park or nearby</li> <li>• Security lighting where appropriate</li> <li>• Rubbish bins</li> <li>• Shade/shelter over some of the play equipment and other areas of the play space provided by structures and/or trees</li> <li>• Car parking</li> <li>• Toilets at park or nearby (may have limited open hours)</li> <li>• Paths to connect to the wider neighbourhood and provide access to the play equipment area</li> </ul>	<p><b>TYPES OF VISITOR AND CAREGIVER AMENITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Picnic tables and seats</li> <li>• Drinking water</li> <li>• Lighting</li> <li>• Rubbish bins</li> <li>• Central city location</li> <li>• Shelter/shade over some of the play equipment and other areas of the play space provided by structures and/or trees</li> <li>• Car parking</li> <li>• Toilets</li> </ul>
<p><b>CATCHMENT AREAS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service local neighbourhood within approx. 600-metre walking distance</li> <li>• Likely to be located in neighbourhood parks</li> </ul>	<p><b>CATCHMENT AREAS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service the immediate neighbourhood and local community within approximately 800-metre walking distance</li> <li>• Ideally located in community parks or near neighbourhood centres</li> </ul>	<p><b>CATCHMENT AREAS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The whole city and region</li> <li>• Centrally located and easy to get to with connections to public transport routes, and linked to pedestrian pathways and cycle ways where possible</li> </ul>

*Adapted and altered from Wellington City Council Play Policy (2017)*



## 3. What Is The Local Context?

### 3.1 HIBISCUS AND BAYS LOCAL BOARD PLAN 2017

The Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Plan sets out priorities and guides the local board's activities for the next three years. To achieve this, five key outcomes are highlighted to focus and guide their work and decision making:

*Outcome 1: A strong local economy*

*Outcome 2: Our communities have excellent transport choices*

*Outcome 3: Our community enjoys access to quality parks, reserves and facilities for leisure, sport and recreation*

*Outcome 4: Our people are involved and have a strong sense of pride in the look and feel of their local areas*

*Outcome 5: A protected and enhanced environment*

#### Outcome 3

Of most relevance to this document is Outcome 3: Our community enjoys access to quality parks, reserves and facilities for leisure, sport and recreation. This aspires to provide residents of Hibiscus and Bays with "Open spaces and quality recreation [to] help support healthy lifestyles and keep us active".

Key opportunities identified include:

- *Building positive relationships with developers help ensure there is enough open space (and of the appropriate type) to serve residents' needs in high-growth areas.*
- *As playgrounds require upgrades they should be enhanced to cater for all abilities and make them more user-friendly.*
- *Develop partnerships to make better use of recreation facilities.*
- *Encourage groups to work together to attract funding to realise multi-use clubrooms and spaces which provide for year-round use and meet the needs of Hibiscus and Bays communities.*
- *The Hibiscus and Bays Greenways (Local Paths) Plan will guide the extension of the network of walking and cycling connections for commuting, fitness and leisure.*

The main challenges identified:

- *Sports fields are in high demand.*
- *It will be difficult to meet the needs of all users wanting all-weather sports fields on the Hibiscus Coast.*
- *Managing the ongoing cost of maintaining and enhancing parks assets. Parks, Sport and Recreation investment is by far the largest of local board activity, accounting for more than 85 per cent of total capital budget.*

This report responds to the Objective to 'Protect, maintain and improve access and amenity for activities on our coastlines, parks and reserves.' It gives a basis for decision-making to realise one of the Key Initiatives to "Improve parks and coastal facilities so they are adaptable for a range of activities, e.g. all-ability playgrounds, events, toilets, drinking water fountains, shade, barbecues, lighting, bicycle racks, sports, and passive and family-friendly use." By understanding and assessing the current parks provision at a network scale, improvements can be made on a strategic, appropriate and cost-efficient basis.

This study supports the Objective to 'Implement the Hibiscus and Bays Greenways (Local Paths) Plan' by assisting decision making to "Prioritise walkway and cycleway connections to parks, reserves, beaches, town centres and public transport networks." By focussing effort to improve parks provision in the areas that need them most, wider network and service improvements can be considered in a coordinated way.

#### Outcome 4

This document provides opportunity for further community engagement and fulfilment of Outcome 4: Our people are involved and have a strong sense of pride in the look and feel of their local areas. Developing the proposals from this document may enable communities to be "involved in shaping the look, function and feel of the places in which they live" achieving the Objective "Communities in our area are empowered to plan for their future".

This directly relates to one of the proposed Key Initiatives to Identify, develop and support opportunities for communities to influence decisions that respond to the unique needs in their area and to run engagement processes themselves at neighbourhood and town centre level, e.g. community-led placemaking.

By developing parks assets in consultation with the community, this will enable local residents to have direct input into creating and strengthening local assets.

#### Outcome 5

This document also gives effect in part to Outcome 5: 'A protected and enhanced environment' which acknowledges that "Our natural landscape forms the foundation on which communities have evolved and it provides significant amenity as well as ecological value"

The provision of good quality and well-planned open space can enhance the connections to the unique natural environment of Hibiscus and Bays. Strategic upgrades of parks assets may also provide opportunity to support sub-regional initiatives such as North-West Wildlink through the inclusion of native planting which provides habitat for native wildlife.



Image 3: Orewa Reserve



### 3.2 LOCAL BOARD GREENWAYS PLAN

The Hibiscus and Bays Greenways Plan outlines 'long-term actions for the Hibiscus Coast and East Coast Bays area, with a view to setting priority projects up for funding and implementation over the coming years'.

The benefit of developing greenways in conjunction with strategic improvements to parks is that access to outdoor recreation is improved. Parks and reserves form key nodes to connect greenways with the natural environment.

Future connections between the play space network and greenways should be assessed as these strategic transport routes are developed. A review of the Greenways Plan priorities and scheduled timing of the implementation of these should be undertaken with consideration of how strategic improvements to parks assets could contribute to this.

### 3.3 PENLINK

Recent Government announcements in early 2018 to approve funding for the Penlink project will change the way the Hibiscus and Bays area develops. Once completed, it will enable residents of the Whangaparaoa Peninsula to connect more directly with the Northern Motorway. It will also allow residents from other areas to more easily access the numerous beaches, parks and open spaces on the peninsula.

By taking traffic pressure off the existing Silverdale road network, circulation around and through this area will also be improved. This may also enable development to proceed as it becomes better connected.

These factors will change how and why people move across the Hibiscus and Bays area. The potential impacts of Penlink on parks and open space network should be re-examined as certainty around project delivery emerges. This should be considered in conjunction with the pace and demand of local residential development.

### 3.4 NATURAL HAZARDS

The natural environment of Hibiscus and Bays is under significant pressure as the population grows and development progresses. The sensitive coastal environment, which defines the character of much of the local board area, is particularly at risk. As identified in the Hibiscus and Bays Area Plan, one of the main challenges for the Local Board is to 'Identify and manage natural hazards to minimise loss of life and damage to property and infrastructure'.

Climate change places further pressure on our open space network. This strategic assessment takes the view that any future development or renewal of parks assets in coastal reserves should be considered cautiously with respect to the potential effects of climate change and sea level rise. Coastal erosion is exacerbated by larger and more frequent storm events. The effects of coastal erosion can already be seen in Ōrewa, where parks assets are under significant threat. The ongoing cost of maintenance in these areas should be considered. The effect of sand and salt-laden wind or water on parks assets can reduce the lifespan and increase maintenance requirements.



Image 4: Ōrewa Reserve



# 4. How Will We Grow?

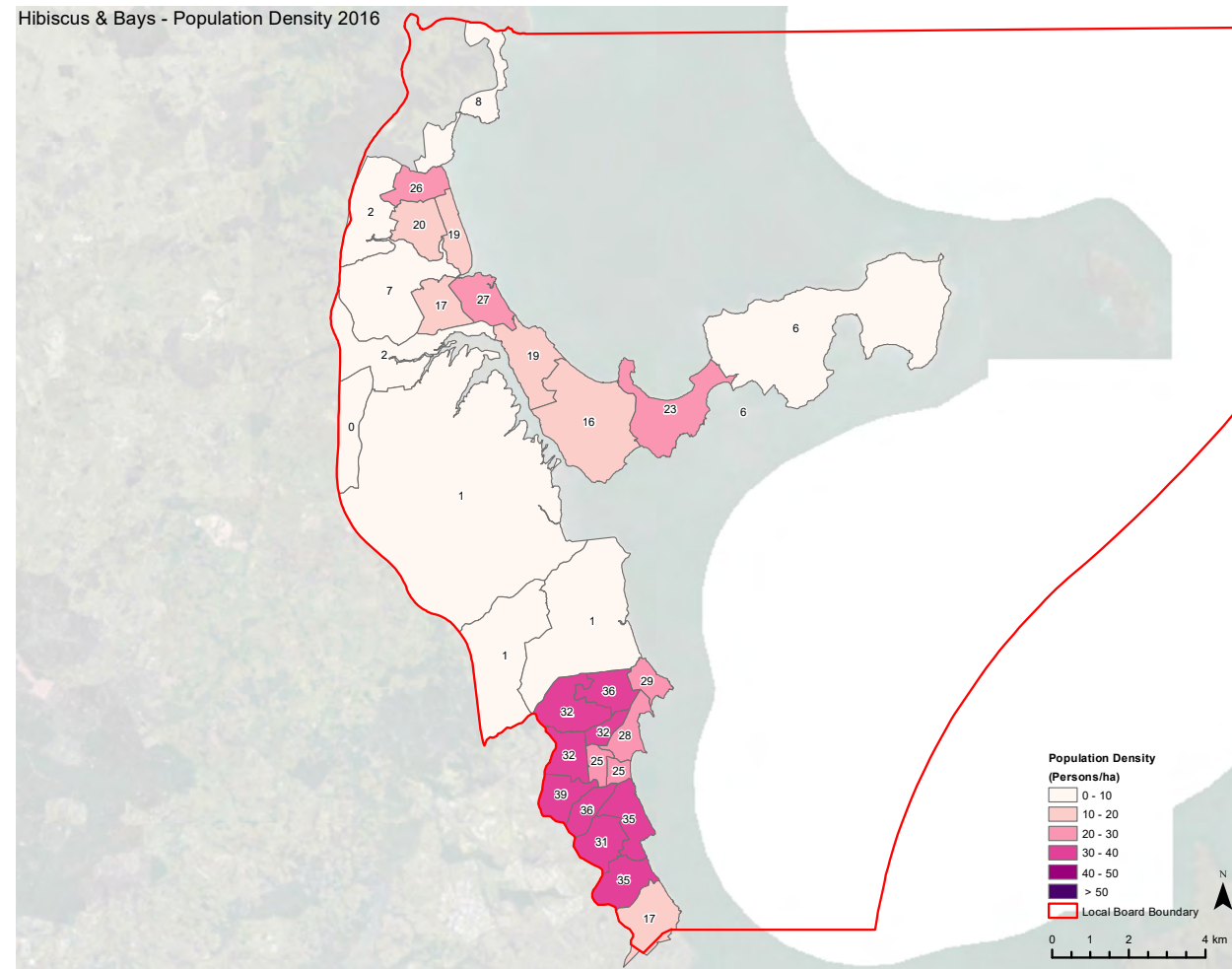
## 4.1 POPULATION DENSITY PROJECTION

The types of residential housing, and accordingly the population distribution, of Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area is diverse. Some areas are well-established medium density residential suburbs with a mixture of large lot and subdivided property, while others are newly built high-density neighbourhoods. Large areas remain as rural zoned land, particularly the green belt between the East Coast Bays and Hibiscus Coast local board subdivision.

Hibiscus and Bays is anticipated to experience significant change in population over the next 30 years, with the increase of housing density permitted under the AUP and release of greenfield land for development, along with Special Housing Areas. The area will change from a mix of rural/suburban to suburban/urban with this continued development.

The following series of maps shows the current and anticipated population density between 2016-2046. A snapshot of the change is taken at 2031 to illustrate that the trend is consistent in several areas.

Overall, the population density projected for Hibiscus and Bays is relatively moderate, even in the most densely populated areas (37 people per hectare by 2046). As a comparison, the current population density of central Auckland, where most residents are apartment dwellers, is around 110 people per hectare.

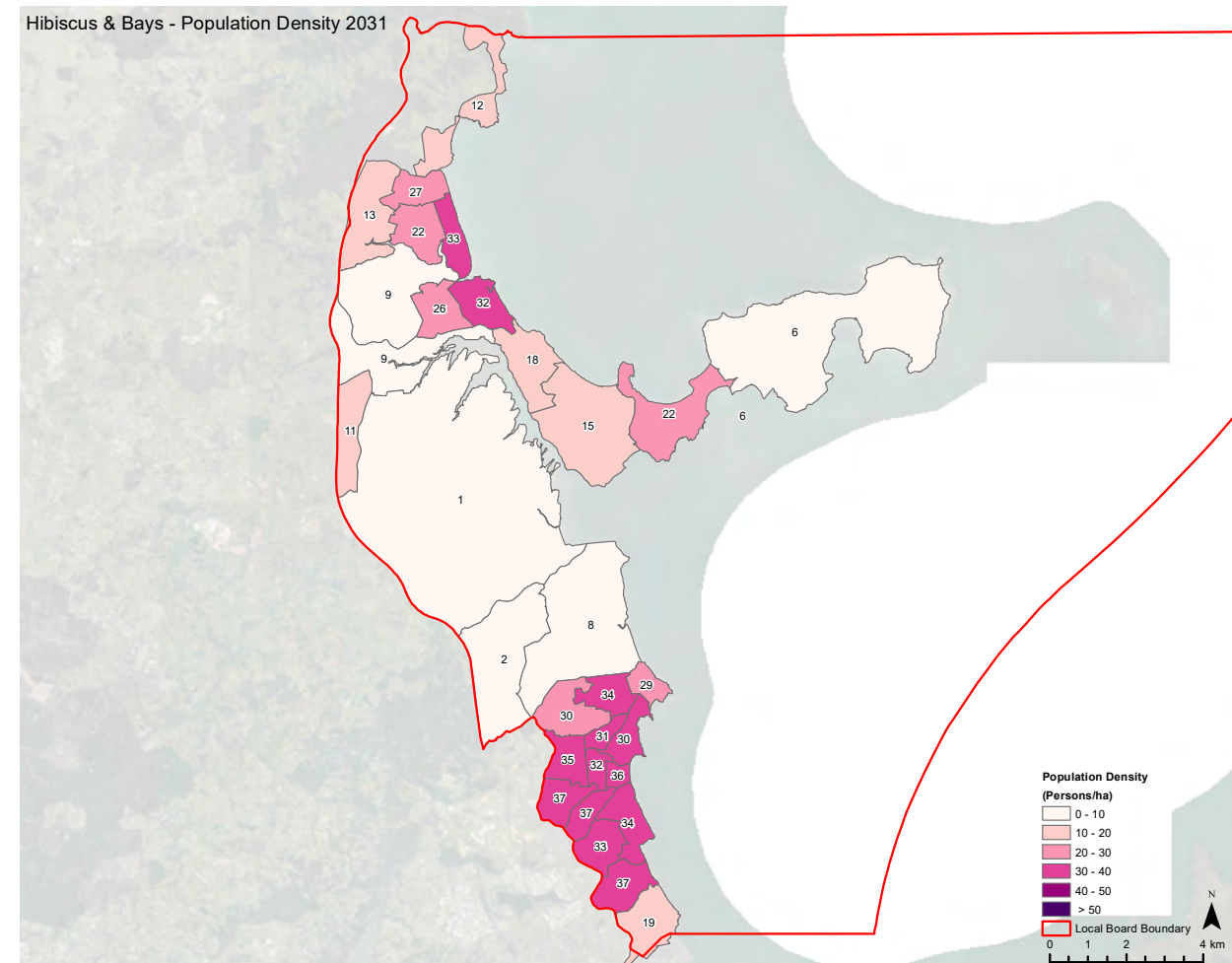


2016 - POPULATION DENSITY (NUMBER OF PEOPLE PER HECTARE)

The 2016 population data shows that Hibiscus and Bays has medium density of population per hectare, compared to Auckland as a whole. This is expected, given the large area of already developed land in older suburbs. There are large portions with very low population density, reflecting the rural nature of these areas.

A relatively higher density of people per hectare is clustered around these centres:

- Torbay (east) (29 people/ hectare)
- Murrays Bay (31 people/ hectare)
- Northcross (32 people/ hectare)
- Torbay (south) (32 people/ hectare)
- Torbay (west) (32 people/ hectare)
- Mairangi Bay (35 people/ hectare)
- Rothesay Bay (35 people/ hectare)
- Browns Bay (36 people/ hectare)
- Torbay (north) (36 people/ hectare)
- Browns Bay (west) (39 people/ hectare)

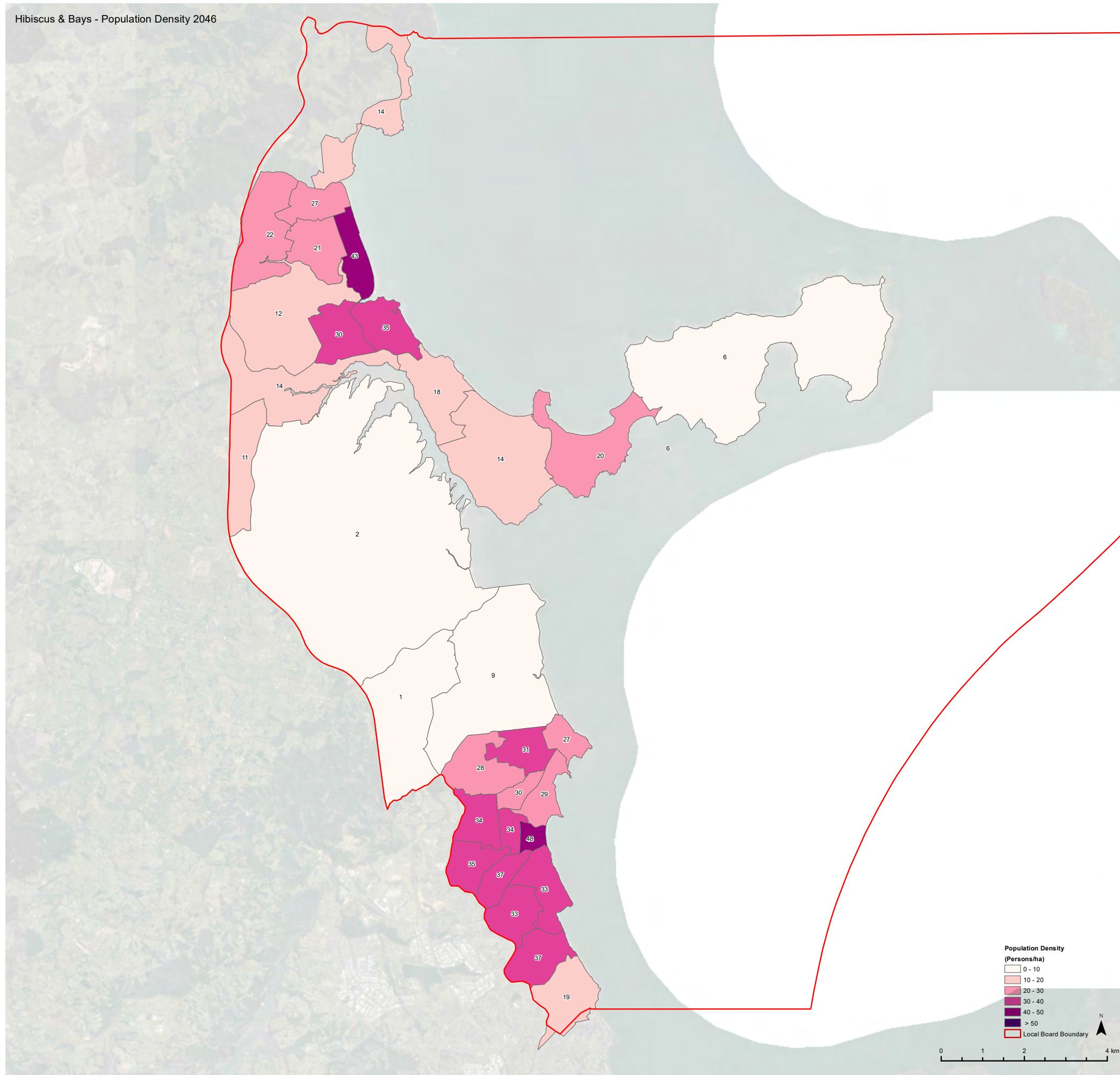


2031 - POPULATION DENSITY (NUMBER OF PEOPLE PER HECTARE)

The 2031 population data projection shows that population density per hectare within Hibiscus and Bays is maintained at a moderate level. A higher density of people per hectare begins to intensify around Ōrewa, Red Beach and Silverdale as these current developments are completed and establish. Higher population density shows around Ōrewa West and Silverdale as rural land is released for development (Special Housing Areas and Future Urban Zones under the AUP).

Areas of greatest population density are:

- Red Beach (33 people/ hectare)
- Murrays Bay (33 people/ hectare)
- Ōrewa (34 people/ hectare)
- Torbay (north) (34 people/ hectare)
- Rothesay Bay (35 people/ hectare)
- Northcross (36 people/ hectare)
- Browns Bay Beach (36 people/ hectare)
- Browns Bay (west) (37 people/ hectare)
- Mairangi Bay (37 people/ hectare)
- Browns Bay (37 people/ hectare)



2046 - POPULATION DENSITY  
(NUMBER OF PEOPLE PER HECTARE)

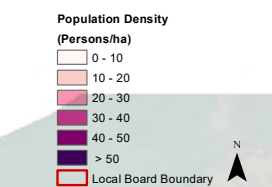
The 2046 population data projection shows that the increase of density of population per hectare across the majority of Hibiscus and Bays is maintained around the centres of Ōrewa/Silverdale and East Coast Bays. A higher density of people per hectare intensifies around Ōrewa, Red Beach, Silverdale and Whangaparaoa as more intense development replaces existing housing stock.

North and south of Ōrewa and Silverdale starts to become more densely populated as planned development becomes established (Special Housing Areas and Future Urban Zones under the AUP).

Established areas of East Coast Bays remain densely populated, as existing lower density residential is replaced with more intense development.

Areas of greatest population density are:

- Rothesay Bay (33 people/ hectare)
- Murrays Bay (33 people/ hectare)
- Browns Bay (central) (34 people/ hectare)
- Northcross (34 people/ hectare)
- Red Beach (35 people/ hectare)
- Browns Bay (west) (35 people/ hectare)
- Browns Bay (37 people/ hectare)
- Mairangi Bay (37 people/ hectare)
- Ōrewa Beach (43 people/ hectare)
- Browns Bay Beach (48 people/ hectare)





## 4.2 CHANGE IN POPULATION DENSITY

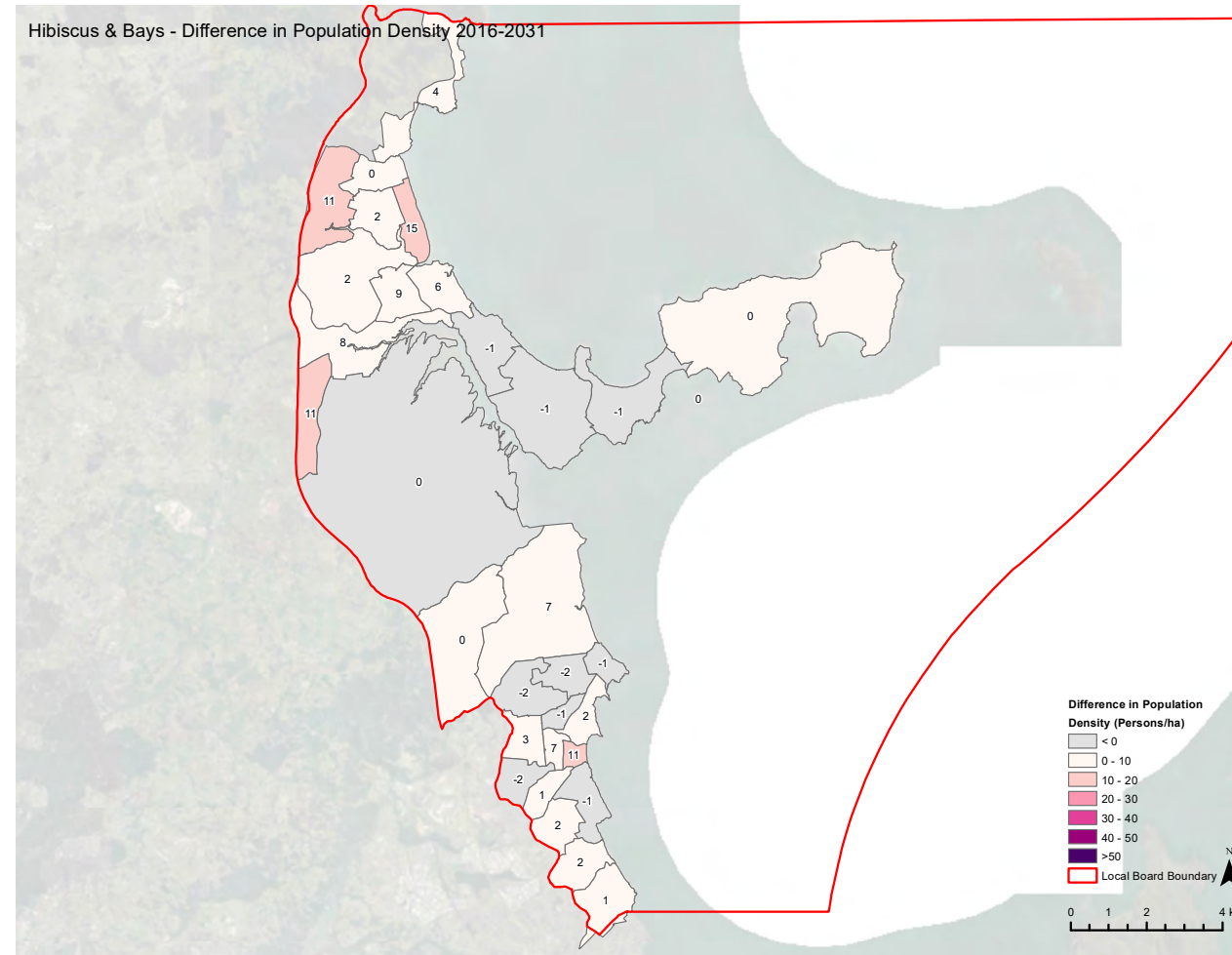
Growth measured as population density is an important indicator of the quantity and distribution of open space and that maybe require play provision. However, in order to prioritise upgrades or development of new play assets, the areas which are likely to experience the most relative change should be targeted.

Those areas which show greatest positive change in population density should be prioritised for upgrades or development of new play assets. Areas which show little positive or negative change in population density should be creatively improved through renewals.

This series of maps shows the relative change from current and anticipated population density between 2016 - 2046. A snapshot of the change is taken at 2031 to illustrate the trend changes as rural land is released for development and existing housing stock is replaced. The overall change from 2016 - 2046 shows the areas of most change expected in the next 30 years. These maps of relative change show that some areas of Hibiscus and Bays are projected to grow exponentially, while others vary little or even decline in population.

Future investment in parks asset provision should be focussed around the areas likely to experience most change (increase) or where there are already dense areas of population with inadequate provision.

The next section of this assessment analyses existing parks asset provision within areas of expected growth or current high density, and makes priority recommendations to address provision gaps and upgrade the overall parks asset network.

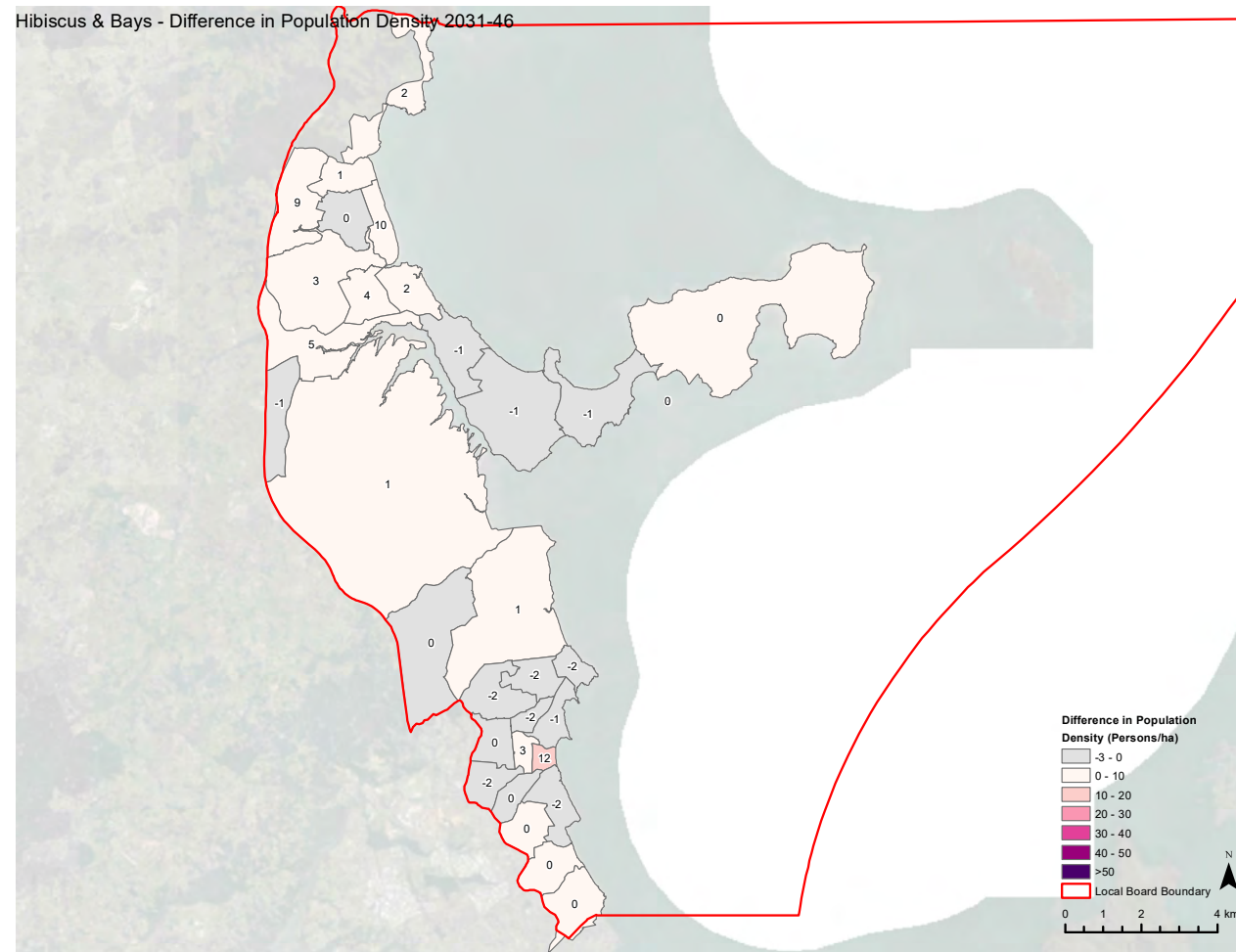


### CHANGE IN POPULATION DENSITY 2016 - 2031

Increase of population density is anticipated to occur within the next 15 years across an number of areas. Little or negative change in the current population density is also projected, particularly around existing residential areas.

The relative change in population density in the next 15 years is projected to be seen most in these areas:

- Ōrewa Beach (increase of 15 people/ hectare)
- Browns Bay Beach (increase of 11 people/ hectare)
- Stillwater (increase of 11 people/ hectare)
- Ōrewa West (increase of 11 people/ hectare)
- Red Beach (west) (increase of 9 people/ hectare)
- Silverdale central (increase of 8 people/ hectare)
- Long Bay (increase of 7 people/ hectare)
- Browns Bay (central) (increase of 7 people/ hectare)
- Red Beach (increase of 6 people/ hectare)
- Waiwera (increase of 4 people/ hectare)

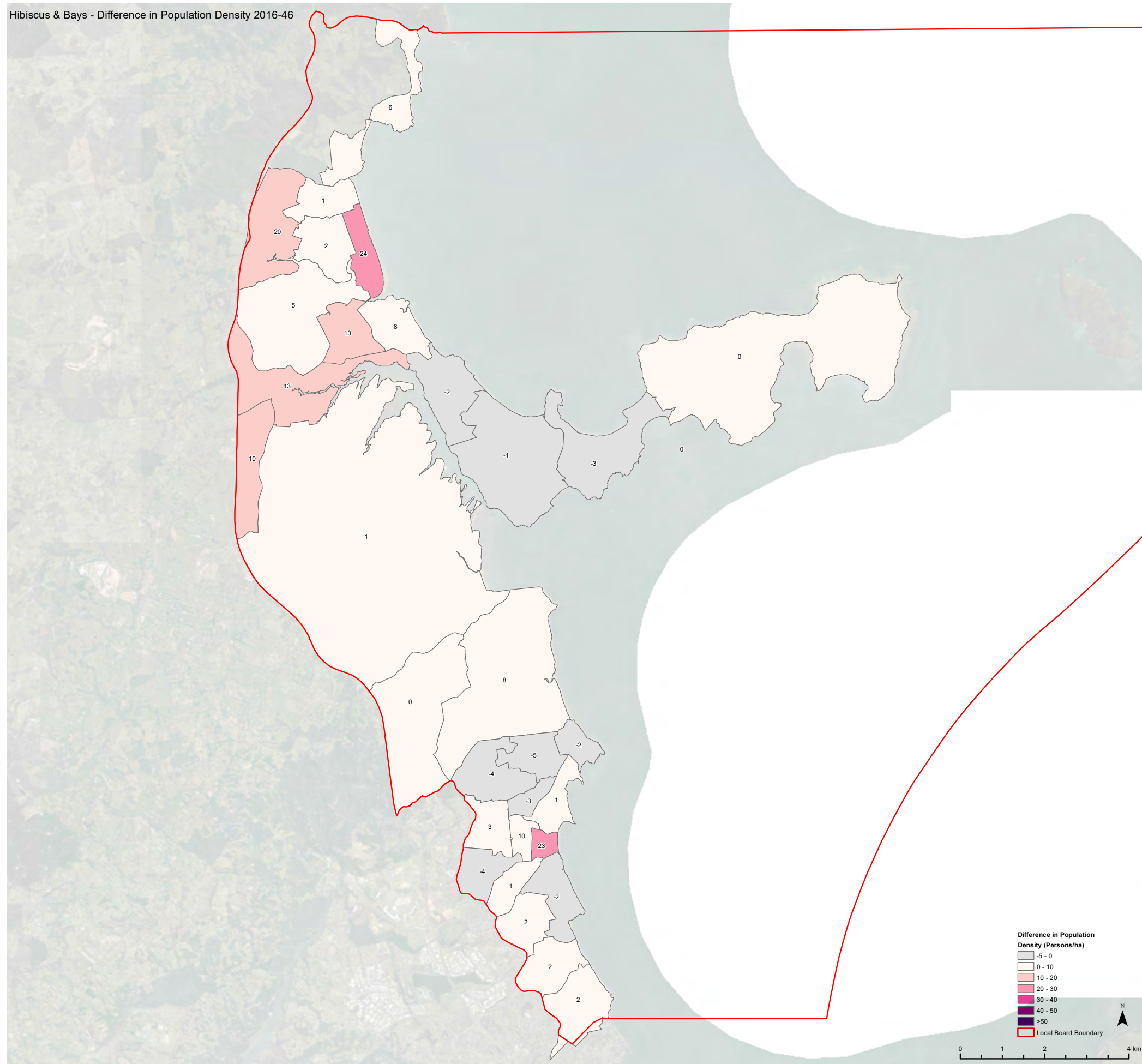


### CHANGE IN POPULATION DENSITY 2031 - 2046

Compared to 2016-2031, population density is projected to stabilise or reduce across much of the area between 2031-2046. Pockets of increased population density are expected in localised areas, as higher density dwellings are developed around the town centres of Ōrewa and Brown's Bay.

The relative change in population density in the 15 years from 2031 - 2046 is projected to be seen most in these areas:

- Browns Bay (increase of 12 people/ hectare)
- Ōrewa Beach (increase of 10 people/ hectare)
- Ōrewa West (increase of 9 people/ hectare)
- Silverdale central (increase of 5 people/ hectare)
- Red Beach (increase of 3 people/ hectare)
- Silverdale north (increase of 3 people/ hectare)
- Browns Bay central (increase of 3 people/ hectare)



CHANGE IN POPULATION DENSITY 2016 - 2046

The cumulative change in population density in the next 30 years is projected to be seen most in these areas:

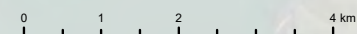
- Ōrewa Beach (increase of 24 people/ hectare)
- Browns Bay Beach (increase of 23 people/ hectare)
- Ōrewa West (increase of 20 people/ hectare)
- Red Beach (west) (increase of 13 people/ hectare)
- Silverdale Central (increase of 13 people/ hectare)
- Stillwater (increase of 10 people/ hectare)
- Browns Bay central (increase of 10 people/ hectare)
- Red Beach (increase of 8 people/ hectare)
- Long Bay (increase of 8 people/ hectare)
- Waiwera (increase of 6 people/ hectare)
- Silverdale North (increase of 5 people/ hectare)

These maps of relative change show that Hibiscus and Bays is projected to grow very little, or even decline in population in many areas, with growth in defined clusters. Future investment in play provision should be focussed around the areas likely to experience most increase of growth.

Where the land use changes from Rural to Urban, the creation of new play infrastructure by developers should be supported by the Local Board. The next section of this document analyses existing play provision within areas of expected growth and makes priority recommendations to upgrade the network.

Difference in Population Density (Persons/ha)

- 5 - 0
- 0 - 10
- 10 - 20
- 20 - 30
- 30 - 40
- 40 - 50
- >50
- Local Board Boundary





## 5. What Do We Already Have?

### Hibiscus and Bays Destination Playspaces

- Sherwood Reserve, Browns Bay
- Ōrewa Reserve, Ōrewa (3 interconnected playspaces)

### Hibiscus and Bays Community Playspaces

- Browns Bay Beach Reserve, Browns Bay
- Manly Park, Manly
- Mairangi Bay Village Green, Mairangi Bay
- Okura Reserve, Okura
- Western Reserve, Ōrewa
- Red Beach Park, Red Beach
- Stanmore Bay Park, Stanmore Bay

### Hibiscus and Bays Fitness Equipment

- Ōrewa Reserve, Ōrewa
- Aicken Reserve, Waiake

### Hibiscus and Bays Neighbourhood Playspaces

- Ferry Rd/Hawaiian Parade Junction, Arkles Bay
- Everard Reserve, Army Bay
- Taiaotea Reserve/Bayside Drive, Browns Bay
- Huntly Road Reserve, Campbells Bay
- Chatham Hill Reserve, Gulf Harbour
- Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve, Gulf Harbour
- Regency Park Drive Reserve, Gulf Harbour
- Jamie Hansen Park, Hatfields Beach
- Ridgeline Park, Long Bay
- Swell Park, Long Bay
- Brandon Reserve, Manly
- Edith Hopper Park, Manly
- Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve, Murrays Bay
- Mairangi Bay Park, Mairangi Bay
- Murrays Bay Beach Reserve, Murrays Bay
- Cairnbrae Reserve, Northcross
- Woodridge Reserve, Northcross
- Brunton Park Reserve, Ōrewa
- Maygrove Reserve, Ōrewa
- Victor Eaves Park, Ōrewa
- Waldorf Reserve, Ōrewa
- Gilshennan Reserve, Red Beach
- Kukuwai Reserve, Red Beach
- Rosario Reserve, Red Beach
- Totara Views Reserve, Red Beach
- Rothesay Bay Beach Reserve, Rothesay Bay
- Timberlands Reserve, Silverdale
- Major Henry Greens, Silverdale
- Millwater Park Playground, Silverdale
- Silverdale War Memorial Park, Silverdale
- Cooper-Lea Reserve, Stanmore Bay
- D' Oly/Stanmore Bay Weir Reserve, Stanmore Bay
- Shadon/Springtime Reserve, Stanmore Bay
- Weiti Views Reserve, Stanmore Bay
- Stillwater Reserve, Stillwater
- Hardley Reserve, Tindalls Beach
- Cranston Street Reserve, Torbay
- Stredwick Reserve, Torbay
- Waiake Beach Reserve, Waiake
- Mariner Rise Playspace, Whangaparaoa



Image 5: Sherwood Reserve, Browns Bay





Image 6: Sherwood Reserve, Browns Bay

*Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Area has:*

*49 playgrounds or parks where formal play is provided for,*

*within a wider network of 314 parks and sportsfields, and*

*155 kilometres of coastline and two regional parks.*

### 5.1 EXISTING SIGNIFICANT PARKS ASSETS

Data from Geomaps Parks Assets is presented below in a table to see at a glance how parks assets are currently clustered in or near coastal reserves, or where significant assets are co-located e.g. playgrounds and toilets. Some reserves have been excluded if they do not meet these criteria.

The table is organised to show parks where clusters of significant assets are co-located in the following order:

- playgrounds with toilets
- playgrounds with other assets (but no toilets)
- toilets (with assets other than playgrounds)
- other asset clusters
- coastal reserves

The data shows reserves where assets are: it gives no indication of the quality, age of equipment or suitability to the surrounding community.

In combination with the forecast population growth, this tables informs the network gap and opportunity analysis in the next section of this document. The rationale behind the selection of parks suggested for improvement hinges on parks where existing clusters of assets exist within areas projected to grow over the coming 30 years.

While great care has been taken in the representation of this data, it should be noted that this data may not be complete or current, and is subject to change as renewals and upgrades are undertaken.

Suburb Location	Reserve Name	Coastal (* = yes)	Playground Equipment	Toilet	Fitness Station	Skate	Basketball Court	Volleyball Courts	Other Courts	Sports Field	BBQ	Seats	Table	Bike Rack	Shade Structure	Rubbish Bins	Drinking Fountain
Arkles Bay	Ferry Rd/ Hawaiian Pde Junction																
Arkles Bay	Arkles Bay Beachfront Reserve	*															
Arkles Bay	Wade River Road Reserves & Berm	*															
Arkles Bay	Cochrane-Mckenzie Reserve																
Army Bay	Pacific Parade Coastal Reserve	*															
Browns Bay	Browns Bay Beach Reserve	*															
Browns Bay	Browns Bay Village Green																
Browns Bay	Bayside Drive	*															
Browns Bay	Sherwood Reserve																
Browns Bay	Woodridge Reserve																
Browns Bay	Browns Bay Creek																
Browns Bay	Freyberg Park																
Campbells Bay	Huntly Road Reserve	*															
Campbells Bay	Campbells Bay Esplanade Reserve	*															
Campbells Bay	Rahopara Pa																
Campbells Bay	Centennial Park																
Gulf Harbour	Chatham Hill Reserve																
Gulf Harbour	Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve																
Gulf Harbour	Regency Park Drive Reserve																
Gulf Harbour	Gulf Harbour Marina Hammerhead Reserve	*															
Gulf Harbour	Fishermans Rock Reserve	*															
Hatfields Beach	Jamie Hansen Park																
Hatfields Beach	Hatfields Beach Reserve	*															
Long Bay	Ridgeline Park																
Long Bay	Swell Park																
Long Bay	Ashley Reserve																
Long Bay	Long Bay/ Beach Road	*															
Mairangi Bay	Mairangi Bay Park																
Mairangi Bay	Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve	*															
Mairangi Bay	Mairangi Bay Village Green																
Manly	Manly Park	*															
Manly	Edith Hopper Park																
Manly	Brandon Reserve																
Manly	The Esplanade - Manly Beachfront (East)	*															
Manly	Sundown Reserve																
Manly	Shuttleworth Reserve																
Manly	South Avenue Reserve	*															
Manly	Moreton Drive Bush Reserve	*															
Manly	Tiri Reserve	*															
Manly	Polkinghorne Reserve																
Matakatia	Matakatia Parade Beachfront Reserve	*															
Millwater	Galbraith Greens																
Murrays Bay	Murrays Bay Beach Reserve	*															



Suburb Location	Reserve Name	Coastal (* = yes)	Playground Equipment	Toilet	Fitness Station	Skate	Basketball Court	Volleyball Courts	Other Courts	Sports Field	BBQ	Seats	Table	Bike Rack	Shade Structure	Rubbish Bins	Drinking Fountain
Northcross	Cairnbrae Reserve																
Okura	Okura Reserve																
Okura	Deborah Reserve	*															
Ōrewa	Ōrewa Reserve	*															
Ōrewa	Victor Eaves Park																
Ōrewa	Brunton Park Reserve																
Ōrewa	Maygrove Reserve																
Ōrewa	Waldorf Reserve																
Ōrewa	Western Reserve	*															
Ōrewa	Kinloch Reserve	*															
Ōrewa	Ōrewa Library Grounds																
Ōrewa	Arundel Reserve	*															
Ōrewa	Crampton Court Reserve																
Ōrewa	Centreway Reserve																
Ōrewa	Moana Reserve	*															
Ōrewa	Ōrewa Marine Parade Reserve	*															
Ōrewa	Lakeside Reserve																
Ōrewa	Remembrance Reserve	*															
Ōrewa	Centreway & Florence Reserve Corner																
Ōrewa	Loop Road Reserve																
Ōrewa	Puriri Bush Reserve																
Ōrewa	Ōrewa North Lookout	*															
Ōrewa	Maygrove Esplanade Reserve	*															
Ōrewa	Grant Park																
Ōrewa	Moenui Avenue Reserve	*															
Ōrewa	Ōrewa Community Centre - Grounds																
Ōrewa	Ōrewa Estuary South Bridge Esplanade Reserve	*															
Red Beach	Red Beach Park	*															
Red Beach	Gilshennan Reserve																
Red Beach	Kukuwai Reserve																
Red Beach	Rosario Reserve																
Red Beach	Totara Views Reserve																
Red Beach	Red Beach Waterfront Reserve	*															
Red Beach	Red Beach Lookout Rsv, Vista Motu																
Red Beach	Higham Ferrers Reserve																
Red Beach	Amorino Reserve	*															
Red Beach	Chelverton Reserve	*															
Red Beach	Glenelg Reserve	*															
Red Beach	Karaka Cove	*															
Red Beach	Marellen Drive Beach Reserve	*															
Rothesay Bay	Rothesay Bay Beach Reserve	*															
Rothesay Bay	Churchill Reserve	*															
Rothesay Bay	Clifftop Walkway - Masterton To Beechwood	*															

Suburb Location	Reserve Name	Coastal (* = yes)	Playground Equipment	Toilet	Fitness Station	Skate	Basketball Court	Volleyball Courts	Other Courts	Sports Field	BBQ	Seats	Table	Bike Rack	Shade Structure	Rubbish Bins	Drinking Fountain
Silverdale	Silverdale War Memorial Park																
Silverdale	Timberlands Reserve																
Silverdale	Major Henry Greens																
Silverdale	Millwater Park Playground Reserve																
Silverdale	Whaley Greens																
Silverdale	Metro Park - East	*															
Silverdale	Titan Place Reserve																
Silverdale	Kelly Greens																
Silverdale	Tavern Rd, Silverdale Township Esplanade Reserve																
Silverdale	Wade Landing Reserve																
Silverdale	Grut Greens																
Silverdale	Percy Greens																
Stanmore Bay	Stanmore Bay Park	*															
Stanmore Bay	Cooper - Lea Reserve	*															
Stanmore Bay	D'Oyly/Stanmore Bay Weir Reserve																
Stanmore Bay	Shadon/Springtime Reserve																
Stanmore Bay	Weiti Views Reserve																
Stanmore Bay	Duncansby Lookout & Esplanade Reserve	*															
Stanmore Bay	Swann Beach Reserve	*															
Stanmore Bay	Ardern Lookout Reserve	*															
Stanmore Bay	Joydon Place Reserve	*															
Stillwater	Stillwater Reserve	*															
Stillwater	Buster Elliot Memorial Landing Reserve	*															
Stillwater	Duck Creek Reserve	*															
Tindalls Beach	Hardley Reserve	*															
Tindalls Beach	De Luen Ave Beachfront Reserve	*															
Tindalls Beach	Crown Reserve	*															
Torbay	Cranston Street Reserve																
Torbay	Stredwick Reserve																
Torbay	Deep Creek Reserve																
Torbay	Marama Street	*															
Torbay	Rock Isle Beach Reserve	*															
Torbay	Winstones Cove	*															
Waiake	Waiake Beach Reserve	*															
Waiake	Aicken Reserve	*															
Waiwera	Waiwera Place Reserve	*															
Waiwera	James Titford Reserve	*															
Waiwera	Waiwera Road Esplanade Reserve	*															
Waiwera	Waiwera Bird Lookout Reserve	*															
Whangaparaoa	Mariner Rise Playspace																
Whangaparaoa	Whangaparaoa Community Centre																
Whangaparaoa	Little Manly Beach Reserve	*															
Whangaparaoa	Shakespear Regional Park																

## 6. How Can We Improve the Play Network?

### 6.1 EXISTING PLAY PROVISION

Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area is divided into two subdivisions; East Coast Bays and Hibiscus Coast, which are separated by a large area of rural countryside living. Both subdivisions have quite different characteristics in terms of physical topography, transport links, maturity and population density of existing suburbs, zoning for future urban development, residential areas under construction, and future population growth.

Generally, every community across Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area has some formal play provision. The quality and distribution varies greatly, with some suburbs and coastal communities well-served with playspaces, and other communities short of playspaces within a walkable distance from residential areas.

Hibiscus and Bays is unique in that there are a large number easily-accessible coastal reserves that offer a wealth of informal play and recreation opportunities that change naturally with tides, seasons and weather. Many of them are linked by coastal walkways, or will be linked through future greenways projects. The play experiences afforded in these natural environments are a real feature for the Local Board, and greatly enrich the wider play network of formal playspaces.

### 6.2 EAST COAST BAYS SUBDIVISION

In general, the East Coast Bays suburbs are mature, medium-dense residential areas without much projected change in population growth over the next 30 years. The exception is Brown's Bay, which is forecast to almost double in population within the existing suburb footprint.

There is an established network of parks and reserves, both within suburbs and along the coast, with no spare greenfield land available. Long Bay Regional Park and the associated destination playspace are excluded from this report.

Long Bay residential development is still in a progressive phase, with integrated parks and reserves being developed by Todd Properties over time and then handed over to Council as completed assets.

The majority of formal playspaces have equipment aimed at junior children, with Browns Bay being the only suburb with play provision for teens.

Work has been done in some playspaces to add accessible items such as basket swings, however many sites have access issues for people with limited mobility. A fenced junior playground in Mairangi Bay provides benefit for the wider community.

### 6.3 HIBISCUS COAST SUBDIVISION

The Hibiscus Coast can be further divided into the Whangaparaoa Peninsula with its more mature medium-dense communities, and the rapidly multiplying residential developments in Millwater, Silverdale, and Ōrewa West.

The Population Density maps and figures given in the preceding pages show no population growth forecast for the Whangaparaoa Peninsula, however if the Penlink road project does go ahead, as recently-announced by Government, this will change those forecasts. We would expect an increase in population density around the new road link, as well as increased pressure on peninsula coastal reserves with travel time to them becoming more efficient.

Existing play provision on the Whangaparaoa Peninsula is mostly focussed on primary-aged children through a network of neighbourhood reserves, with excellent all-ages provision at Stanmore Bay Park adjoining the Leisure Centre, Pool and new Splashpad.

Ōrewa has a good mix of all-ages play along its destination waterfront esplanade, but faces huge pressure on amenities and infrastructure from visitors as well as the rapidly-increasing local community. This is only set to increase as the population in Ōrewa township is expected to double within the next 30 years. Red Beach is also expected to grow.

The Millwater-Silverdale-Ōrewa West residential developments are in full construction, and it is expected that the development structure plans will include sufficient open space and community recreation and play opportunities as part of those developments. Several new junior playspaces have already been delivered to the community, with several more still under development or consideration.

Also under construction is the large Metro Park East sportsfields development at Silverdale. The corresponding Metro Park West is being considered as a home to music and performing arts in the natural amphitheatre.





Image 7: Mariner Rise playspace, Whangaparaoa

## 6.4 NETWORK GAP ANALYSIS

Some suburbs in the wider network have an uneven distribution of formal neighbourhood playspaces, or in the case of Campbells Bay, none at all. Other suburbs have a number of playspaces, but no variety in either play experience on offer or age group that is being catered for. So network gaps exist through both lack of provision and type of provision.

Older children and teens have very few formal play opportunities, with skate and basketball areas limited to just a few places, and very little large scale-equipment or hangout spaces designed to meet the needs of this age group. Whilst the new residential developments are providing playspaces, most of the ones opened to date are aimed at young children, thus perpetuating the existing lack of provision for older children.

There is no specifically designed all-abilities play space, and many playspaces are the 'modular equipment in a cushionfall box' style with no access point for people with limited mobility, and often no connecting path through the reserve to the playspace itself.

Community fitness trails and exercise equipment are largely absent from the network, although the Te Ara Tahuna Estuary shared path could provide location options for staged implementation over time.

## 6.5 AREA-WIDE OPPORTUNITIES

There is great opportunity for enriched play experience for all ages, cultures and abilities across both subdivisions of the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area.

Current formal play opportunities, particularly in small neighbourhood reserves, are in many cases repetitive, standardised and offer very similar play experiences to adjacent primary schools. These playspaces could be diversified at renewals time with adding more variation and challenge in equipment types, along with planting, nature play elements, playable edges, and improving access through applying universal design principles. This could also be an opportunity to better reflect local character and culture through site-specific artworks and sculpture.

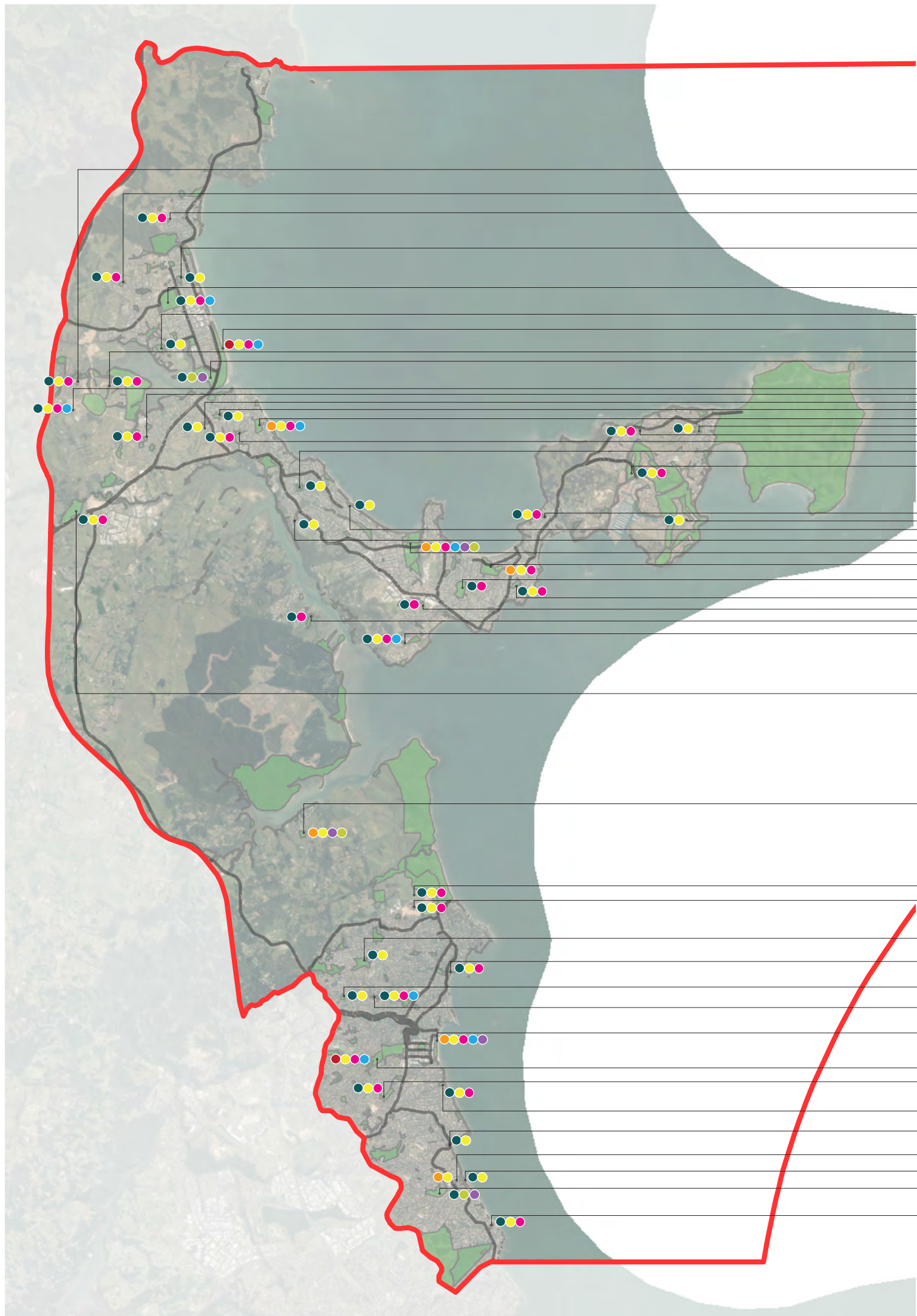
New play spaces and reserves in future urban areas should allow space to expand as the community demographic changes over time. Maximising the whole available space with play equipment from the outset limits future flexibility.

Pressure to accommodate storm water infrastructure in open space can limit opportunities for play provision. Community recreation networks (fitness trails, play along the way, nature play) should be integrated in these areas to make best use of informal recreation space, in line with the Open Space Policy.

There is opportunity to support the North-West Wildlink through ecological planting in play spaces and reserves. Even small open spaces could provide ecological 'stepping stones in the link'. This could also provide an opportunity to enhance community cohesion through community planting days or involving local schools.

*There is great opportunity for enriched play experience for all ages, cultures and abilities across both subdivisions of the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area.*



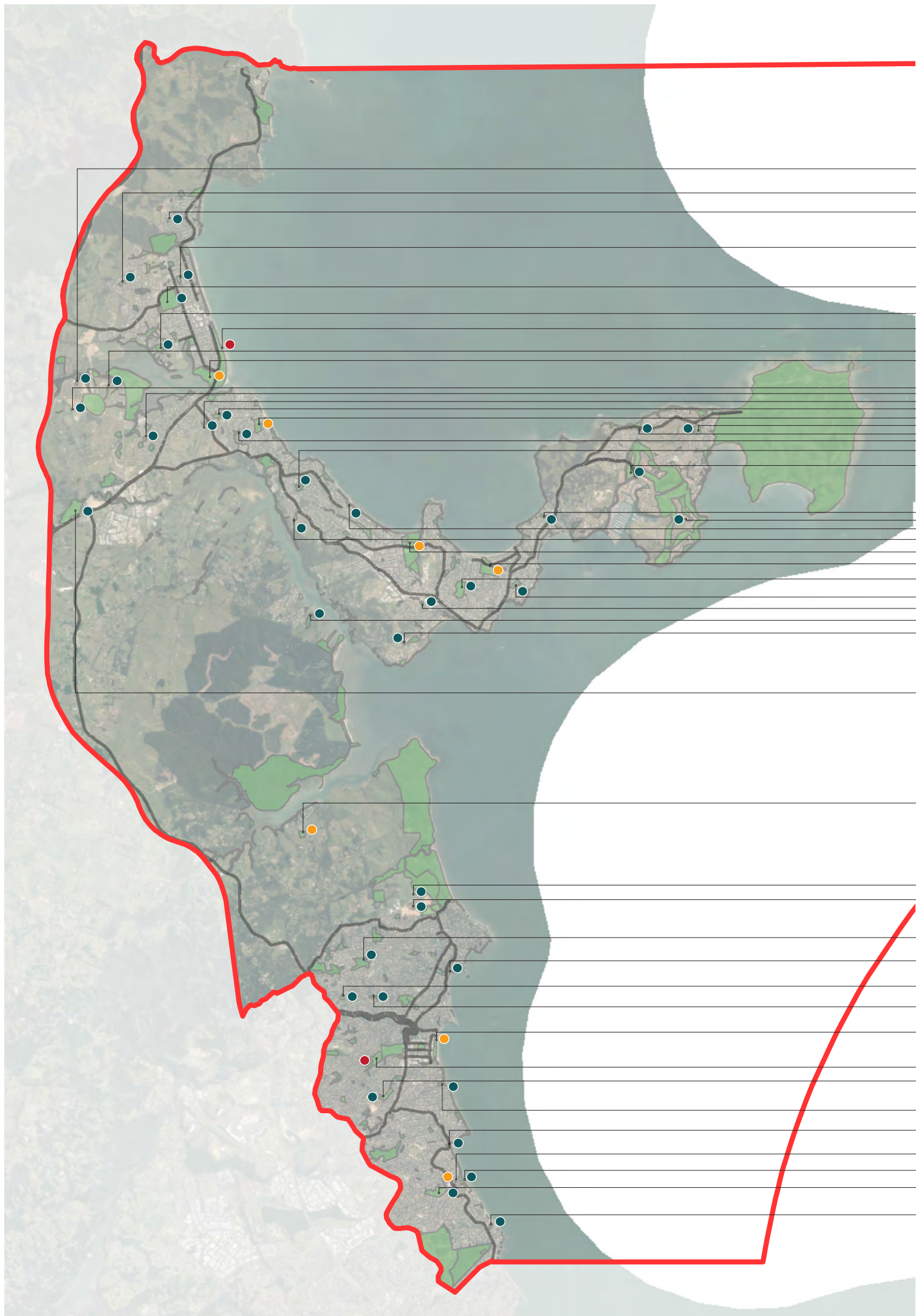


- Millwater Park Playground Reserve
- Waldorf Reserve
- Jamie Hansen Park
- Brunton Park Reserve
- Victor Eaves Park
- Maygrove Reserve
- Ōrewa Reserve
- Major Henry Greens Western Reserve
- Timberlands Reserve
- Tolara Views Reserve
- Kukuwai Reserve
- Rosario Reserve
- Red Beach Park
- Everard Reserve
- Regency Park Drive Reserve
- Gilsherrin Reserve
- Shadon/Springtime Reserve
- Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve
- Hardley Reserve
- Chatham Hill Reserve
- Cooper-Lea Reserve
- Weiti Views Reserve
- Stanmore Bay Park
- Manly Park
- Edlith Hopper Park
- Brandon Reserve
- Mariner Rise playspace
- Stillwater Reserve
- Ferry Road/Hawaiian Pde Junction
- Silverdale War Memorial Park
- Okura Reserve
- Ridgeline Park
- Swell Park
- Stredwick Reserve
- Waiake Beach Reserve
- Cairnbrae Reserve
- Cranston Street Reserve
- Browns Bay Beach Reserve
- Sherwood Reserve
- Bayside Drive
- Rothestay Bay Beach Reserve
- Murrays Bay Beach Reserve
- Mairangi Bay Village Green
- Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve
- Mairangi Bay Park
- Huntly Road Reserve

HIBISCUS BAYS LOCAL BOARD AREA  
EXISTING PLAY NETWORK OVERVIEW

	Public Reserve
<hr/>	
Play Space Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="color: red;">●</span> Destination Play Space</li> <li><span style="color: darkgreen;">●</span> Neighbourhood Play Space</li> <li><span style="color: orange;">●</span> Community Play Space</li> </ul>
<hr/>	
Play By Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Junior Play (0 - 5 years)</li> <li><span style="color: magenta;">●</span> Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 - 11 years)</li> <li><span style="color: blue;">●</span> Teen Play (12+ years)</li> </ul>
<hr/>	
Active Play	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="color: purple;">●</span> Skate</li> <li><span style="color: limegreen;">●</span> Basketball/ Courts</li> <li><span style="color: brown;">●</span> Fitness Equipment</li> </ul>



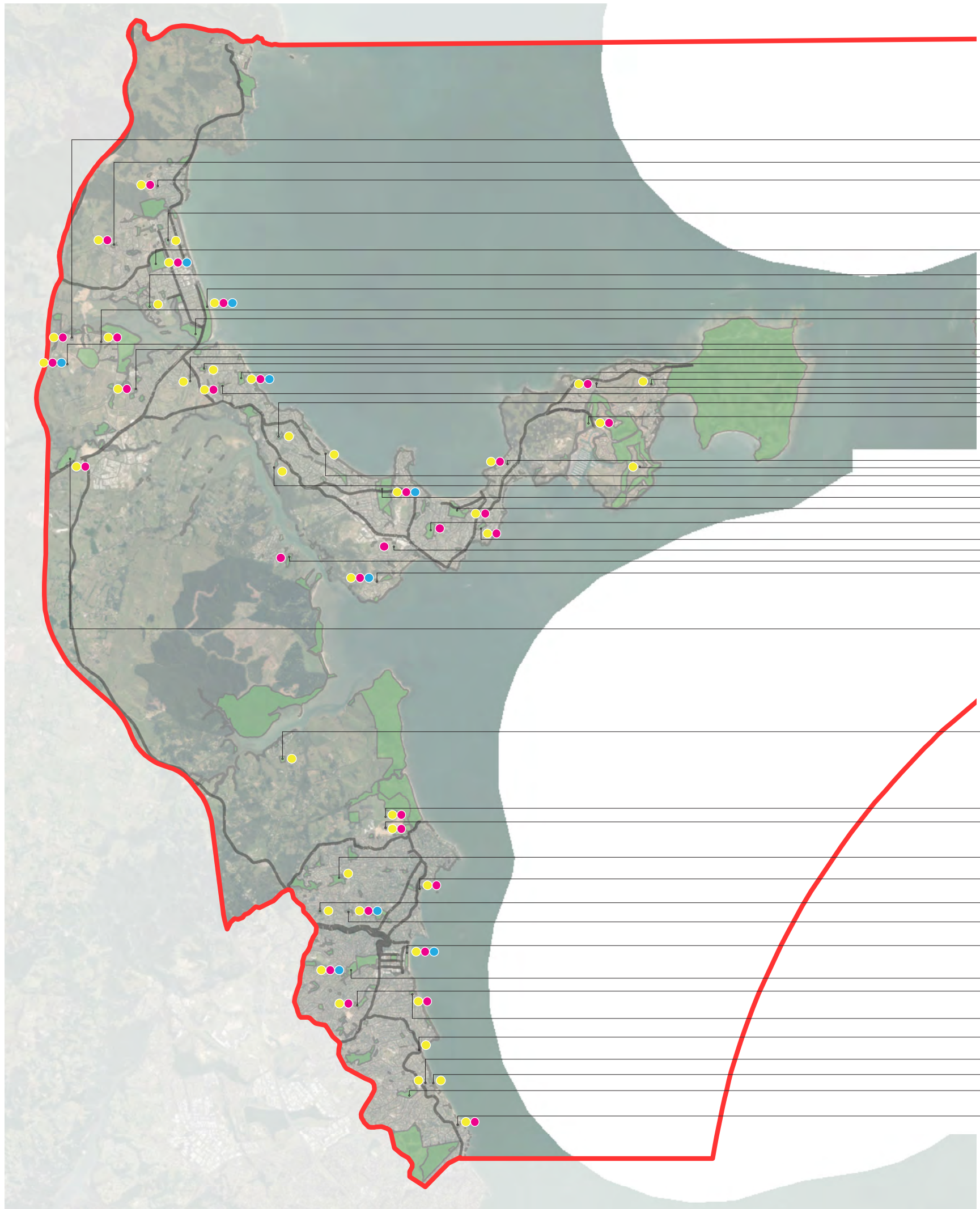


- Millwater Park Playground Reserve
- Waldorf Reserve
- Jamie Hansen Park
- Brunton Park Reserve
- Victor Eaves Park
- Maygrove Reserve
- Ōrewa Reserve
- Major Henry Greens Western Reserve
- Timberlands Reserve
- Totara Views Reserve
- Kukuwai Reserve
- Rosario Reserve
- Red Beach Park
- Everard Reserve
- Regency Park Drive Reserve
- Gilsherran Reserve
- Shadon/Springtime Reserve
- Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve
- Hardley Reserve
- Chatham Hill Reserve
- Cooper-Lea Reserve
- Weiti Views Reserve
- Stanmore Bay Park
- Manly Park
- Edith Hopper Park
- Brandon Reserve
- Mariner Rise playspace
- Stillwater Reserve
- Ferry Road/Hawaiian Pde Junction
- Silverdale War Memorial Park
- Okura Reserve
- Ridgeline Park
- Swell Park
- Stredwick Reserve
- Waiake Beach Reserve
- Cairnbrae Reserve
- Cranston Street Reserve
- Browns Bay Beach Reserve
- Sherwood Reserve
- Bayside Drive
- Rothesay Bay Beach Reserve
- Murrays Bay Beach Reserve
- Mairangi Bay Village Green
- Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve
- Mairangi Bay Park
- Huntly Road Reserve

HIBISCUS BAYS LOCAL BOARD AREA  
PLAY NETWORK - BY PLAY SPACE SIZE

- Public Reserve
- Destination Play Space
- Neighbourhood Play Space
- Community Play Space





- Millwater Park Playground Reserve
- Waldorf Reserve
- Jamie Hansen Park
- Brunton Park Reserve
- Victor Eaves Park
- Maygrove Reserve
- Ōrewa Reserve
- Major Henry Greens Western Reserve
- Timberlands Reserve
- Totara Views Reserve
- Kukuwai Reserve
- Rosario Reserve
- Red Beach Park
- Everard Reserve
- Regency Park Drive Reserve
- Gilshennan Reserve
- Shadon/Springtime Reserve
- Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve
- Hardley Reserve
- Chatham Hill Reserve
- Cooper-Lea Reserve
- Weiti Views Reserve
- Stanmore Bay Park
- Manly Park
- Edith Hopper Park
- Brandon Reserve
- Mariner Rise playspace
- Stillwater Reserve
- Ferry Road/Hawaiian Pde Junction
- Silverdale War Memorial Park
- Okura Reserve
- Ridgeline Park
- Swell Park
- Stredwick Reserve
- Waiake Beach Reserve
- Cairnbrae Reserve
- Cranston Street Reserve
- Browns Bay Beach Reserve
- Sherwood Reserve
- Bayside Drive
- Rothsay Bay Beach Reserve
- Murrays Bay Beach Reserve
- Mairangi Bay Village Green
- Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve
- Mairangi Bay Park
- Huntly Road Reserve

HIBISCUS BAYS LOCAL BOARD AREA  
PLAY NETWORK - BY PLAY AGE

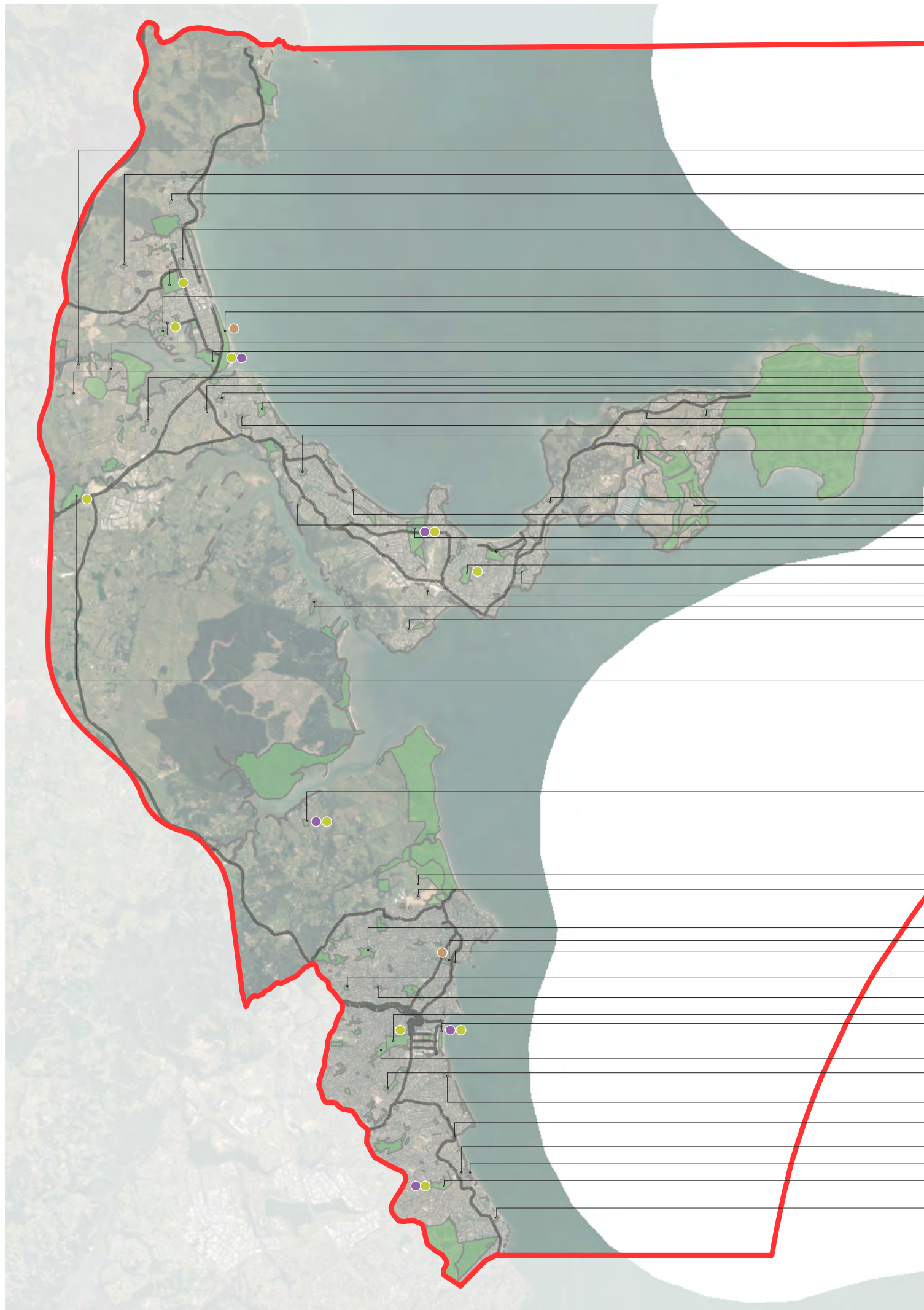
Public Reserve

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Play By Age

- Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 -11 years)
- Teen Play (12+ years)





- Millwater Park Playground Reserve
- Waldorf Reserve
- Jamie Hansen Park
- Brunton Park Reserve
- Victor Eaves Park
- Maygrove Reserve
- Ōrewa Reserve
- Crampton Court Reserve
- Major Henry Greens
- Western Reserve
- Timberlands Reserve
- Tojara Views Reserve
- Kukuwai Reserve
- Rosario Reserve
- Red Beach Park
- Everard Reserve
- Regency Park Drive Reserve
- Gilshennan Reserve
- Shadon/Springtime Reserve
- Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve
- Hardley Reserve
- Chatham Hill Reserve
- Cooper-Lea Reserve
- Weiti Views Reserve
- Stanmore Bay Park
- Manly Park
- Edith Hopper Park
- Brandon Reserve
- Mariner Rise playspace
- Stillwater Reserve
- Ferry Road/Hawaiian Pde Junction
- Silverdale War Memorial Park
- Okura Reserve
- Ridgeline Park
- Swell Park
- Stredwick Reserve
- Aicken Reserve
- Waiake Beach Reserve
- Cairnbrae Reserve
- Cranston Street Reserve
- Freyberg Park
- Browns Bay Beach Reserve
- Sherwood Reserve
- Bayside Drive
- Rothsay Bay Beach Reserve
- Murrays Bay Beach Reserve
- Mairangi Bay Village Green
- Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve
- Mairangi Bay Park
- Huntly Road Reserve

HIBISCUS AND BAYS LOCAL BOARD AREA  
PLAY NETWORK - BY ACTIVE PLAY TYPE

	Public Reserve
<hr/>	
Active Play	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="color: purple;">●</span> Skate</li> <li><span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Basketball/ Courts</li> <li><span style="color: brown;">●</span> Fitness Equipment</li> </ul>

## 7. What are the Key Play Network Opportunities in Hibiscus and Bays?

- *Creative use of renewals budget is key to revitalising neighbourhood playspaces in limited growth areas.*
- *Vary the play opportunities on each site – don't duplicate nearby schools either – create a reason to travel the network; particularly along adjoining coastal reserves.*
- *Use the ecological, cultural and historical heritage of the area as a narrative to create unique playspaces in each community that ground them in their landscape.*
- *Art and sculpture pieces – the play network can also be an opportunity for expression of the art/culture/heritage network.*
- *Nature play and playable edges can be incorporated easily into all current playspaces through adding planting, logs, rocks, or other local materials.*
- *'Play along the Way' can be encouraged through playful paintmarking on footpaths, small playful interventions such as stepping stones, balance logs or sculpture pieces.*
- *Play provision for older children needs to be clustered, easily accessible by walking/cycling/public transport and have excellent CPTED/overview by neighbours and the street network. Close to food outlets and free wifi is ideal for teens too.*
- *Universal/accessible design needs to be at the forefront of renewals, particularly with entry access to the playspace and choice of equipment.*

- Scooter tracks, perimeter walking paths, bike skills parks, and learn-to-ride areas would enhance provision throughout network (could be community partnerships).
- Opportunities for all age groups to play together – eg large suburb park with several playspaces to cater to different ages, perimeter path with some scoot/skate options and fitness equipment, table tennis tables, 3x3 basketball courts, handball courts.
- Focus on creating nodal network in new growth areas using Open Space Policy metrics to ensure a larger Community Playspace with play opportunities for older children is being considered within a 1000 -1500m walk in new residential areas; as well as more frequent neighbourhood playspaces (400 - 600m walk) depending on density.
- Build on existing sports park amenities to create a bigger cluster – generally these already have parking and toilets in place.
- Focus on where the community lives now, and the next 3-5 years growth, for making connections within the existing play network along safe travel routes.





Image 8: Jamie Hansen Park, Hatfields Beach



## 8. Where are the Specific Areas of Opportunity?

### 8.1 WAIWERA AND HATFIELDS BEACH

The Waiwera community is at the very northern-most tip of the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area, and is intimately conjoined with its coastal location and thermal springs. There are no formal playspaces that belong to Council in Waiwera, and no Future Urban areas that indicate population growth in the existing community.

Hatfields Beach is located between Waiwera and Ōrewa; being separated from Ōrewa by large areas of native bush reserve. Beechwood Drive and Seaview Crescent form a new residential band around the existing Hatfields Beach community, connecting only at the Hibiscus Coast Highway and Hillcrest Road. There is a large area of Future Urban zone to the north of the existing community, that will effectively double the size of the existing residential areas as it is progressively developed over the next 15 years.

There is one existing neighbourhood playspace at Jamie Hansen Reserve on Sun Valley Rd, which is not easily accessible from the new subdivision. The current playspace makes the most of its small site, but could be enhanced with some more challenging play equipment at renewals time.

The new residential area needs a playspace that children can access independently on foot or by bike, and a small site is potentially available on Beechwood Terrace that could be suitable. A potential development option is shown opposite.

Hatfields Beach has a beautiful, informal coastal reserve, with public toilets across the main road from the beach. Investment into this reserve should coincide with the surrounding future urban developments.



Image 9: Jamie Hansen Park, Hatfields Beach



Where are the Specific Areas of Opportunity?



Beechwood Drive Reserve - refer to opportunity diagram

Jamie Hansen Park

WAIWERA & HATFIELDS BEACH  
EXISTING PLAY NETWORK OVERVIEW

- Public Reserve
- Neighbourhood Play Space Size
- Community Play Space Size
- Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 - 11 years)
- Teen Play (12+ years)
- Basketball/ Courts
- Skate



Area Location



# Potential Development Option - Beechwood Drive Reserve



Unitary Plan Base Zone  
(refer to Strategic Background for key)



Image 10: Beechwood Drive site



Image 11: Precedent image: balance trail at Potters Park, Mt Eden



## Site Description

The small linear open space of 1300m<sup>2</sup> on Beechwood Drive is the only piece of land in the new subdivision area that could support a playspace.

The AUP zoning is technically Single House Zone, although the steep topography of most of the site, and large swathe of revegetation planting would suggest this section has been retired to informal recreation. There are two Informal Recreation Reserves on Beechwood Terrace, however both are taken up completely with stormwater ponds.

## Current Assets

- flat open space in the residential area.
- footpath connection to the surrounding residential area.
- excellent CPTED with passive surveillance from the street and surrounding residences.

## Opportunities

- create a bespoke junior playspace with a linear challenging rope play area for intermediate-age children.
- create a gathering place for the new community who are effectively cut-off by road from the existing residential area and Jamie Hansen Park playspace.

## Constraints

- the open space is a challenging shape and will require a creative design to maximise the site's potential.
- power and utilities have been consolidated to this site also, so there may be issues with underground services.

- Public Reserve
- Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 -11 years)
- Teen Play (12+ years)
- Proposed Path
- Existing Path



## Where are the Specific Areas of Opportunity?

### 8.2 ŌREWA

Ōrewa has long been a popular destination for day trips, beach holidays, a 'stop for a quick play' venue to break up the long drive North, and latterly a preferred lifestyle location for active retirees. The main township has grown exponentially in the last decade, with a number of large residential construction projects underway on the heights above the beach and more developments scheduled to begin to the west of the Northern Motorway. The population density in Ōrewa central is forecast to more than double over the next 30 years.

The esplanade beach reserves form a Destination playspace in three parts; separate but interconnected locations with varying themes and play opportunities targeted at different age groups. The junior playspace shaped like a boat is especially popular and memorable, with a unique identity that fits the landscape context and forms part of the play provision on site.

Western Reserve is home to a very popular skate park offering a mix of challenge and space to show off tricks. With Western Reserve being at one end of the new Te Ara Tahuna Estuary shared path and cycleway, it is easily accessible by local children on foot or by bike.

Victor Eaves Park is home to football, rugby, cricket, badminton and tennis, and also has a small neighbourhood playspace under renewal. There is opportunity to expand the play space to include more large-scale equipment for older children, in keeping with the cluster of organised sports already in this area. Adding bike skills elements such as little jumps or rollers to the sides of the existing circular path would add another element of challenge. Fitness stations or distance markings on the circular path would also add more opportunity for community recreation into an existing park.

Ōrewa has three neighbourhood playspaces:

- Waldorf Reserve
- Brunton Park
- Maygrove Reserve

All three sites would benefit from a more challenging and diversified play offering, with a different 'wow' piece of equipment or type of swing in each playspace to give them their own identity. Nature play elements, mounds, planting and seating will all add personality and playfulness to a site for a relatively small investment. Ensure that any upgrades to these sites address the access issues for children or caregivers with limited mobility.



Image 12: Waldorf Reserve, Orewa



Image 14: Orewa Beach Reserve

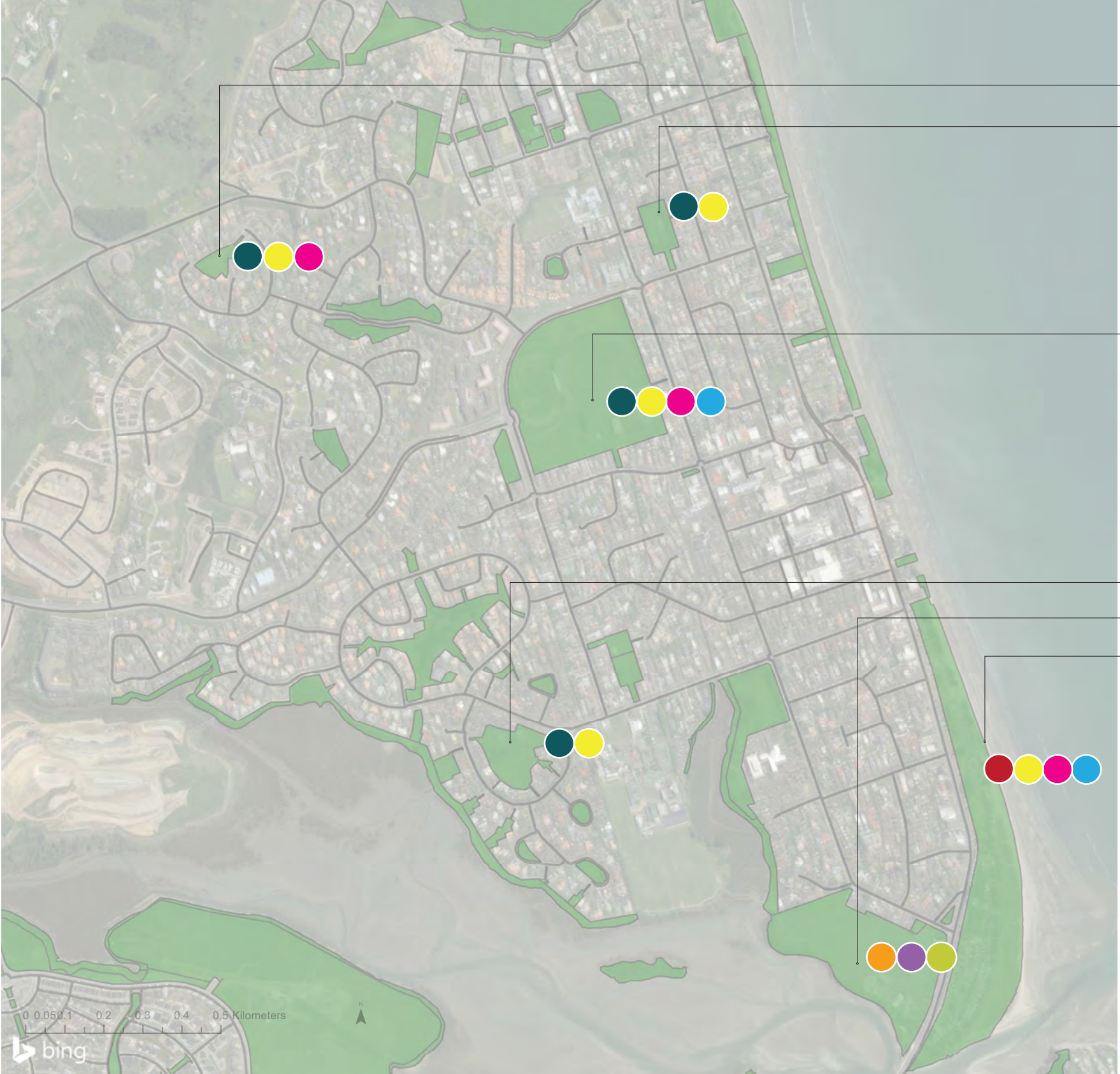


Image 13: Maygrove Reserve, Orewa



Image 15: Western Reserve, Orewa





Waldorf Reserve

Brunton Park Reserve

Victor Eaves Park

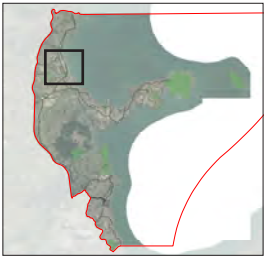
Maygrove Reserve

Western Reserve

Ōrewa Reserve

ŌREWA  
EXISTING PLAY NETWORK OVERVIEW

- Public Reserve
- Destination Play Space Size
- Neighbourhood Play Space Size
- Community Play Space Size
- Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 -11 years)
- Teen Play (12+ years)
- Basketball/ Courts
- Skate



Area Location





Image 16: Timberlands Reserve, Silverdale





Image 17: Timberlands Reserve, Silverdale

### 8.3 SILVERDALE AND MILLWATER

The large residential developments underway in Millwater and Silverdale North will see the existing population density double over the next 30 years as successive development areas are completed.

As these are new urban areas, playspace and community recreation areas are being constructed as part of the development process, with the completed asset handed over to Council for ongoing maintenance.

Totara Views Reserve, Major Henry Greens, Millwater Park Playground Reserve, and Timberlands Reserve are new neighbourhood playspaces delivered via this process. They add much-needed amenity and community meeting places in a developing suburb. These first three parks are all junior playspaces, while Timberlands Reserve has senior swings and a looping scooter track with textured surfaces that extends the play opportunities to a wider age group.

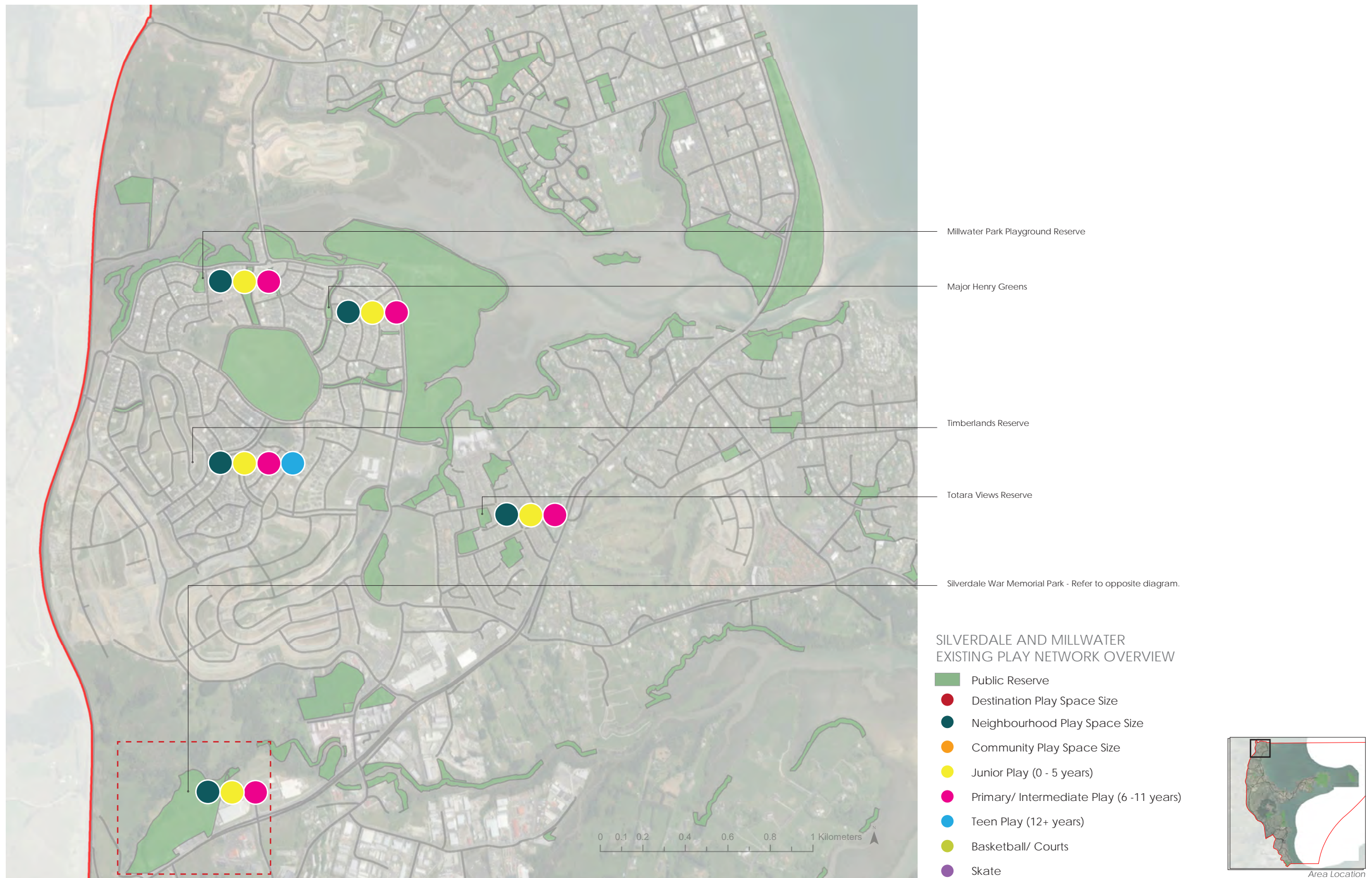
As Future Urban Areas are developed, a larger Community playspace with provision for older children's play should also be included within the new residential areas.

The Metro Park East development has a playspace area on the concept plan, which ideally would include provision for older children such as skate/parkour/hangout space/ challenging large-scale equipment for teens, bike park/pump track or similar together with informal nature play along the estuary edge. Ensuring that the playspace at Metro Park East is substantially different to the skate space at Western Reserve or any of the playspaces located along the Te Ara Tahuna Estuary Cycleway would encourage people to travel the network and utilise the different play experiences and spaces on offer.

Silverdale War Memorial Park is part of 'Old Silverdale' and is home to existing local sports clubs. There is an opportunity to further enhance the existing play provision on this site, now that a new residential development is under construction on the park's western boundary. A potential option to upgrade the playspace is shown overleaf.



Where are the Specific Areas of Opportunity?





# Potential Development Option - Silverdale War Memorial Park



Unitary Plan Base Zone  
(refer to Strategic Background for key)



Image 18: Existing play provision



Image 19: Precedent image: nature play area at Onepoto Reserve



## Site Description

Silverdale War Memorial Park is a 10 hectare open space area with existing sports fields, located on the Hibiscus Coast Highway immediately after the Silverdale Interchange at the Northern Motorway. The Silverdale Park 'n' Ride station for the Northern Busway is directly opposite the park, and a new residential area is under development on the western boundary across the stream.

The AUP zoning is Sport and Active Recreation for the entire site, although there is a significant meandering stream corridor along the western and northern boundaries of the park.

## Current Assets

- existing sports fields, tennis club, squash club, bowls club, carparking, and public transport links (bus station).
- existing junior/intermediate playspace due for renewal within 5 years.
- space to expand and diversify play offering.
- existing pedestrian link across motorway to future urban area.
- existing bowling club with secondary carpark.
- excellent CPTED with passive surveillance from the street and surrounding residences.

## Opportunities

- build on existing infrastructure to upgrade from Neighbourhood to Community Playspace, servicing new residential development to west and east of park, as well as large future urban area.
- existing junior/intermediate playspace due for renewal within 5 years.
- diversify current play offering to include balancing, spinning and nature play, with graduated play areas for different age groups.
- investigate possibility of adding 3x3 basketball court and skate elements
- connect playspace area to the carpark with new walking path.
- future work could include a perimeter walking path and community fitness stations.
- investigate possibility of connection to the new residential area through the stream reserve, featuring the natural ecology of the site.

## Constraints

- there are several flood plain areas on site to avoid in any extension of the playspace.

- Public Reserve
- Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 -11 years)
- Teen Play (12+ years)
- Proposed Path
- Existing Path





Image 20: Red Beach Park



## 8.4 RED BEACH

Red Beach, at the base of the Whangaparaoa Peninsula is forecast to increase in population density as new residential areas are developed to the west of the existing community.

The formal playspaces are all located in suburban reserves, leaving the coastal reserves as uncluttered, informal recreation spaces.

Red Beach Park is adjacent to the beach, and has had a significant refresh in recent years. We recommend continued, staged investment in this playspace to further increase the play provision for older children and teens. The lovely natural play elements through the playspace could easily be replicated in other parks to add variety and challenge.

The northern tip of Red Beach looks to have a neighbourhood playspace gap; however the holiday park takes up a significant section of that part of the suburb and skews the demographic makeup of the area.

We recommend an upgrade of Rosario Reserve to include more toddler play and varied challenge for primary-aged children, as it is a well-sited reserve to expand and grow with the community. A potential development option is shown on page 39.

Gilshennan Reserve is located in the middle of a housing area with very little street frontage and visibility to passing walkers. We suggest this reserve be maintained at the current level of service.

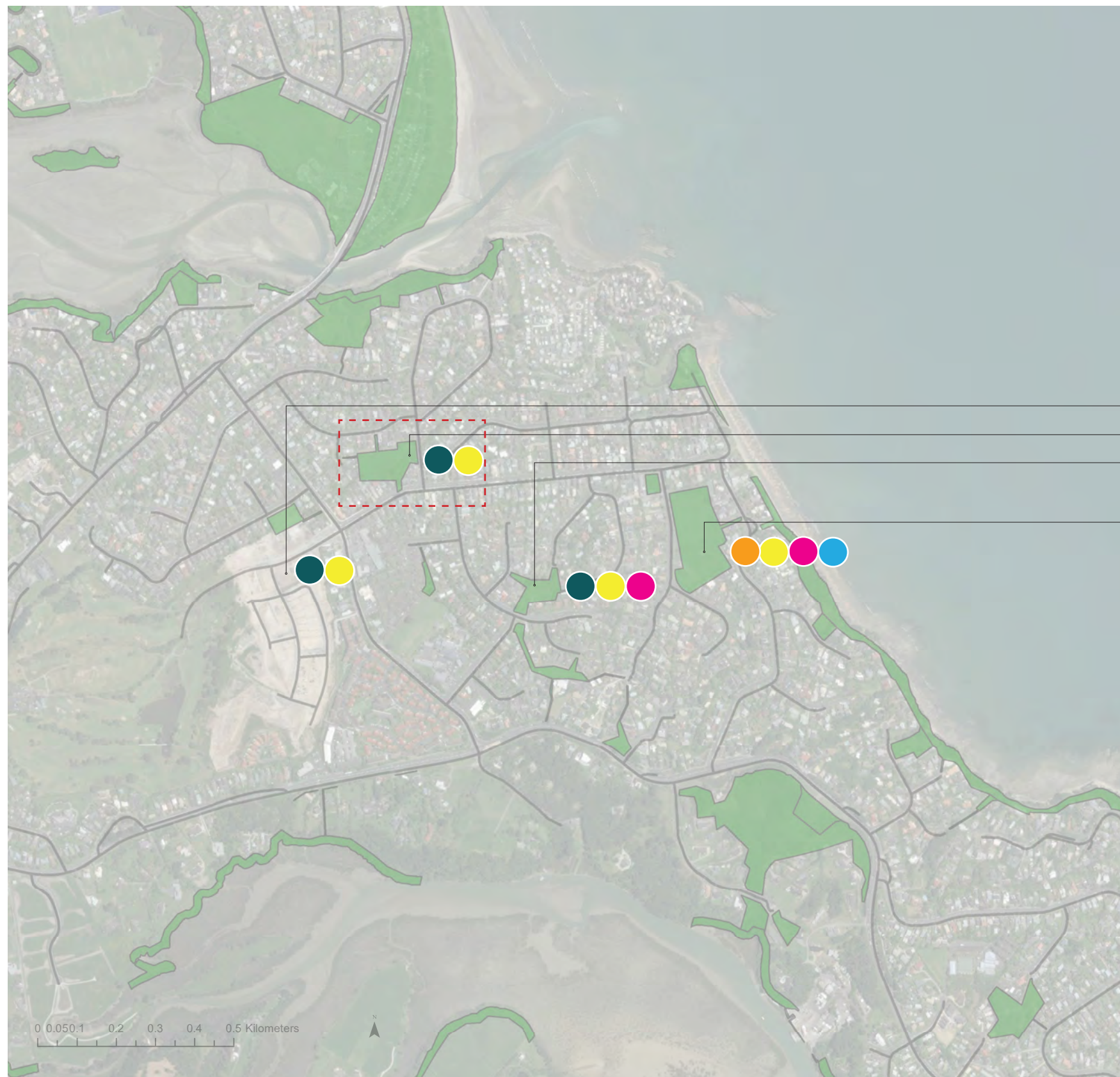
We would expect the new residential developments will include neighbourhood playspaces for both young children and older teens, with community recreation well-integrated with the stormwater green infrastructure.



Image 21: Red Beach Park



Where are the Specific Areas of Opportunity?



- Kukuwai Reserve
- Rosario Reserve - Refer to opposite diagram
- Gilshennan Reserve
- Red Beach Park

RED BEACH  
EXISTING PLAY NETWORK OVERVIEW

- Public Reserve
- Destination Play Space Size
- Neighbourhood Play Space Size
- Community Play Space Size
- Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 -11 years)
- Teen Play (12+ years)
- Basketball/ Courts
- Skate





# Potential Development Option - Rosario Reserve



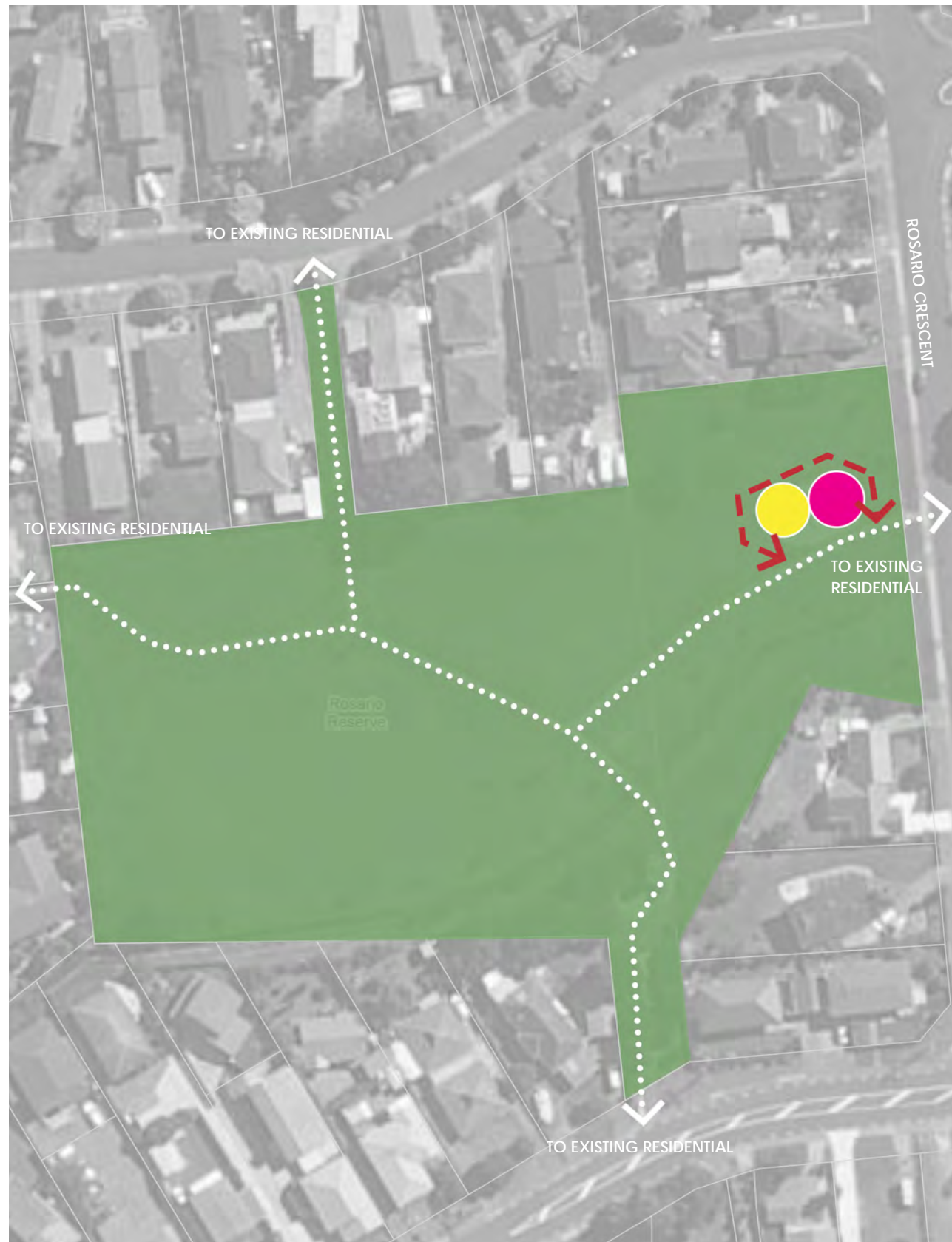
Unitary Plan Base Zone  
(refer to Strategic Background for key)



Image 22: Precedent image: natural play elements, Helensville Library Grounds



Image 23: Precedent image: basket swing at Harrowglen Reserve, Fairview Heights



## Site Description

Rosario Reserve is a 1.2 ha informal open space in Red Beach, with the main street frontage opening onto Rosario Crescent. An existing walkway network links the reserve with surrounding residential streets.

The AUP zoning is Informal Recreation, which allows for the existing playspace. The majority of the park is in a flood plain - including the existing playground - as there is a significant concrete-lined stormwater drain running along the southern boundary of the reserve.

## Current Assets

- existing junior playspace and equipment that will need renewal within the next 5 years.
- existing path network linking adjacent residential streets.
- space to expand and diversify play offering.
- good CPTED values with passive surveillance of the reserve from the street.

## Opportunities

- build on existing infrastructure to upgrade the existing junior playspace so it connects effectively to the path network.
- provide a gathering place for young families in the area, and include multi-purpose seating decks.
- relocate the main playspace out of the flood plain.
- diversify play offering to include balancing, spinning, and nature play.
- add accessible basket swing and level entry for children and carers with limited mobility.
- add a perimeter scooter path around the new playspace for 'learn to ride' opportunities.
- add fitness stations at a later date for community recreation.

## Constraints

- existing playground location in flood plain.

- Public Reserve
- Play By Age
  - Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
  - Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 -11 years)
  - Teen Play (12+ years)
- Proposed Path
- Existing Path



## Where are the Specific Areas of Opportunity?

### 8.5 WHANGAPARAOA WEST

For the purposes of this assessment we have divided the Whangaparaoa Peninsula into two broad sections around the key townships of Stanmore Bay and Manly. Stanmore Bay, Whangaparaoa township and Arkles Bay are grouped here together as Whangaparaoa West.

Stanmore Bay Park has a very good range of playspaces for mixed ages and abilities, including a brand new Splashpad (pictured opposite) that is located outside the existing Pool and Leisure Centre. The main park has sportsfields and clubrooms, a skate park, basketball court, extensive carparking and walkways, and a linear playspace behind the dune edge that offers a wide range of challenge, equipment and play possibilities. The size and quality of the play opportunities is a real asset for the local community and visitors alike.

There are six neighbourhood playspaces:

- Ferry Rd/Hawaiian Parade Junction (Arkles Bay)
- Mariner's Rise (Whangaparaoa)
- D'Oily/Stanmore Bay Weir Reserve (under construction)
- Weiti Views Reserve
- Cooper-Lea Reserve
- Shadon/Springtime Reserve

All the neighbourhood playspaces have varying provision for junior and intermediate-age children, although Ferry Rd/Hawaiian Pde Junction Reserve has a large climbing net for older children.

To create a mini play network for this group of communities, we suggest a continued focus on unique and different pieces of equipment and play experiences. This is to encourage families to explore the whole range of play opportunities in their area.

Mariner Rise Reserve has room to add a piece of climbing equipment, spinner or flying fox and Ferry Road needs swings for older children.

We would like to think that once the D'Oily Reserve streamworks are complete, a new nature playspace might be designed to weave through the ecological areas along with a community walkway network.

It should be expected that if the new Penlink road development is progressed, there will be more population growth through the Whangaparaoa communities and an increase in visitor pressure on existing coastal reserve infrastructure and amenities as travel time to the beaches is reduced.



Image 24: Stanmore Bay Splashpad



Image 26: Stanmore Bay Park

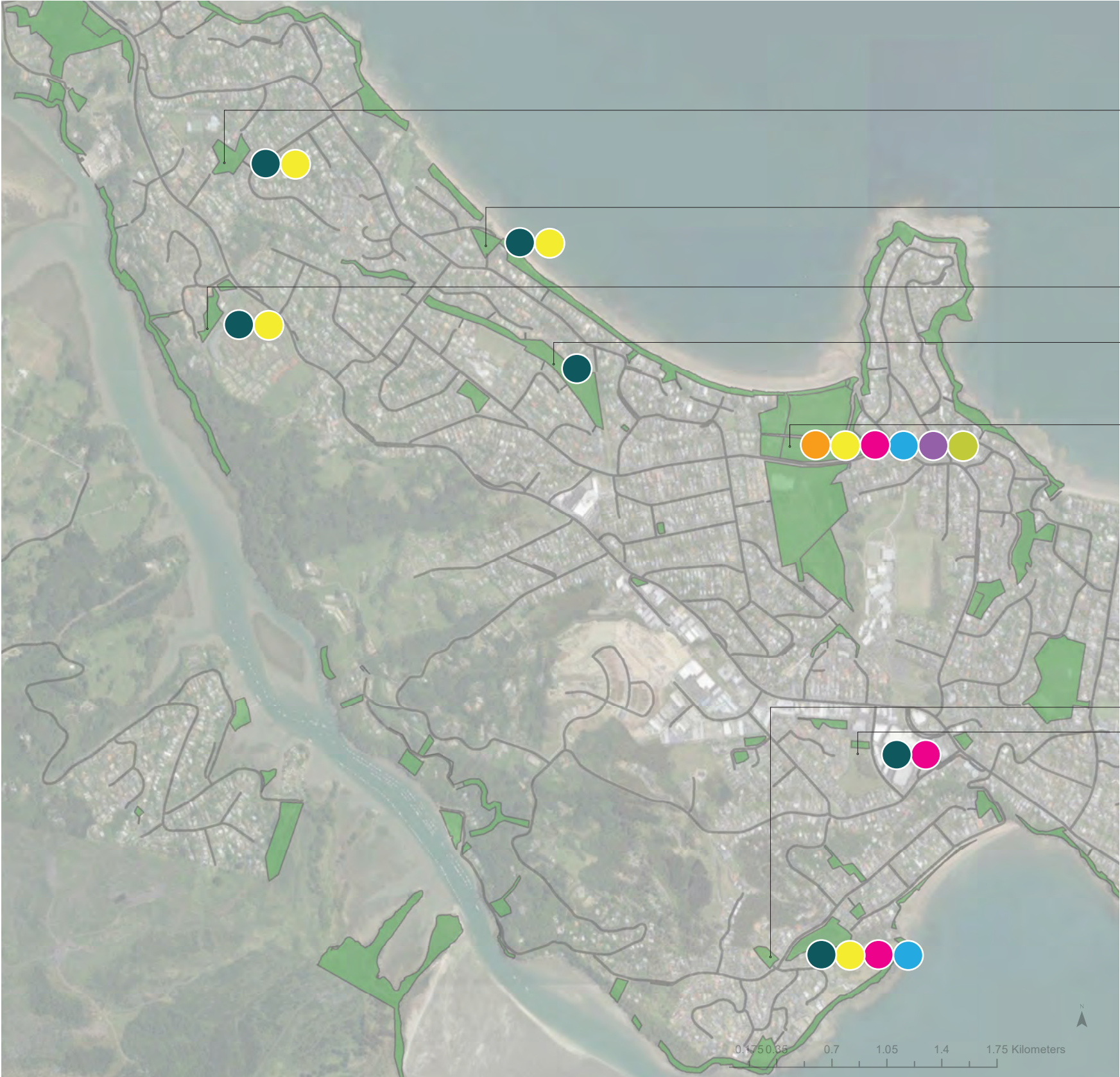


Image 25: Cooper-Lea Reserve, Whangaparaoa



Image 27: Mariner Rise playspace, Whangaparaoa





- Shadon/Springtime Reserve
- Cooper-Lea Reserve
- Weltl Views Reserve
- D'Oyly/Stanmore Bay Weir Reserve
- Stanmore Bay Park
- Ferry Rd/ Hawaiian Parade Junction
- Mariner Rise Playspace

WHANGAPARAOA WEST  
EXISTING PLAY NETWORK OVERVIEW

- Public Reserve
- Neighbourhood Play Space Size
- Community Play Space Size
- Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 -11 years)
- Teen Play (12+ years)
- Basketball/ Courts
- Skate



Area Location





Image 28: Edith Hopper Park, Manly



## 8.6 WHANGAPARAOA EAST

Manly, Tindalls Bay and Matakatia have been grouped together under the broad heading of Whangaparaoa East.

Unlike Stanmore Bay to the West, Manly does not have the same depth and breadth of play provision. It does however have a series of lengthy, informal coastal reserves and beautiful beaches that attract many visitors to the area as well as locals.

All four of the playspaces in the Manly area are set back from the beaches, either to the rear of the coastal reserve, in a reserve adjacent to the beach, or in a suburban park.

There is good play provision for junior and intermediate age children through the network of neighbourhood playspaces, and the play experiences on offer could be further enhanced through the addition of more varied swings, spinners, rope play and nature play elements at the next renewal date.

Like many areas throughout Auckland, there is very little play provision for older children and teens.

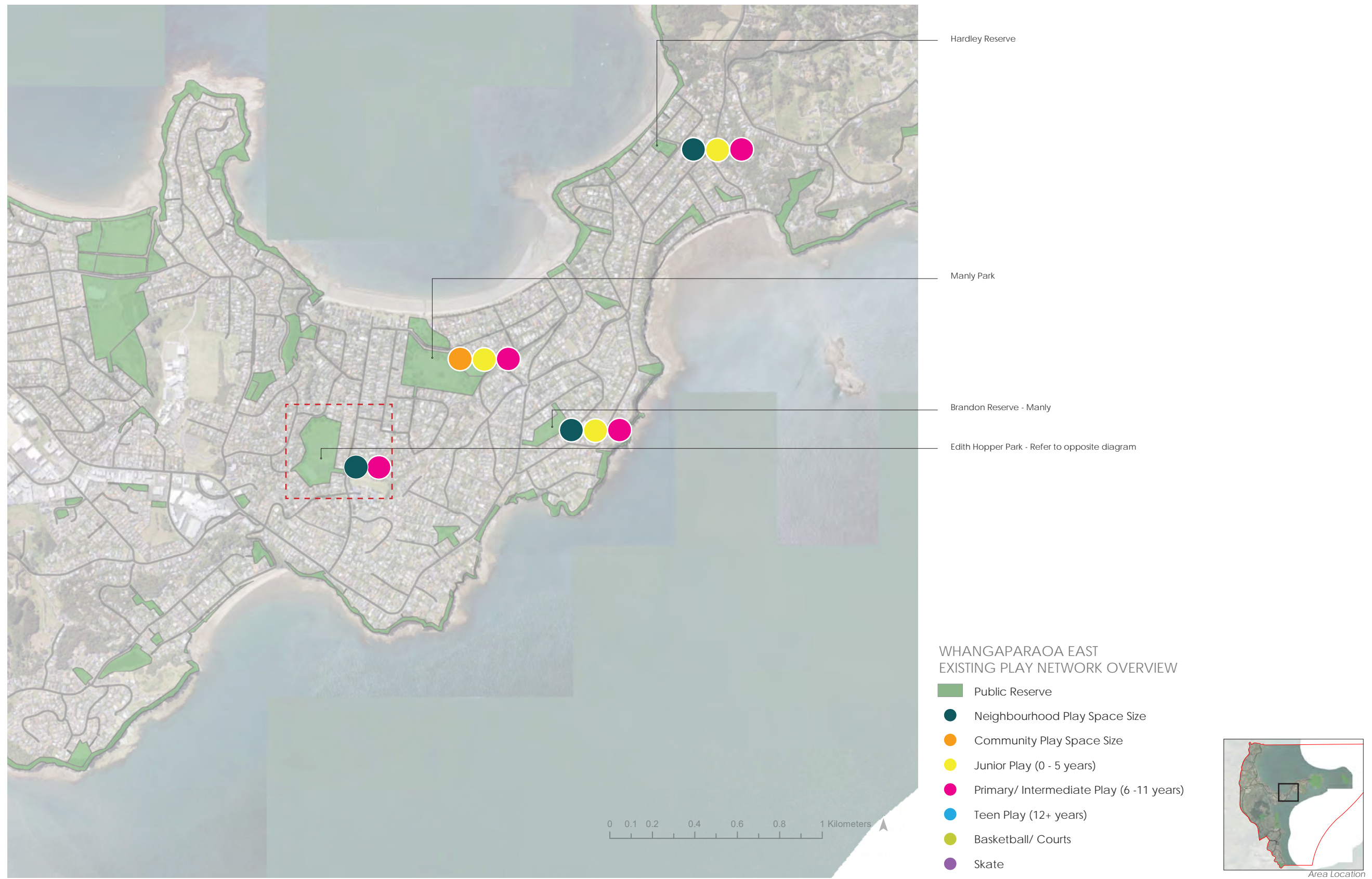
Manly Park is the largest of the parks, and has plenty of space to expand if needed alongside its major-events role - setup for the Weetbix Triathlon was happening when we visited the site. We feel however that Edith Hopper Park represents a better reserve in which to invest in play provision for older children, as it has a lot more infrastructure in place already and is well-located opposite the local school and clustered with other recreation activities. A potential development option is shown on page 45.



Image 29: Hardley Reserve, Tindalls Beach

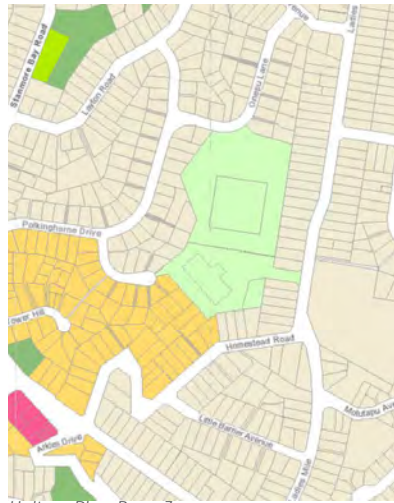


Where are the Specific Areas of Opportunity?





# Potential Development Option - Edith Hopper Park



Unitary Plan Base Zone  
(refer to Strategic Background for key)



Image 30: Existing play provision, Edith Hopper Park



Image 31: Existing play provision, Edith Hopper Park



## Site Description

Edith Hopper Park is a 5 ha open space area with existing sports fields, located in Manly on the Whangaparaoa Peninsula. The park is across the road from Whangaparaoa School, and its plentiful car-parking is well-used by local parents for school pickups and dropoffs.

The AUP zoning is Sport and Active Recreation, and the park is surrounded by residential housing; some of which is zoned for more intensive development.

## Current Assets

- existing sports fields, tennis courts, netball courts, toilet block, and extensive carparking.
- existing junior/intermediate playspace that is very similar to the adjacent school.
- space to expand and diversify play offering.
- existing walkway links to neighbouring streets.
- excellent CPTED values within the park, and regular foot traffic associated with the school and sports activities.

## Opportunities

- build on existing infrastructure to provide more play opportunities for older children.
- develop a junior play area for preschoolers that encourages families to use the park outside of the school run.
- add skate elements and at least one large-scale equipment piece for older children.
- add accessible basket swing and level entry for children and carers with limited mobility.
- complete perimeter walking/scooting path to north and east.
- add fitness stations for community recreation.

## Constraints

- stream to edge of park may limit development options.

- Public Reserve
- Play By Age
  - Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
  - Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 -11 years)
  - Teen Play (12+ years)
- Proposed Path
- Existing Path





Image 32: Manly Park



## 8.7 GULF HARBOUR AND ARMY BAY

Gulf Harbour is a master-planned community set around and through large golf course areas and a purpose-built marina community. The residential areas are in quite discrete groupings, with some relatively isolated from the main township.

Like many new greenfield developments, Gulf Harbour has formal play provision for young children, but no provision for older children and teens. A proportion of the Gulf Harbour homes are owned by non-resident owners, so there is not necessarily an equivalent population to match the physical housing stock.

Chatham Hill Reserve would benefit from a basket swing being added to increase the appeal of the junior playspace to slightly older children.

Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve is home to the suburb's sportsfields, and unusually the playspace is fenced from the park rather than the road or carpark. The play offering is uninspiring and the equipment is due for renewal within the next five years. Consultation with the local community would be advised, as this could be a site to add play for older children if it was a reserve they use for more than organised recreation. Adding a mound, planting, nature play and a 'wow' piece of equipment would certainly increase the appeal of the existing site.

The western residential portion of Gulf Harbour has no neighbourhood playspaces at this stage, and we recommend adding a small playspace if there is demand from the local community. A potential development location and option is shown on page 49.

Army Bay is located to the north of Gulf Harbour, and has a long informal coastal reserve with carparking and public toilets. The neighbourhood playspace is located up in the main residential area away from the beach in Everard Reserve. Despite Everard Reserve being an internal reserve behind housing and having very little street frontage, it does have an excellent internal walkway network and is well-used by the local community.

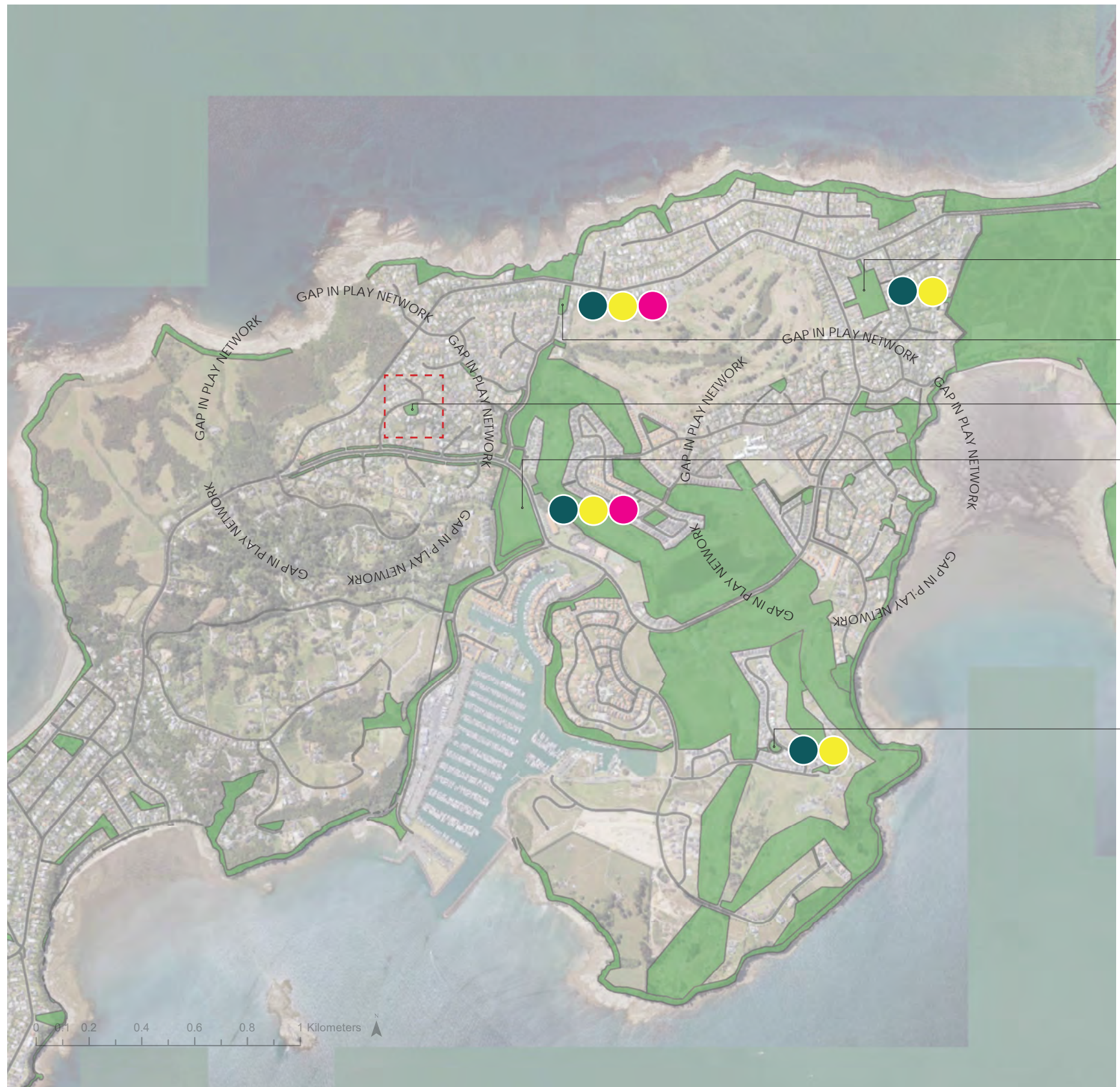
We recommend further investment is made in Everard Reserve to extend the play offering for the Army Bay community; particularly in providing varied and more challenging play opportunities for older children that does not replicate the modular-based play equipment at their school. Consulting the local children will ensure a unique and creative outcome for the whole community.



Image 33: Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve



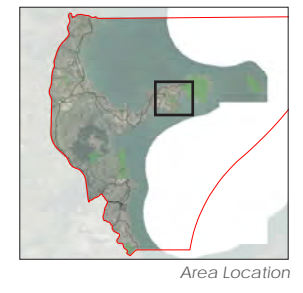
Where are the Specific Areas of Opportunity?



- Everard Reserve
- Regency Park Drive Reserve
- Kensington Terrace Reserve - Refer to opposite diagram
- Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve
- Chatham Hill Reserve

GULF HARBOUR AND ARMY BAY EXISTING PLAY NETWORK OVERVIEW

- Public Reserve
- Neighbourhood Play Space Size
- Community Play Space Size
- Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 - 11 years)
- Teen Play (12+ years)
- Basketball/ Courts
- Skate





# Potential Development Option - Kensington Terrace Reserve



Unitary Plan Base Zone  
(refer to Strategic Background for key)



Image 34: Existing play provision



Image 35: Existing play provision



## Site Description

Kensington Terrace Reserve is a small 0.22 ha open reserve in a cul-de-sac residential area off Gull Harbour Drive.

The AUP zoning is Informal recreation.

## Current Assets

- flat, open grassy lawns with wide street frontage.
- plenty of on-street parking.
- existing circular concrete path.
- existing mature shade trees.
- excellent CPTED with passive surveillance from the street and surrounding residences.

## Opportunities

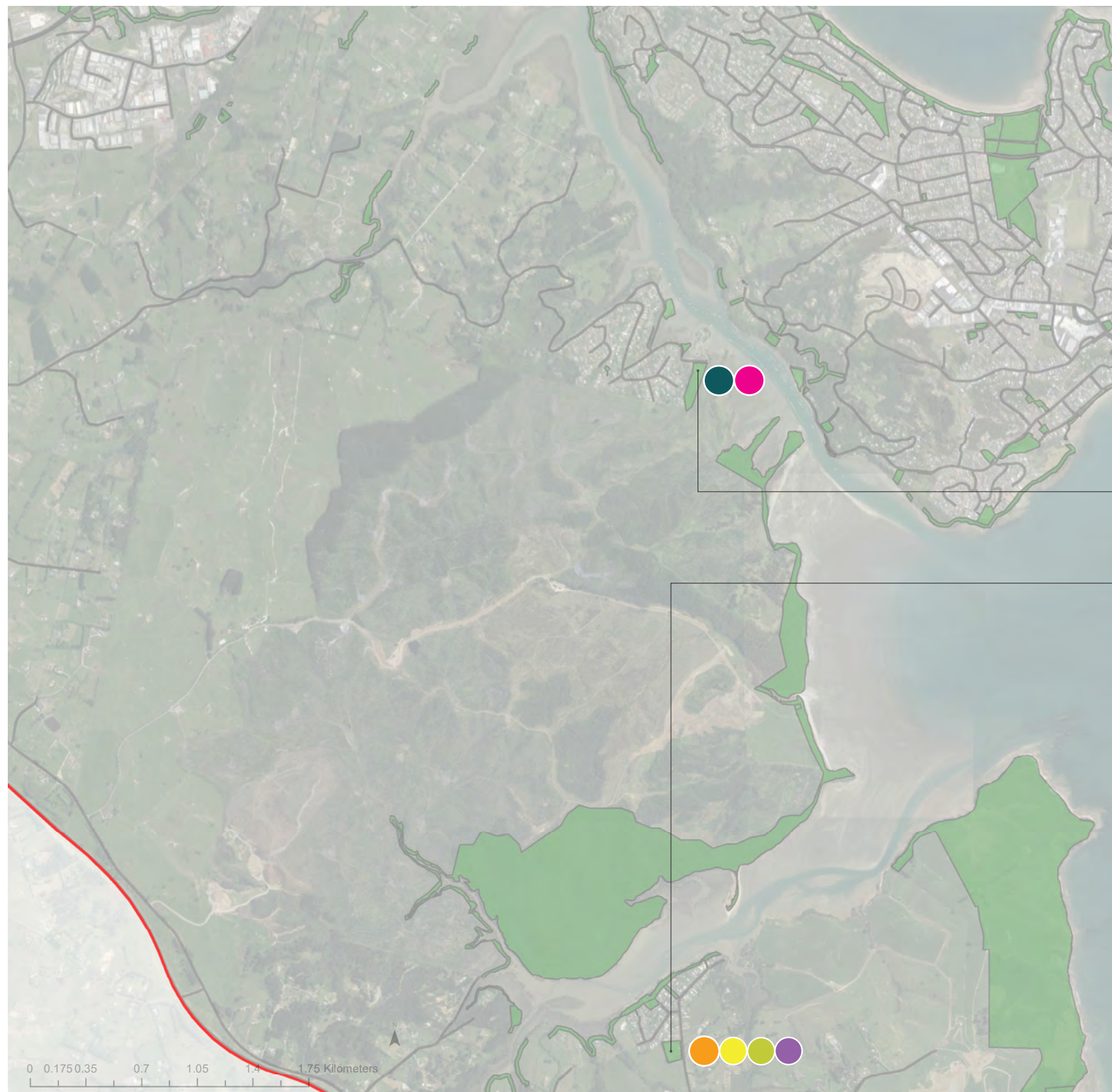
- create a bespoke junior playspace that incorporates a 'learn to ride' loop around the existing path network.
- add elements of challenge for intermediate-age children, and an accessible basket swing.
- ensure universal design principles are employed to create a unique, local all-abilities playspace.
- add seating and picnic space that caters for people with limited mobility.
- retain at least 50% of the inner circle as kick-about space for informal ball games.

## Constraints

- consultation is recommended with neighbours to provide a suitable buffer to existing homes from the proposed playspace.

- Public Reserve
- Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 -11 years)
- Teen Play (12+ years)
- Proposed Path
- Existing Path





## 8.8 STILLWATER AND OKURA

Okura and Stillwater are both rural, riverside communities, fronting on to the Okura and Weiti Rivers respectively.

Neither community is zoned for Future Urban development, although Stillwater may experience some population growth pressure if the proposed Penlink road to the Whangaparaoa Peninsula goes ahead.

Okura Reserve has a basketball court area with skate elements for older children, as well as an enticing junior play area. We recommend that more play equipment for intermediate-age and older children is added to the reserve, as there is no other play provision in the community.

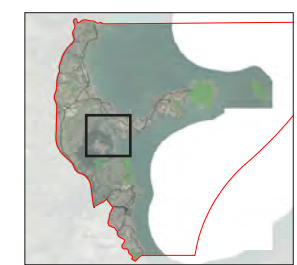
Stillwater also has one neighbourhood reserve with formal play equipment, and has plenty of room to expand on its current site. Adding variety with new swings, rope play, nature play elements and planting would refresh this playspace at renewals time.

Stillwater Reserve

Okura Reserve

### STILLWATER AND OKURA EXISTING PLAY NETWORK OVERVIEW

- Public Reserve
- Neighbourhood Play Space Size
- Community Play Space Size
- Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 - 11 years)
- Teen Play (12+ years)
- Basketball/ Courts
- Skate



Area Location



## 8.9 TORBAY AND LONG BAY

Torbay is the northern-most of the East Coast Bays, and is an established and medium-dense residential area that is not forecast to have any future population growth. Long Bay is a fast-growing, low-density residential development to the north of Torbay and adjacent to the Long Bay Regional Park. New residential areas with associated recreation spaces are being released progressively by the developer.

There is a lack of provision of formal playspaces for older children right throughout this area, including no basketball courts, skate elements or large-scale equipment and swings that are enjoyed by teens.

Torbay has three neighbourhood playspaces. Cairnbrae Reserve has room to expand and diversify the play offering with nature play elements and some more challenging activities for intermediate-age children.

Cranston Street Reserve and Stredwick Reserve are both older-style playspaces, that when renewed need a different range of equipment and swing style to each other, and Cairnbrae Reserve, so there is a reason for families to travel around the community and make use of all three playspaces. Adding nature play elements and playable edges are both very cost-effective ways to increase the playable opportunities at each site. Having one 'wow' piece of different equipment in each park would further create a unique and local identity for each playspace.

The neighbourhood playspace gaps in the eastern edge of Torbay are more difficult to fill, as the informal reserves in the area are internal spaces behind existing houses, and not visible from the street. Torbay has no more development land available, that is in a suitable location or of a suitable size. Instead, we recommend that Waiake Reserve on the beachfront is upgraded to a Community playspace, and the play opportunities on site extended to cater for older children. A potential development option is shown on page 53.

Long Bay residential development has had one very pretty neighbourhood playspace at Swell Park handed over to Council so far, with a further playspace having just been completed since the beginning of this study. The playspace at Swell Park has no room to expand on its site, even though it would benefit from the addition of swings.

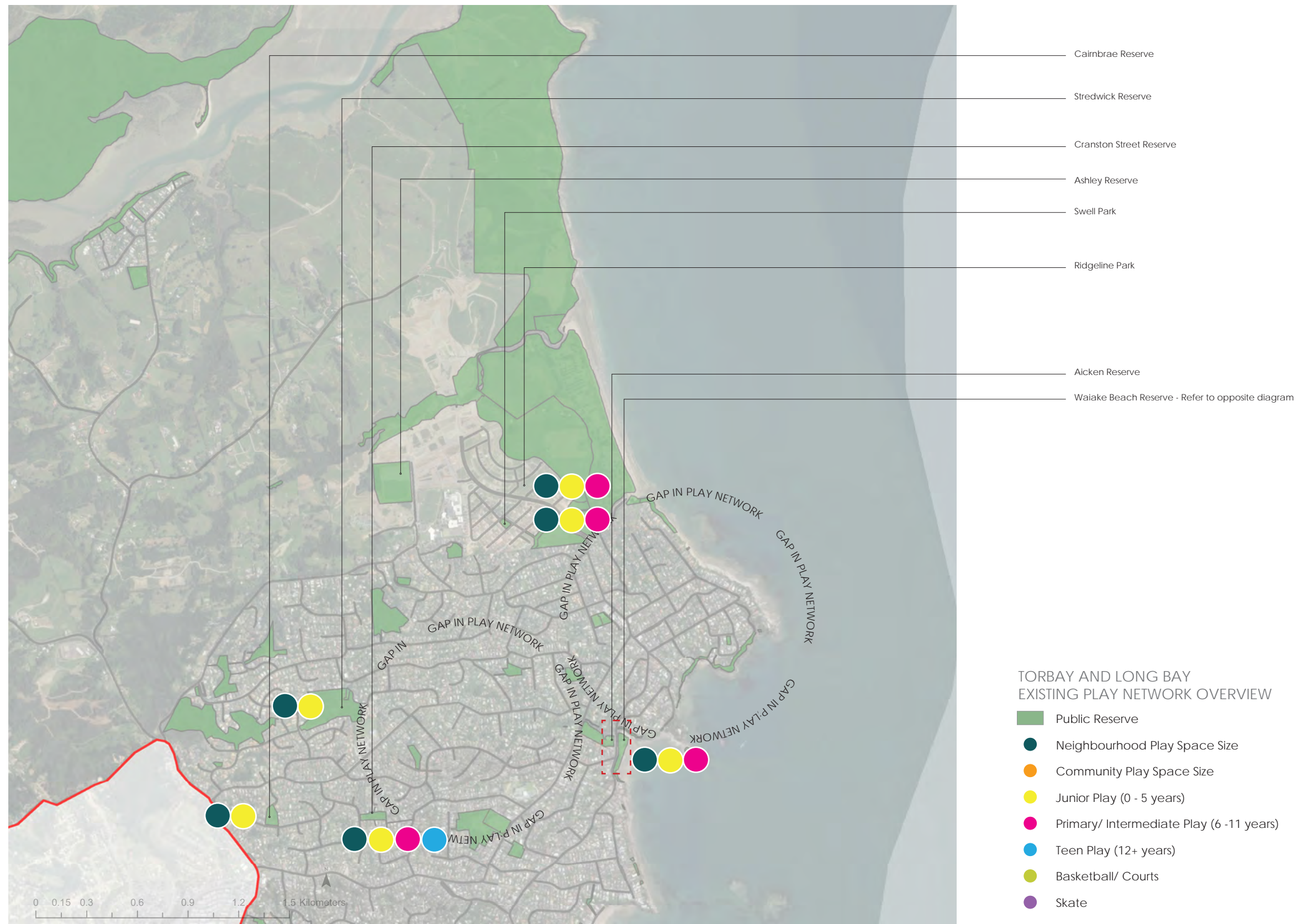
We recommend that the Local Board ensures the next playspace proposed for Long Bay has play provision for teens, as there is a need to address that gap in the network through greenfield development.



Image 36: Ridgeline Park, Long Bay



Where are the Specific Areas of Opportunity?





# Potential Development Option - Waiake Beach Reserve



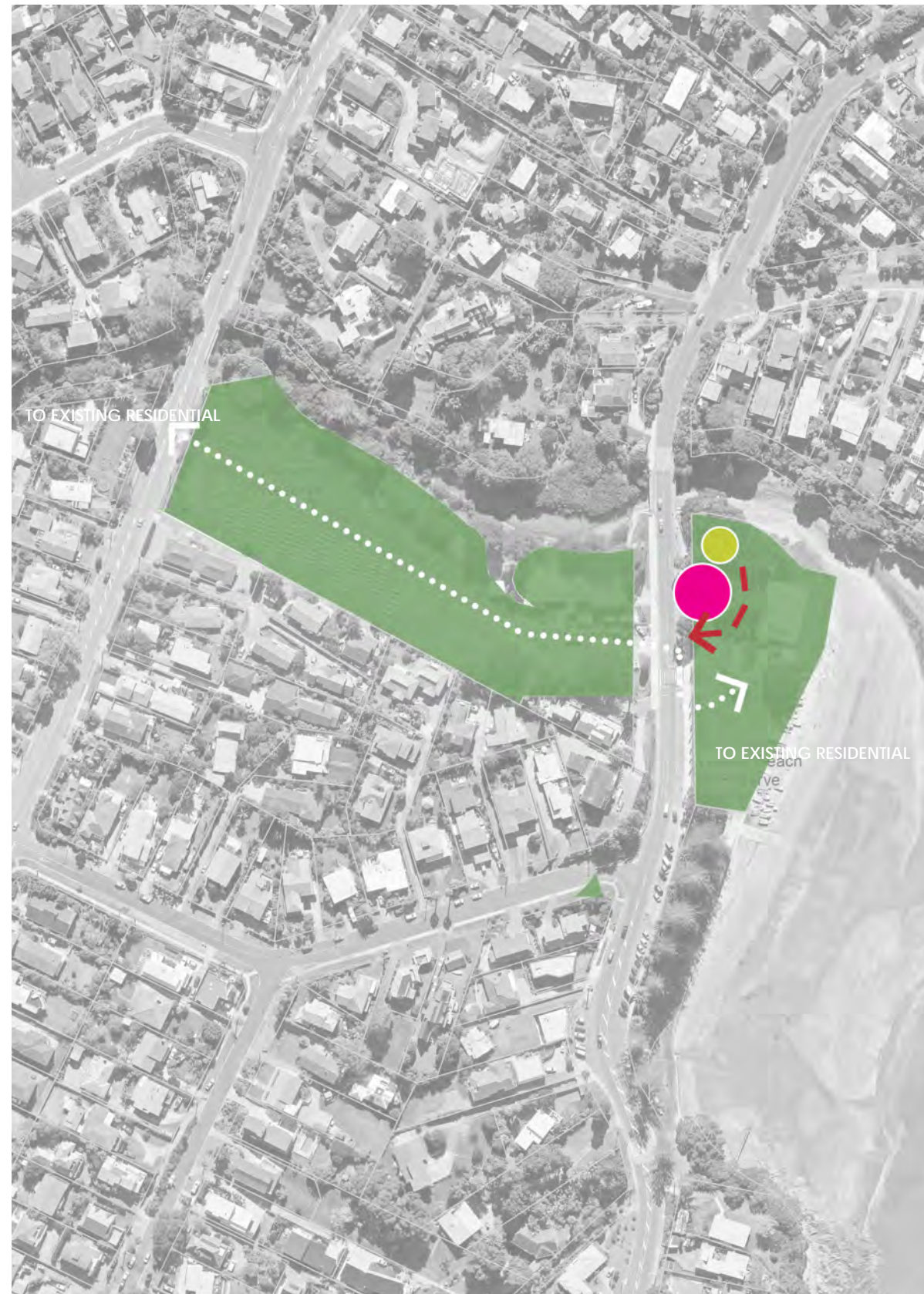
Unitary Plan Base Zone  
(refer to Strategic Background for key)



Image 37: Existing play provision, Waiake Beach



Image 38: Precedent image: nature play elements, Long Bay Regional Park



## Site Description

Waiake Beach Reserve is an extremely picturesque 0.95 ha coastal reserve with an existing playspace, picnic and BBQ facilities. The Torbay Sailing Club is located on the adjacent Aicken Reserve across the road from the beach.

The AUP zoning for Waiake Reserve is Informal Recreation, while Aicken Reserve has a section of Sport and Active Recreation zoning that acknowledges the usage by the sailing club.

## Current Assets

- existing junior slide and pyramid climbing net structure.
- existing picnic facilities, toilets, off-street carparking and walkway.
- space to expand and diversify play offering.
- large grassy spaces with undulating topography.
- boat launching ramp.
- public transport links (bus stops).
- opposite local shops.
- excellent CPTED with passive surveillance from the street and surrounding residences.

## Opportunities

- build on existing infrastructure to upgrade from Neighbourhood to Community Playspace, to help address the lack of formal play opportunities for older children in the wider Torbay community.
- diversify play offering to include balancing, spinning, nature play, and swings for older children.
- showcase creative, natural playspace design that blends well with the coastal environment.

## Constraints

- sailing club need to utilise the beach front for events.
- existing mature trees may limit locations for more play equipment.

- Public Reserve
- Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 -11 years)
- Teen Play (12+ years)
- Proposed Path
- Existing Path





Image 39: Sherwood Reserve, Browns Bay

## 8.10 BROWNS BAY

Further population growth is anticipated for this established medium-density neighbourhood, with population density forecast to double over the next 30 years around the beachfront area.

Browns Bay has excellent mixed-age play provision at both the Browns Bay Beach Reserve and Sherwood Reserve; with the recent extensive upgrade to the latter creating a real destination playspace for the community. In addition, both reserves have unique and differing play opportunities, which encourages families to visit both spaces. A Greenways project, currently under consideration, would link these two reserves via Freyberg Park and increase walking/cycling opportunities for the wider community.

Neighbourhood playspace provision in the outer residential edges of the suburb is more mixed, with a large area under-serviced in the western edge of Browns Bay.

The Browns Bay Beach Reserve has the only formal skate park in the East Coast Bays, and it is due to be upgraded in the near future. It would be ideal if space could be found to add basketball, hangout space and a large swing for teens, as anecdotal evidence suggests that families with young children do not appreciate sharing the playspace with teens who want to use the swings. Space is at a premium for the large number of locals and visitors accessing the beachfront for formal and informal recreation, and it is unlikely that everyone's recreation needs can be met on this one site.

Sherwood Reserve has had a very unique upgrade with a 'Robin Hood and Sherwood Forest' castle theme that has been so popular that toilets need to be built to extend the amenity of the park. Adding a scooter track would further enhance the play opportunities at this site.

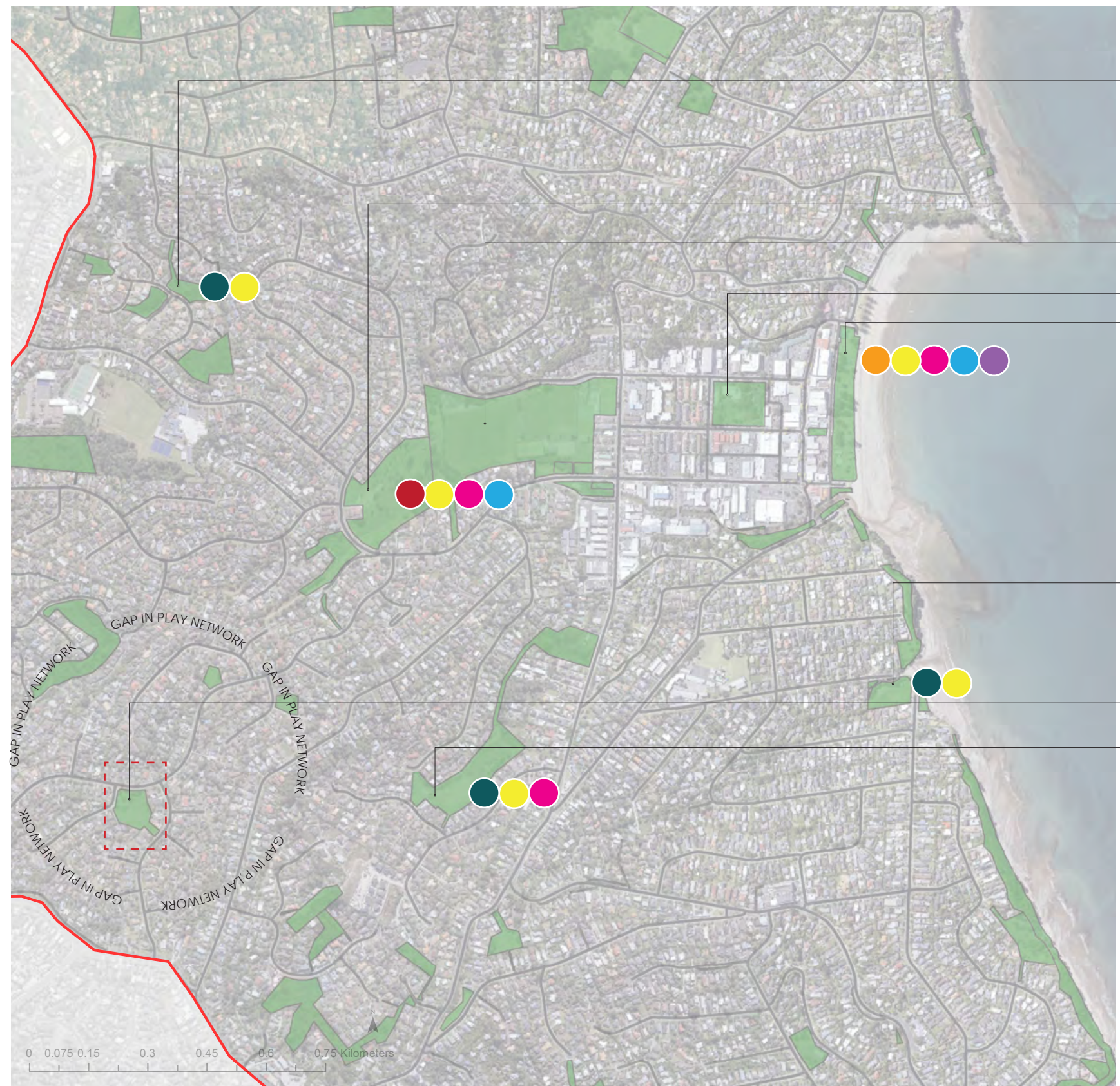
Bayside Reserve is a very good neighbourhood playspace that is well-located within its reserve and has room to expand if there is demand from the local community for more play provision for older children. The wider reserve is well-used by walkers.

Woodridge Reserve is an extremely small neighbourhood playspace with an outdated module that is due for renewal within 5 years. Replacing the existing equipment with a large swing that accommodates multiple children may be a better option for such a small site.

The gap in play provision in western Browns Bay could be filled with a new neighbourhood playspace in the existing Oaktree Palliser Corner Reserve. A potential development option is shown on page 57.



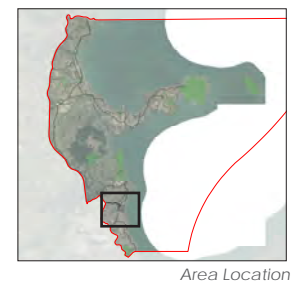
Where are the Specific Areas of Opportunity?



- Woodridge Reserve
- Sherwood Reserve
- Freyberg Park
- Browns Bay Village Green
- Browns Bay Beach Reserve
- Rothesay Bay Beach Reserve
- Oaktree Corner Reserve - Refer to opposite diagram
- Bayside Drive

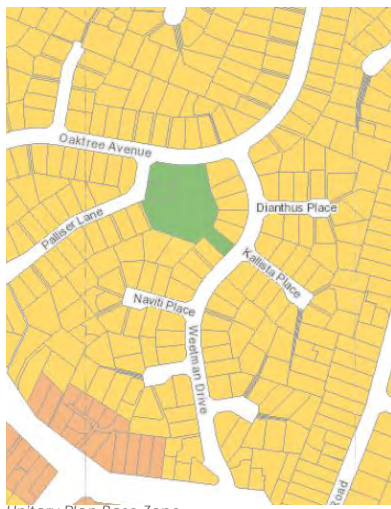
**BROWNS BAY  
EXISTING PLAY NETWORK OVERVIEW**

- Public Reserve
- Destination Play Space Size
- Neighbourhood Play Space Size
- Community Play Space Size
- Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 -11 years)
- Teen Play (12+ years)
- Basketball/ Courts
- Skate





# Potential Development Option - Oaktree Corner Reserve



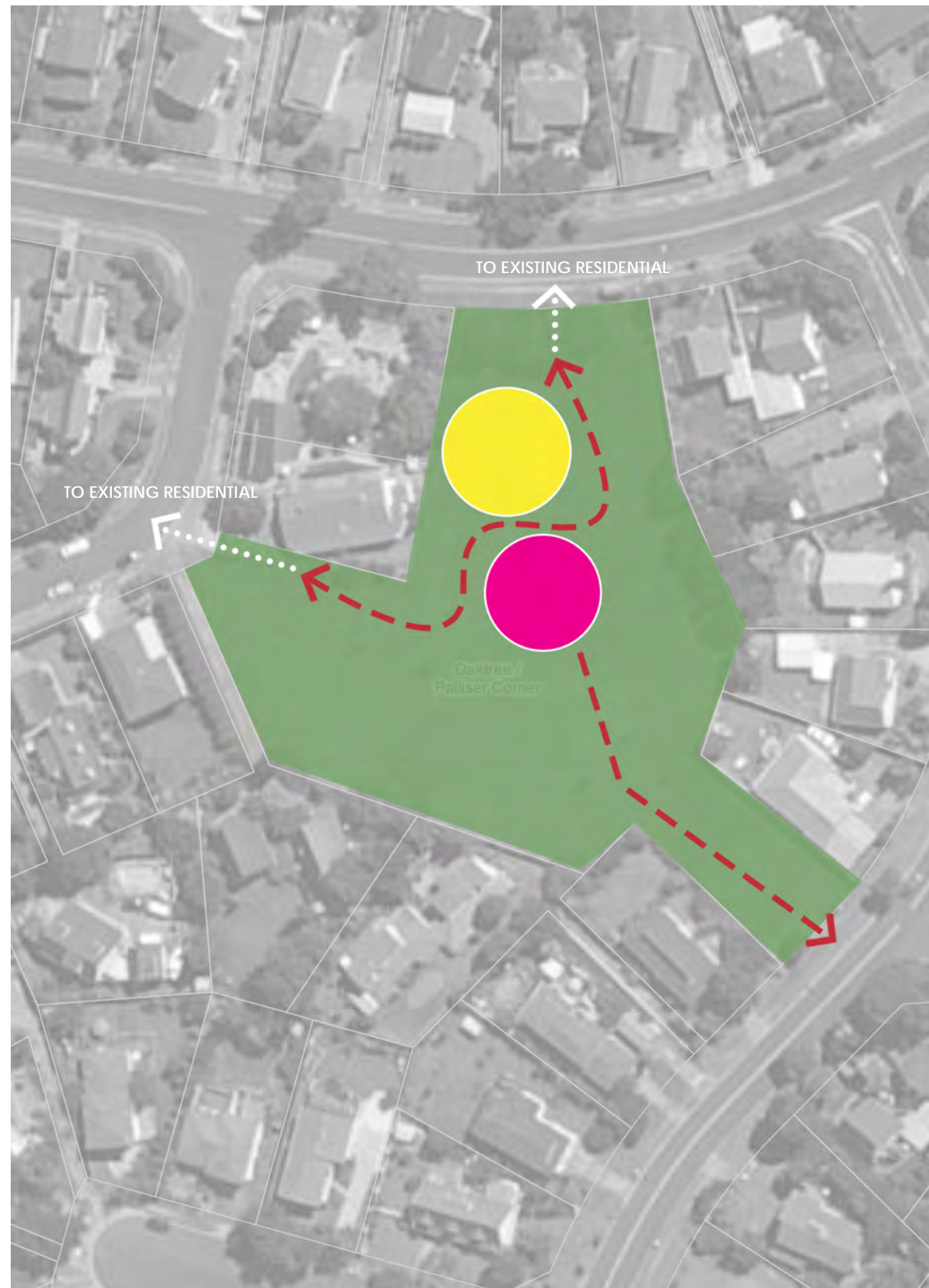
Unitary Plan Base Zone  
(refer to Strategic Background for key)



Image 40: Existing reserve



Image 41: Precedent image: Craigavon Park, Green Bay



## Site Description

Oaktree Palliser Corner Reserve is an 0.86 informal reserve in Browns Bay, with wide grassy lawns and mature trees. The reserve fronts onto three streets, with Oaktree Kindergarten occupying the north-west corner. There are no playspaces within walking distance of the surrounding residential area.

The AUP zoning is Informal Recreation, which allows for a playspace within the reserve, and the surrounding housing area is zoned Mixed Housing Suburban, with a patch of higher-density Mixed Housing Urban zone.

## Current Assets

- public transport links (bus stop), and off-street parking on adjacent streets.
- existing kindergarten, with local families already travelling to the reserve every day.
- space to develop a neighbourhood playspace whilst retaining a large area of open lawn.
- excellent CPTED with passive surveillance from the street and surrounding residences.

## Opportunities

- develop a unique neighbourhood playspace that addresses the lack of provision within this suburb.
- create a gathering space for local families.
- add a formal path network for walking/cycling/scootering between the neighbouring streets. Could incorporate a very simple 'learn to ride' loop.
- room to expand the play offering at a later stage if community requests provision for older children.

## Constraints

- no existing infrastructure on site.

- Public Reserve
- Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 -11 years)
- Teen Play (12+ years)
- Proposed Path
- Existing Path



## 8.11 MURRAYS BAY - MAIRANGI BAY - CAMPBELLS BAY

Murrays Bay, Mairangi Bay and Campbells Bay are the southern-most suburbs in the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area. All three are characterised by a beautiful shared coastline, with mature and medium-dense residential areas stretching back and up into the hills behind the beach. There is very little development land left in the area, and no major population growth is forecast for these suburbs.

Overall there is a general lack of formal play provision, with no neighbourhood playspaces in the upper residential areas, and no play provision for teens and older children apart from the small basketball court at Mairangi Bay Park. The playspaces in the coastal reserves generally have equipment provision for young children.

Murrays Bay Beach Reserve has just one set of swings, as the majority of the reserve is required for use by the sailing club at weekends. If there is no opportunity to expand the playspace, we recommend exchanging the current swings for basket swings and hammocks under the trees to make the space more enticing to a wider age group.

Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve is about to be redeveloped, with a new reserve layout, more carparking and an upgrade to the very popular surf lifesaving club. Unfortunately the existing play provision seems to have disappeared in the new concept plan for the reserve. We recommend the concept plan is revisited to include some low-key play provision that blends well with the coastal environment, as the upgraded reserve infrastructure, proposed public plaza and food kiosk will draw more families to the site.

Mairangi Bay Village Green is a fully-fenced junior playspace located in the main shopping area. It is very popular with families who prefer fenced playgrounds, and draws visitors from outside the immediate area. We recommend that the existing playspace is refreshed with more varied and challenging equipment, and nature play elements are added to further diversify and expand the play opportunities.

Campbells Bay has one neighbourhood playspace at Huntly Rd Reserve by the beach, and the extensive bush of Centennial Park to the back of the residential area. We recommend further investment into the Huntly Rd playspace to expand the play opportunities for older children. It would be interesting to explore the possibility of wild play/nature play within Centennial Park, and encourage young people to have more connection to this ecological asset in their community.

There are possibilities to address some of the neighbourhood playspace gaps shown in the adjacent diagram, with informal reserves on Penguin Dr and Seaton Rd that would be suitable to develop. Another option would be partnering with the local schools to increase out-of-hours access to school grounds, and supporting Bikes-in-Schools projects that would be available for the whole community to use.

Addressing the gap in play provision for older children is more of a challenge, as there are very few reserves with enough space for large-scale equipment and seemingly no desire to accommodate this age group at the beach reserve as has been done at neighbouring Browns Bay. We suggest that Mairangi Bay Park, which is close to both shops and coast, would be a suitable alternative, and a potential development option is shown on page 61.

We recommend that a further feasibility study is conducted for these three suburbs.





Image 42: Ōrewa Beach Reserve

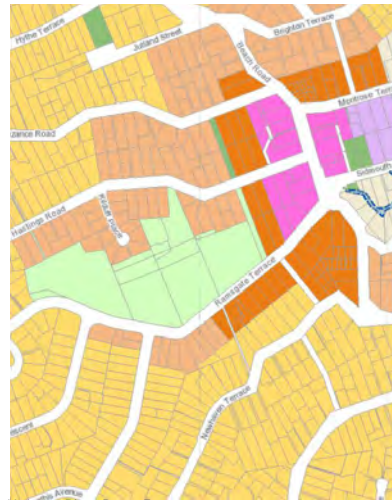


Where are the Specific Areas of Opportunity?





# Potential Development Option - Mairangi Bay Park



Unitary Plan Base Zone  
(refer to Strategic Background for key)



Image 43: Existing play provision

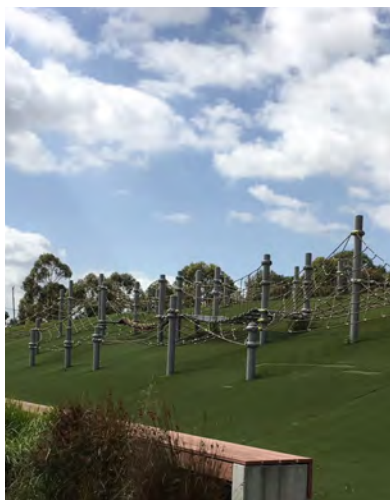


Image 44: Precedent image: Blaxland River Park, Sydney net-scape



## Mairangi Bay Park

### Site Description

Mairangi Bay Park is a 5.22 hectare multi-use park with existing sports fields, volleyball, tennis and bowls. There are several walkways in from the neighbouring streets to some of the specialist sport areas, but no seamless connection between all activities. The park is located on Ramsgate Terrace, and is a short walk from both the Mairangi Bay shops and the beach.

The AUP zoning is Sport and Active Recreation for the full site, although the western-most section of the park is currently an informal grassy reserve with mature trees. All the existing sports fields lie in a flood plain.

### Current Assets

- existing sports fields, tennis courts, bowls and volleyball
- existing toilet block and carparking
- existing basketball half-court with skateable elements
- existing floodlighting to fields
- some space to expand and diversify play offering
- existing pedestrian links to residential areas
- good CPTED values with passive surveillance from the street and multiple users in the park area

### Opportunities

- build on existing infrastructure to add more skate elements and create an activity cluster for older children
- add large-scale swing for teens
- use natural slope to add challenging play activities for intermediate/teen age group
- add seating/deck/hangout space
- extend the walkway to link the carpark and fields through to volleyball courts, and create a walking/cycle circuit
- add fitness stations for community recreation
- make the space unique with artwork/sculpture chosen or designed in conjunction with local teens

### Constraints

- very little flat space adjacent to basketball court
- will need creative design to utilise slope for both skate and play

- Public Reserve
- Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/ Intermediate Play (6 -11 years)
- Teen Play (12+ years)
- Proposed Path
- Existing Path



## 9. What Are Our Play Aspirations?

### 9.1 TĀKARO - INVESTING IN PLAY

Auckland Council is developing a plan for how it invests in play; clarifying the Council's vision for play and providing decision-making and evaluation tools for future play investment throughout Auckland's diverse communities.

The initial Tākaro discussion document went out for public feedback in May 2017, with the first round of consultation feedback being released in February 2018.

Key Points from the consultation feedback:

- Investment in play can help support a range of outcomes such as community identity and social cohesion
- Play is for all ages and abilities, together
- Bring play closer to where people work and live
- Provide a mix of different-sized play spaces
- Make play spaces safe, welcoming and socially inclusive
- Make play more varied and more challenging
- Align investment with local needs

Of the series of discussion points in the Tākaro document, one in particular was very relevant for this piece of work.

*Q. 7 How can council provide a play network that welcomes and accommodates all ages, abilities and cultures?*

Responses from the public consultation included:

- Make it easier for the public to identify relevant play spaces
- address gaps in the regional play network
- increase the variety of play experiences - especially nature play
- cluster investment together to create micro-networks or trails of playspaces that include existing community facilities
- Reflect identity and place - history, culture, natural environment
- accessibility - apply Universal Design principles in a consistent way
- invest in supporting facilities - seating, toilets, BBQs, parking
- Embed play in the public realm with playful urban design

Tākaro - Investing in play is intended as a strategic document, and Council has identified the next step forward from the initial round of consultation is to develop a draft plan for a second round of public consultation in mid-2018.



Image 45: Waterview Playground





Image 46: Onepoto Domain

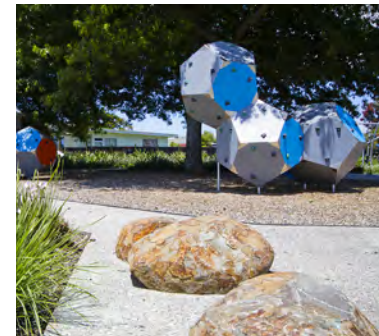


Image 47: Kuaka Reserve, Waterview



Image 48: William Green Domain, Highland Park



Image 49: Cliff Face Park, Stonefields



Image 50: La Rosa Garden Reserve, Green Bay

## 9.2 THEMATIC PLAY

Every playspace needs a point of difference and can create reasons to travel the network of playspaces across the Local Board area. Ideas to reflect local character and enhance current play provision could include:

### Unique and Local

- Add local artwork and carvings
- Vary the play offering from site to site
- A variety of swings
- Reflect the local landscape in the playspace
- Connect with the heritage of the area
- Have one cool piece of equipment
- Use planting to add personality
- Involve local children in design
- Refresh an old site with colour
- Vary the surfacing
- Be generous with seating provision





Image 51: Easton Park, Texas

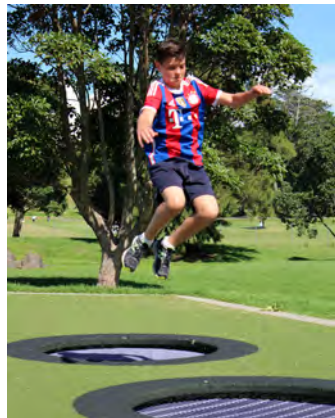


Image 52: Keith Hay Park, Mt Roskill



Image 53: Slangerup, Denmark



Image 54: Proludic spinner

## DESIGN FOR TEENS

Play space provision for teens is generally lacking across the network. Opportunities to enhance teen play includes:

- Provide a challenge and make it big
- Add a variety of 'hang out' spaces
- Include free WiFi where possible
- Cluster activities rather than single items
- Steer clear of primary colours
- Consult local kids and implement their ideas
- Performance space
- Seating for groups
- Add equipment for multiple users at once
- Basket swings and spinners
- Ensure good sightlines and pedestrian routes
- Consider lighting
- Add possibilities for competition
- Test limits: strength, height, balance
- Outdoor study space
- Make it unique





Image 55: Long Bay Regional Park



Image 56: Titirangi Beach



Image 57: Wynyard Quarter



Image 58: Precedent image

## Nature Play

- Formal or informal
- Non-prescriptive
- Fixed or loose parts
- Reflects landscape context
- Encourages social interaction
- Imaginative
- Creative
- Extends play value of existing site
- Incorporate planting
- Utilise local materials
- Play with topography
- Create 'playable edges' for existing spaces
- Ideal for 'play along the way' moments
- Combine elements into a nature trail
- Use feature rocks and logs for informal seats
- Encourage balance and co-ordination
- Endless combinations of simple materials
- Low-cost
- Encourage participation through pop-up activation events



### 9.3 PLAY AGE GROUPS AND TYPICAL PROVISION

#### Junior

- 0-5 year old age group
- play centres around carer
- small pieces, low to the ground
- running and rolling down gentle slopes
- manipulation of tactile elements such as sand
- interaction with natural elements and wildlife e.g. birds

#### Primary/Intermediate

- 6-11 year old age group
- play is more child-directed
- climbing, running, agility skills
- larger pieces that can function as a circuit for social games
- more challenge and risk and opportunity for dramatic, imaginative play
- variety of play experiences on offer, including small-scale areas for bikes

#### Teen

- Age 12 and over
- highly varied play, potentially unsupervised
- large scale equipment with height, physical challenge and perceived risk
- gathering spaces for mucking around, parading and socialising
- more complicated manipulation of the natural environment
- spaces for riding bikes, skateboards, competitive ball games



Image 59: Kuaka Park, Waterview



Image 61: Myers Park, Auckland City



Image 60: Turners Reserve, Mt Roskill



Image 62: Keith Hay Park, Mt Roskill



Image 63: Precedent Image



## 9.4 PLAY ELEMENTS

### Surfacing

All formal playspaces have some type of safety surface under the play equipment to protect children from head injuries if they have a fall. The New Zealand Playground Equipment and Surfacing Standard NZS 5828:2015 sets the requirements for safety surfacing, and includes a wide variety of options:

- grass
- cushionfall bark
- sand
- rubber tiles
- rubber wetpour
- artificial grass
- gravel
- plain or painted concrete is the preferred surface for wheeled play

The majority of Rodney playspaces have a cushion fall bark surface. It would be ideal to see sand surfacing used in some of the coastal playspaces to relate the playspace to the surrounding landscape.

### Playspace Edging

- consider accessibility for children and carers with mobility issues
- include a variety of materials eg, logs, rocks, planting
- make edges playable
- most Rodney playspaces have a standard timber boxed edge

### Play Equipment Styles

- module
- basic swing
- individual pieces eg. spinner or flying fox
- bespoke items
- skate elements
- basketball courts



Image 64: Sand surface at Wombat Bend playspace, Melbourne, Australia



Image 65: Playable edge to Matakana Wharf Reserve



Image 66: Inclusive basket swing at Snells Beach



# 10. Fitness Equipment Provision

## 10.1 BACKGROUND

Hibiscus and Bays Local Board have a strong commitment to the provision of opportunities for healthy, active lifestyles. This is expressed in Outcome 3 of the Local Board Plan:

*"Our community enjoys access to quality parks, reserves and facilities for leisure, sport and recreation"*

With 155 km of coastline, 314 parks and sportsfields, two regional parks, one marine reserve, and two leisure centres within the local board area, there are a variety of natural landscapes and built infrastructure for people to enjoy a wide range of leisure, sport and recreational activities.

This chapter identifies opportunities to potentially improve public recreational infrastructure, with a focus on providing fitness activation in local parks.

The Auckland Sport & Recreation: Strategic Action Plan 2014-2024 acknowledges the growing need for a wide range of fitness provision, through the following key actions and initiatives:

- Provide more free family-friendly recreation and sport opportunities
- Provide opportunities to activate public space
- Implement initiatives that encourage children, teens and young people to be more active
- Improve accessibility of open spaces to encourage physical activity as part of everyday life
- Encourage recreation opportunities that appeal to a diverse range of communities and bring communities together
- Coordinate provision and promotion of information so people know what is on offer and can easily connect with activities

We propose to widen the scope of provision from 'fitness equipment' to 'fitness activation', as the broader term encompasses a spectrum of spatial interventions which enable users to undertake exercise in outdoor public space.

The Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area has very little existing provision of exercise equipment in public space. The provision that does exist is not well-signposted for community awareness.

The map opposite shows the two known locations of existing public outdoor fitness equipment:

- Aicken Reserve, Torbay – several exercise machines are located behind the sailing club adjacent to the public pathway
- Ōrewa Reserve – an outdoor beach gym established in 2017 and funded by the Ōrewa Lions Club.

Building on the assessment of park assets provision for play in the previous sections of this report, we have also identified a priority group of parks and greenways that are well-suited to fitness activation.

## 10.2 HIBISCUS AND BAYS – LOCAL PATHS PLANS

Auckland's greenways plans are a series of visionary networks being worked on by local boards. The long-term aim is to greatly improve, walking, cycling, recreational and ecological connections across the region. This includes the development of existing and new path ways across the Hibiscus coast and Bays area.

The existing greenways network includes either part or all of the following walkways:

- Te Araroa National Walkway
- Te Ara Tahuna Pathway, Ōrewa Estuary
- Okura Estuary Scenic Reserve Walkway
- Fairhaven Walkway
- Auckland Cycle Network (both existing and proposed cycleways)
- Long Bay and Shakespear Regional Parks – internal walkway networks within these parks

Proposed extensions and connections with the existing greenways network are planned for the following developments:

- Proposed Crimson Walkway (including proposed land to be obtained from council, to form walkway connections)
- Proposed Penlink
- Long Bay Development, and Glenvar Ridge Road
- Millwater development
- Weiti land development (and the relation of this to Okura sensitive ecological areas)

The following plans also provide for future greenways projects:

- Hibiscus and Bays Area Plan
- Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Plan
- Mairangi Bay Reserves Management Plan
- Silverdale Centre Plan
- Ōrewa Centre Plan

In the long-term, it is expected that an integrated network of neighbourhood greenways will provide for and include the following recreation, social and health improvements and benefits:

Recreation:

*"To improve the access to outdoor recreation opportunities, close to people's homes and within their community."*

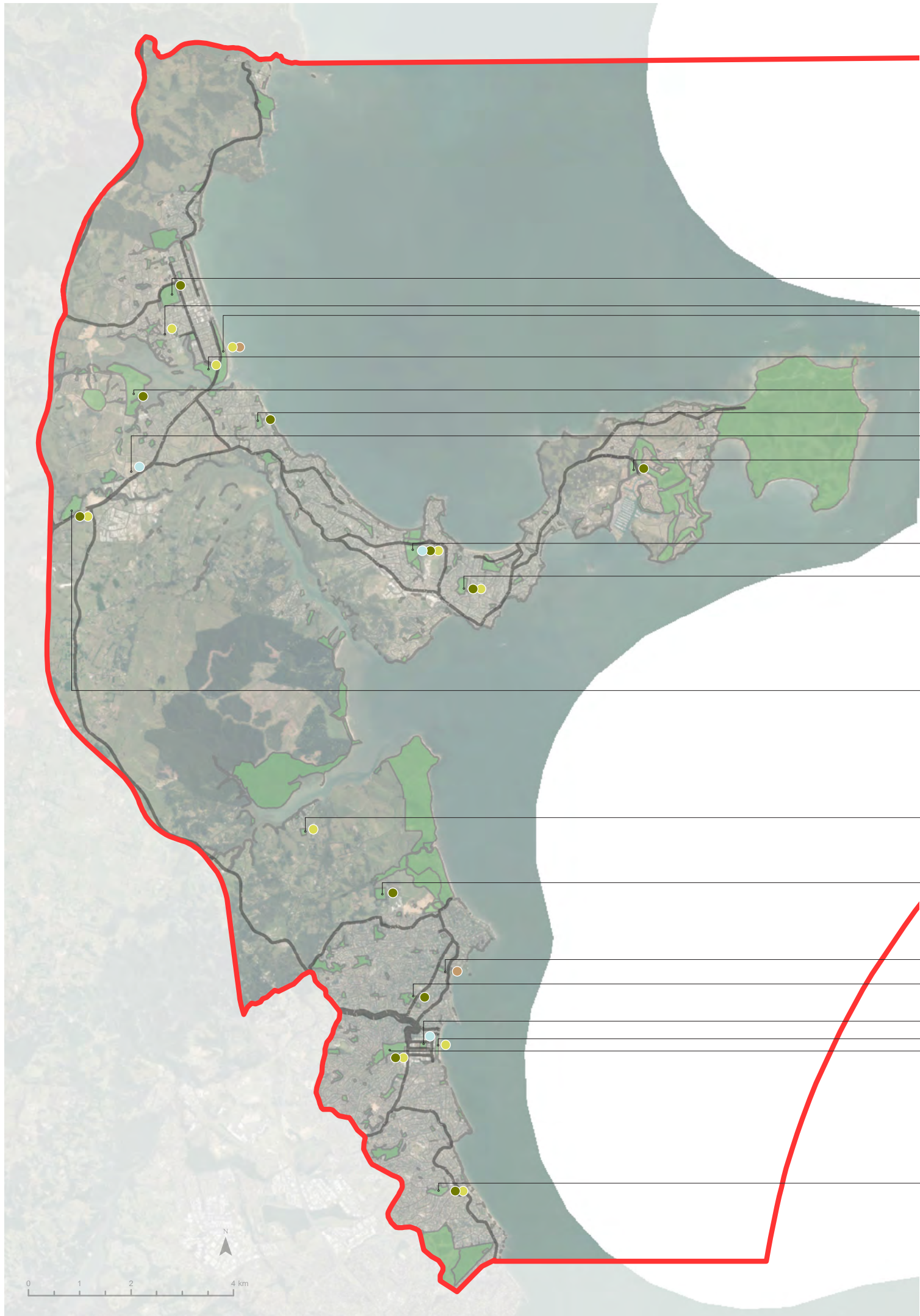
Social:

*"Improving opportunities for people to get to know their neighbours through casual interactions, engage in community activities and events, and have walkable connections to their local community facilities."*

Health:

*"Providing more opportunities for individual, family and group fitness activities in a variety of settings, which will promote long-term benefits in both physical and mental health in the wider community."*

An integrated greenways network also creates opportunities to strengthen and support the Northwest Wildlink, with ecological planting connecting the parks and bush areas between and within communities.



- Victor Eaves Park
- Crampton Court Reserve
- Ōrewa Reserve
- Western Reserve
- Metro Park East
- Red Beach Park
- Northern Arena (private facility)
- Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve
- Stanmore Bay Park
- Edith Hopper Park
- Silverdale War Memorial
- Okura Reserve
- Ashley Reserve
- Aicken Reserve
- Deep Creek Reserve
- Browns Bay Village Green
- Browns Bay Beach Reserve
- Freyberg Park
- Mairangi Bay Park

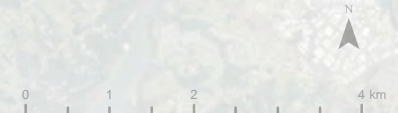
**HIBISCUS AND BAYS LOCAL BOARD AREA  
FITNESS NETWORK**

Public Reserve

---

Active Recreation

- Leisure Centre
- Sports Field
- Courts (from list pages 16-17 only)
- Fitness Equipment





# 11. What are the Opportunities for the Fitness Network?

## 11.1 NETWORK OPPORTUNITIES

As with the sites selected for potential play asset investment, the fitness activation sites have been chosen with consideration of:

- projected high future population growth
- the ability to connect several areas of projected high future population growth
- the potential to create an asset cluster with existing sporting or play facilities
- the potential to tie in with and build on existing recreation provision through the proposed greenways network.

The population mapping in Section 5 of this report is relevant to both play and fitness provision, and is not repeated here for the sake of clarity.

Overall network opportunities, which could be further explored with community engagement, include consideration of:

- Cultural expression .
- Consideration of specific peoples e.g. Muslim women needing to exercise in private.
- Historic associations of the area.
- Ecological enhancement.
- CPTED values.
- Ground surface treatments.
- Equipment.
- Paths/cycleways/trails.
- Spaces for group activity.
- Pop-up and temporary activations and installations.
- Digital augmentation / wearable technology connections to specific sites e.g. through QR codes, apps for suggested circuits within the Local Board Area, 'Magical Parks', and possible feedback to the Local Board of park activity and user numbers.
- World-wide trends in health and fitness.

Examples of independent, family and group fitness activation are given in more in Chapter 11, and are referred to as appropriate for each priority area.

## 11.2 PRIORITY AREAS FOR FITNESS ACTIVATION

Network Gap Analysis based on existing provision is slightly redundant, as with only two identified fitness equipment sites at present, there is no current 'network'.

The priority sites identified below will form the basis of a proposed Fitness Provision Network. This could be reassessed in a later Local Board planning cycle for further sites to be added as population demographics change, community demand for public outdoor fitness provision increases, or land is rezoned or developed.

- Victor Eaves Park, Ōrewa
- Ōrewa River Loop (Metro Park East - Western Reserve - Ōrewa Te Ara Tahuna Estuary circuit).
- Red Beach Park, Red Beach
- Manly Park, Whangaparaoa
- Stanmore Bay Park
- Murrays Bay to Mairangi Bay to Browns Bay
- Sherwood Reserve and Freyberg Park, Browns Bay
- Aicken Reserve and Waiake Beach Reserve, Torbay
- Silverdale War Memorial Park
- Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve and coastal links



Image 67: Ōrewa Beach Reserve



Victor Eaves Park

Ōrewa River Loop

Red Beach Park

Gulf Harbour Coast-to-Coast

Stanmore Bay Park  
Manly Park

Silverdale War Memorial

Aicken Reserve/ Waiake Beach Reserve

Sherwood Reserve/ Freyberg Park

East Coast Walkway

HIBISCUS AND BAYS LOCAL BOARD AREA  
FITNESS NETWORK OPPORTUNITY MAP

Public Reserve



## 12. Where are the Specific Areas of Fitness Opportunity?

### 12.1 VICTOR EAVES PARK

Located in the centre of Ōrewa village on West Hoe Rd, Victor Eaves Park is the key sports field facility for the Ōrewa community. The park provides for football, rugby, cricket, badminton and tennis, as well as a small neighbourhood playground. Residential neighbourhoods surround the park on all sides, with a mix of single-family homes, apartments and retirement villages.

Ōrewa's population is projected to more than double over the next 30 years, which will put pressure on existing parks to provide recreational opportunities for a wider cross-section of the community than perhaps utilise the space at present. Ōrewa has a larger population of active retirees than other parts of Auckland, so considering their recreational needs is as important as sports and play provision for young children and families.

As well as internal roads and parking, Victor Eaves Park already has a very well-defined pathway network which links to neighbouring streets and the wider Ōrewa community. The proposed greenways plan will also connect the park more clearly to both the Ōrewa Beach Reserve and the Te Ara Tahuna Estuary pathway. While no pedestrian crossings exist along West Hoe Road at present, there are designated crossing points for pedestrians that do provide access into the park. It is assumed that a further assessment of safer crossing points will be undertaken within the proposed greenways path design process.

There is an opportunity to add value to the existing infrastructure and asset cluster in Victor Eaves Park, by providing for a variety of community fitness and recreation activities within the existing framework of the park.

No further increase in parking is deemed necessary, particularly as active transport is being encouraged in Ōrewa through connections to and improvements in the cycleway network.

Below is a range of possibilities for individual, family and group fitness within Victor Eaves Park:

- Add distance markers, such as painted stripes, around the existing circular path to allow for timed interval training.
- Install fitness stations, with machines suitable for use by older people, located adjacent to the existing pathways to form a circuit.
- Add bike skills elements, such as little jumps or rollers, to the sides of existing pathways to increase wheeled play challenge within the park.
- If an outdoor gym hub is preferred by the local community, we suggest it has calisthenics-based equipment, suitable for a wide age-range of users, and designed in a way that can be used to support training for the sports codes that are already based in the park.
- Investigate the possibility of adding external rock-climbing to either the existing badminton hall or sports clubhouse.
- Consider pop-up/short-term group fitness classes e.g. outdoor yoga, boot camp, Tai Chi, outdoor Zumba for seniors.

The list above could be further refined through future engagement with local residents (including the adjacent retirement villages), the sports clubs that use the park, and a drop-in information session for the general public.



Image 68: Waterview Shared Path



Image 69: Precedent image



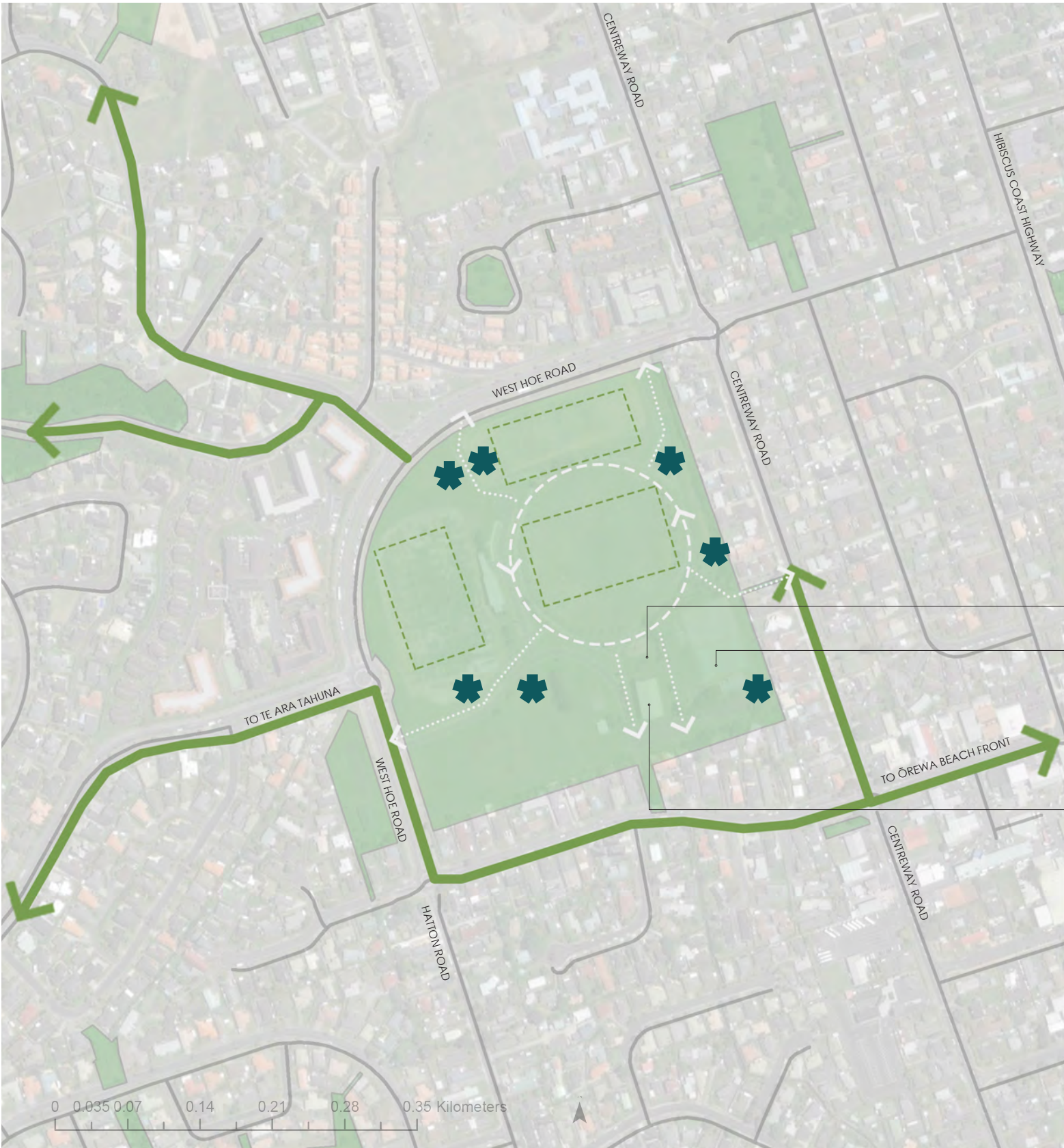
Image 70: Modular Pump Track, Henderson



Image 71: Precedent image



# Potential Fitness Activation - Victor Eaves Park

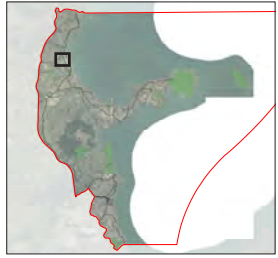


Existing playspace (under renewal)

Ōrewa Tennis Club

Ōrewa Badminton Hall

- Public Reserve
- Existing Sports Field Area
- Greenways connections to the Park/Reserve
- Existing Fitness Equipment
- Proposed Fitness Activation
- Proposed Surface Treatment on Existing Path
- Proposed Path
- Existing Path



Area Location



## 12.2 ŌREWA RIVER LOOP

The Te Ara Tahuna Estuary shared path around the Ōrewa River at the southern end of Ōrewa Beach is a fantastic walking and cycling recreation asset for the fast-growing residential communities of Ōrewa, Millwater, Silverdale and Red Beach. The shared path is 7.5 km long, and is easily accessed from Western Reserve in Ōrewa or Metro Park East in Millwater, as it links all the key parks in the neighbouring suburb.

Ōrewa, Silverdale and Red Beach are all expecting large population growth over the next 30 years as new residential subdivisions come online, and the demand for high quality recreation opportunities in the wider community will increase proportionally as well.

Auckland Transport report that the shared path is one of the most popular off-road paths in Auckland, and is used by several hundred people a day (<https://at.govt.nz/cycling-walking/cycle-walking-maps/te-ara-tahuna-estuary-shared-path/>). The path allows for safe, independent movement through several communities by a wide range of ages and user groups. In addition, the pathway narrates the estuary's historical and cultural significance to Maori, through carvings etched into the surface at key points along the route.

With links to local schools, and a number of neighbourhood parks as well as Western Reserve and Metro Park East, the Te Ara Tahuna Estuary shared path represents an ideal opportunity to add further fitness opportunities to an existing infrastructure network that already experiences high usage.

Below is a range of possibilities for individual, family and group fitness along the Te Ara Tahuna shared path:

- Add distance markers (such as painted stripes on the path, inset brass discs or add to existing signage) around the existing shared path to allow for timed interval training
- Install fitness stations, with machines suitable for use by older people, located adjacent to the existing pathways
- Install calisthenics-based fitness stations (static) around the estuary loop; similar to the fitness circuit at Panmure Basin Reserve
- Add child-sized fitness activities (e.g. stepping and balancing logs) alongside those designed for adults, with adjacent bike racks, so a fitness circuit can be a 'whole-family activity'
- Give each park around the shared path loop a different fitness/recreational activity so there is a reason to walk/bike the full circuit and participate in a wide range of activities
- Discuss the possibility with local iwi to feature Māori games at a suitable location on the estuary shared path. It could be a permanent feature such as a ki-o-rahi field, or a pop-up family activity run by iwi to celebrate a particular season associated with the cultural history of the estuary.

Toilets are already provided in both major parks on the route, and it is not expected that adding further fitness opportunities will require additional infrastructure at this stage.

Western Reserve is located between the Ōrewa river and the beach and is immediately to the left of Hibiscus Coast Highway, at the entrance to Ōrewa. The reserve is home to the very popular Ōrewa Skatepark, it has a basketball court behind the adjacent Hibiscus Coast Youth Centre and is the starting point for the Te Ara Tahuna shared path.

Below is a range of possibilities for individual, family and group fitness at Western Reserve:

- Build on the existing 'active youth' theme with an urban parkour course
- Investigate a high ropes course (may need an experienced commercial operator), or a low ropes course/confidence course that could do double duty as an early-morning bootcamp fitness class location
- Install a low key outdoor gym, similar to the popular one at Mission Bay, which is able to be used by children and young people as well as adults
- Add a playspace, where using the equipment requires collaborative effort between two or more people in order for each piece to move e.g. 'Hip Hop' or 'Snake' swing
- Create a learn-to-ride bike park
- Allocate a section of the reserve for regular group fitness classes, and have a different focus for different days or times of the day e.g. outdoor yoga, boot camp for kids, Tai Chi, outdoor Zumba

Metro Park East, on the Millwater side of the Ōrewa estuary, is the premier sports park being developed along with the new residential subdivisions, to cater for a wide range of sports on one large site. The site is still under construction in 2018, with hockey, athletics, cricket and football being the initial sports codes to relocate there.

The Concept Plan for Metro Park East, which is attached as an Appendix to this document, does allow for an active recreation opportunity such as a BMX track, skatepark or learn-to-ride facility.

We recommend that the chosen activity complements the facilities at Western Park, without duplication, and instead offers a different challenge so there is reason to travel between both parks.

Below is a range of possibilities for individual, family and group fitness at Western Reserve:

- Install simple pull-up bars and press-up benches that can support training needs for the existing sports codes, and also be used by the general public. Having several bars or benches in a row allows for competitive fitness activities for groups and families.
- Perimeter walkway – add markings on concrete for interval training and timed running/cycling. Add fun, painted exercise options for young children on internal pathways e.g. painted spots to hop between, or a painted balance line, or crazy hopscotch that invites a different set of rules
- Install fitness stations, with machines suitable for use by all ages, located adjacent to the perimeter walkway
- Create some simple grassy mounds to the edges of the sports fields, to encourage running/rolling/chasing games for younger children. Grass mounds also double as spectator seating on this low, flat park.
- Temporary installations, such as a 'gym in a container' could be set up for short periods of time in this high-activity park, and then be moved to other sites around the estuary walkway as activation props.
- An out-of-the-ordinary mini field like that for Puckleball, challenges the notions of traditional sports and encourages new ways to play together where the bounce of the ball is never the same way twice.

Ōrewa College, Silverdale Primary School, and Kingsway School all have direct connections onto the Te Ara Tahuna Estuary pathway and would be a useful target group for future engagement, on fitness activation opportunities, for young people in Ōrewa. Engaging with the retired community, either directly through the retirement villages or via existing recreational clubs such as bowls, is also advised, as there is a higher-than-usual representation of older Aucklanders in this community.



Image 72: Precedent image



Image 73: Precedent image

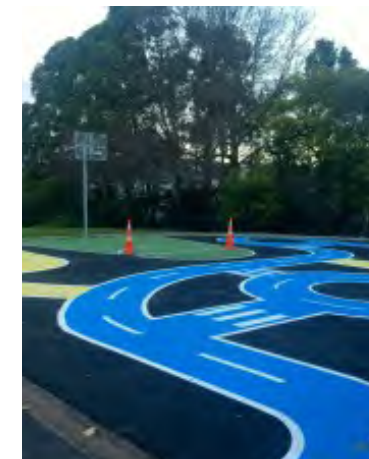


Image 74: Toie Reserve, Ponsonby

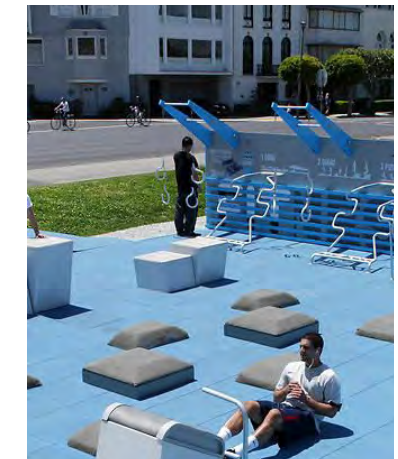


Image 75: Precedent image



Image 76: Precedent image



Image 77: Precedent image, Puckleball

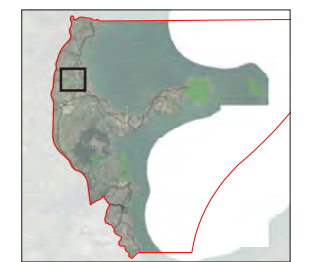


# Potential Fitness Activation - Ōrewa River Loop



- Maygrove Park
- Ōrewa Reserve and Surf Club
- Metro Park East
- Western Reserve
- Metro Park West

- Public Reserve
- Existing Sports Field Area
- ← Greenways connections to the Park/Reserve
- ▲ Existing Fitness Equipment
- ✦ Proposed Fitness Activation
- ← Proposed Surface Treatment on Existing Path
- ← Proposed Path
- ← Existing Path



Area Location



## 12.3 RED BEACH PARK

Red Beach Park is located on William Bayes Place, two roads back from Red Beach, and is connected to the beach via walkways through to Marellen Drive. These walkways, including those through the park, form part of the proposed greenway network for the wider community.

Situated at the base of the Whangaparaoa Peninsula, Red Beach is forecast to increase in density, as new residential subdivisions are developed to the west of the existing community.

While several neighbourhood parks are planned in the new developments, Red Beach Park remains the largest open space with excellent infrastructure and amenities that can be further enhanced for community fitness.

Facilities already within this large community park include a sports field, perimeter pathway, passive recreation space, a challenging multi-age playground, and a flying fox.

Below is a range of possibilities to extend individual, family and group fitness opportunities within Red Beach Park:

- Add distance markers (such as painted strips) around the existing circular path to allow for timed interval training.
- Add painted surface-marking with fitness activities for children. These could be in a range of languages to suit the local demographic
- Install fitness stations, with machines suitable for use by all ages, located adjacent to the existing pathways
- Add more bike skills elements, such as little jumps, to the sides of existing pathways to increase wheeled play challenge within the park. Simple paint-marking around the perimeter pathway could transform the path into a learn-to-ride circuit.
- Simple, calisthenics-based equipment that is suitable for a wide age-range of users, could be installed around the perimeter pathway as a low-key alternative to machines.
- Pop-up play events that feature family games for all ages would be a good fit for this park.

We would suggest future community engagement around fitness opportunities in Red Beach Park could include Red Beach School, Red Beach Playcentre, members of the local Surf Lifesaving Club, residents from Hibiscus Coast Village, local neighbours, and Mana Whenua (as part of the overall engagement strategy on community recreation).

Red Beach Park does not currently have public toilet facilities, so increasing the community recreation opportunities in this park may increase the demand for public toilets. Future development of the existing playspace is likely to have the same effect.



Image 78: Michaels Ave Reserve, Ellerslie



Image 79: Auckland Council fun day



Image 80: Normanton Reserve, Glenfield



Image 81: Turners Reserve, Mt Roskill



Image 82: Precedent image

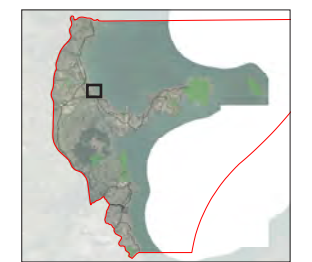


# Potential Fitness Activation - Red Beach Park



Existing playspace

- Public Reserve
- Existing Sports Field Area
- Greenways connections to the Park/Reserve
- Existing Fitness Equipment
- Proposed Fitness Activation
- Proposed Surface Treatment on Existing Path
- Proposed Path
- Existing Path



Area Location



## 12.4 MANLY PARK, WHANGAPARAOA

Manly Park is located at the mid-point on the Whangaparaoa Peninsula, with a wide frontage onto Big Manly Beach. The long, safe, sandy beach and boat launching facilities are extremely popular for recreation, attracting both locals and visiting families.

The Whangaparaoa Peninsula already has a dense population, and more growth is expected in and around the Manly area, with its laid-back beach community, excellent local schools and neighbourhood parks.

Manly Park is central to the community, with Laurence Street bisecting the park and acting more as an organising feature of, rather than a detraction to the wider space. To the north of Laurence Street is the beach side of the park, with a strong association to the existing surf lifesaving club and sailing club located there. Public toilets, a low-key playground, and lots of informal parking space under mature trees add extra amenity.

The park has extensive open green space to the south of Laurence Street, with a loop roadway also linking through to adjacent streets, tennis courts and the bowls club. Mature shade trees add character to an already-inviting passive recreation space that is large enough to hold outdoor events such as the Weetbix Kids' Tryathlon.

Manly Park is on a key cycle route, which is also a proposed Greenways route. It is ideally situated for community recreation and fitness activities, which we recommend be located to the south of Laurence Street.

Below is a range of possibilities for individual, family and group fitness within Manly Park:

- Widen the loop roadway to include a designated walk/cycle space, or change the surfacing – even with temporary painted patterns – to give more of a shared space feel for pedestrians and vehicles.
- Simple, calisthenics-based fitness stations, suitable for a wide age-range of users, could be discretely installed adjacent to the loop roadway to provide a fitness circuit without impeding the wider events-function of the space.
- Natural play adventure trail elements for young children could be installed in and around the trees, complementing adult fitness activities. Use timber steppers, logs and rocks to blend into the wider park.
- Encourage community exercise classes by the beach, such as outdoor yoga, beach bootcamp, or Tai Chi. There may be some land-based fitness class that ties into the sailing club activities, where the general public can participate even if they do not sail.

As this beachfront park is popular with more than just the local community, we suggest future engagement includes an online component as well as a number of drop-in feedback events to ensure a wide range of voices are heard. Internal Council groups should also be included; particularly those that deal with major event requirements.



Image 83: Weetbix Tryathlon



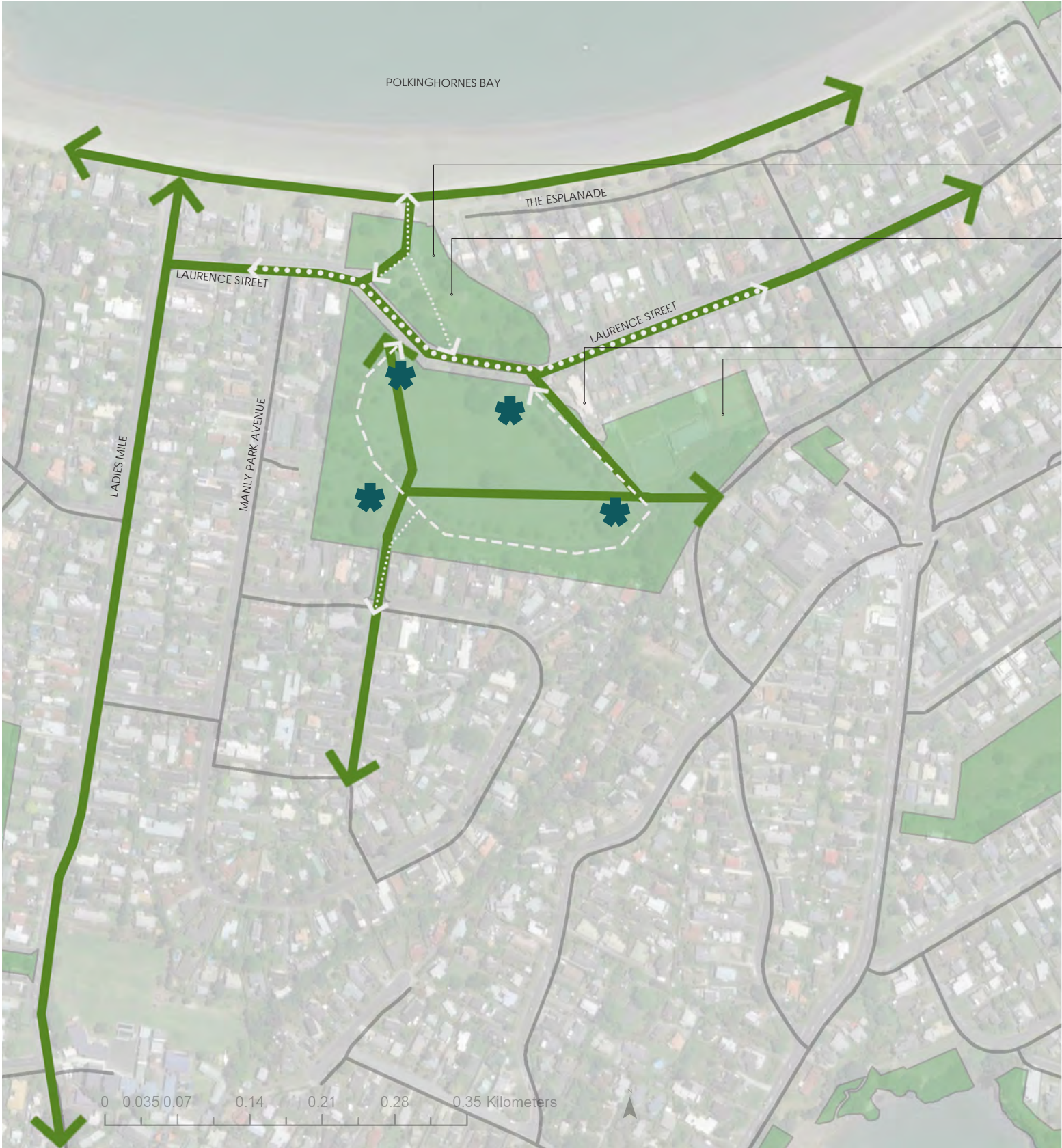
Image 84: Onepoto Domain



Image 85: Michaels Ave Reserve, Ellerslie

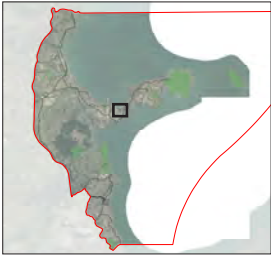


# Potential Fitness Activation - Manly Park



Boat Club  
 Existing playspace  
 Manly Bowling Club  
 Tennis Club

- Public Reserve
- Existing Sports Field Area
- Greenways connections to the Park/Reserve
- Existing Fitness Equipment
- Proposed Fitness Activation
- Proposed Surface Treatment on Existing Path
- Proposed Path
- Existing Path



Area Location



## 12.5 STANMORE BAY PARK

Stanmore Bay Park is located towards the western end of the Whangaparaoa Peninsula, and has a wide frontage on to Stanmore Bay Beach. This is a very popular and well-resourced community park, with excellent infrastructure and a large existing asset cluster.

Like the rest of the Whangaparaoa Peninsula, Stanmore Bay already has a dense residential population that reflects the desirable seaside location, great schools and convenient local shopping centres. Whilst there are not large population increases forecast, the demand on community recreation opportunities and facilities is higher than for a similar-size community because of seasonal visitor influx to the beaches and leisure complex.

Stanmore Bay Park is bisected by Brightside Road, with both halves of the park having quite different functions. The northern half of the park (beach side) has football fields and clubrooms, boating club facilities, a skatepark, basketball half-court, well-equipped playground for multiple age groups, and plenty of parking.

The southern half of the park is home to the Stanmore Bay Pool and Leisure Centre, which includes a brand-new outdoor Splashpad. There is also a volleyball court, petanque court, an older-style playground, and sportsfields and clubrooms for rugby league. A perimeter path winds past the rugby fields and a series of wetland ponds, and branches off to both Whangaparaoa College and surrounding residential streets.

There is a greenway connection planned to link the beach and both halves of the park back into the wider community via dedicated off-road paths that build on the existing walkway network.

We believe there are opportunities to add value to the existing infrastructure at Stanmore Bay Park, and provide for more diverse community fitness activities. Below is a range of possibilities for individual, family and group fitness:

- Complete the perimeter path around the beach-side football fields to allow for walking/wheeled play circuits and interval training.
- Add further play equipment that requires collaborative effort from several people to achieve movement and speed
- Install fitness stations, with simple machines suitable for use by all ages, located adjacent to the existing pathways in both halves of the park
- Alternatively, install a low key outdoor gym hub, similar to the popular one at Mission Bay, alongside the coastal playspace where it is likely to be used by children and young people as well as adults.
- There is room to expand the existing basketball half-court into a full-size basketball court for competitive play, or even a one-and-a-half size court

As this is a very well-used park, members of the resident sporting clubs, the boating club and patrons of the leisure centre and pools complex should all be considered in future engagement plans.

We believe that further fitness activation can be added to Stanmore Bay Park without increasing the need for additional infrastructure.



Image 86: Mission Bay fitness area



Image 87: Precedent image



Image 88: Sydney Park Cycling Centre, Sydney, Australia



Image 89: Precedent image



Image 90: Precedent image



# Potential Fitness Activation - Stanmore Bay Park



Hibiscus Coast Boating Club

Stanmore Bay Pool and Leisure Centre

- Public Reserve
- Existing Sports Field Area
- Greenways connections to the Park/Reserve
- Existing Fitness Equipment
- Proposed Fitness Activation
- Proposed Surface Treatment on Existing Path
- Proposed Path
- Existing Path



Area Location



## 12.6 GULF HARBOUR COAST-TO-COAST

Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve is located in the centre of the master-planned Gulf Harbour community, which is at the eastern end of the Whangaparaoa Peninsula, adjacent to Shakespear Regional Park. The residential areas at Gulf Harbour wrap around the private, world-class golf course, and the central marina basin.

The Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Greenways plan identifies several Priority Greenways Routes on the twin coasts surrounding Gulf Harbour, that will be supported by later development of additional Greenways Routes connecting through the community. Some of the proposed Greenways also coincide with proposed Auckland Cycle Network (ACN), which may lead to development of a shared path network.

Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve is centrally located in the community, between the two coastal Priority Greenways, and is bordered by both a proposed cycleway and a proposed greenways route. We think this Reserve, and the proposed greenways linkages to the coastal Priority Greenways, represents an ideal opportunity to add community fitness and recreation activities, which will in time form part of a larger recreational network through the wider suburb.

Developing this 'central spine' as a community fitness network between the coasts will encompass the following existing recreation opportunities:

- recreational fishing area
- local sportsfields,
- two existing playgrounds
- pedestrian link to several schools
- café and retail facilities at the marina
- Gulf Harbour Ferry Terminal.

There are also a wide range of spectacular views over both coasts, and a varied landscape of residential and marina communities, stormwater ponds and streams, remnant bush, grassy open spaces with mature trees, and the small beach by the marina.

Since the long-term goal of the Local Board is to develop a connected greenways network between the coasts, we would suggest that an associated fitness network is promoted for walking and cycling, without increasing parking. There is existing off-street parking at both Fishermans Rock Reserve and Gulf Harbour Marina, and the rest of the route has sufficient on-street parking.

There are no public toilets in any of the parks, and additional investment in fitness activation is likely to create a corresponding demand for public toilets, and also park furniture at some points along the route.

Gulf Harbour Reserve is very exposed to sun and wind and will potentially require additional infrastructure (shade and park furniture) if developed further for community fitness. As this is the only large park in the community, and already has sportsfields and a small playspace, it may be a suitable candidate for long-term infrastructure investment that could also include public toilets.

The Gulf Harbour community includes both full-time local residents, and part-time residents and members who belong to the various marina and golf communities-of-interest. In addition to Gulf Harbour School, there is also private Wentworth College & Primary. All these groups, as well as regular ferry commuters, should be considered for future engagement on fitness activation for Gulf Harbour.

Below is a range of possibilities for individual, family and group fitness within Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve and the linked paths and reserves that form a potential coast-to-coast central fitness network through the community:

- Develop a wayfinding system that is easy for locals and visitors to follow, and directs people to the various fitness and recreation activities on offer along the route
- Develop a western, stream-edge pathway alongside the sports fields in Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve to create a perimeter loop which allows for walking/training/wheeled play circuits. The path can be marked up with distance markers for interval training.
- There is an area to the north of the existing football fields that could be developed as a learn-to-ride facility for younger children. This location adjoins a proposed future cycleway
- Fitness stations, with simple machines suitable for use by all ages, could be located within both Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve and Regency Park Drive Reserve, or spread along Regency Park Drive adjacent to the existing path to create an active fitness trail between the Reserves.
- Gulf Harbour Marina Hammerhead Reserve, which is also home to the ferry terminal, could host a low-key outdoor gym or ropes course that reflects the nautical setting. There is room to install a full-size basketball court for competitive play. It also could be possible to add skateable elements at the edges to extend both the user groups and recreation opportunities. The industrial marina setting, excellent passive surveillance and existing parking and lighting, provide an ideal context for high-energy activities.
- The small beach-side reserve at the ferry-end of Laurie Southwick Parade could host pop-up family sports activities, morning yoga by the beach, or a variety of group fitness classes.
- Laurie Southwick Parade has a wide reserve edge in some sections, that could host nature play elements for younger children, forming an adventure trail between Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve and the coast.
- Fishermans Rock Reserve, on the opposite coast, is a passive open space with spectacular views. A more comprehensive path network could be developed for walkers, that links the existing picnic facilities to the carpark and makes them accessible for those with limited mobility. One of the Priority Greenways extends from Fishermans Rock Reserve into and through Pacific Parade Coastal Reserve, which will provide a spectacular coastal walkway.



Image 91: Potters Park, Mt Eden



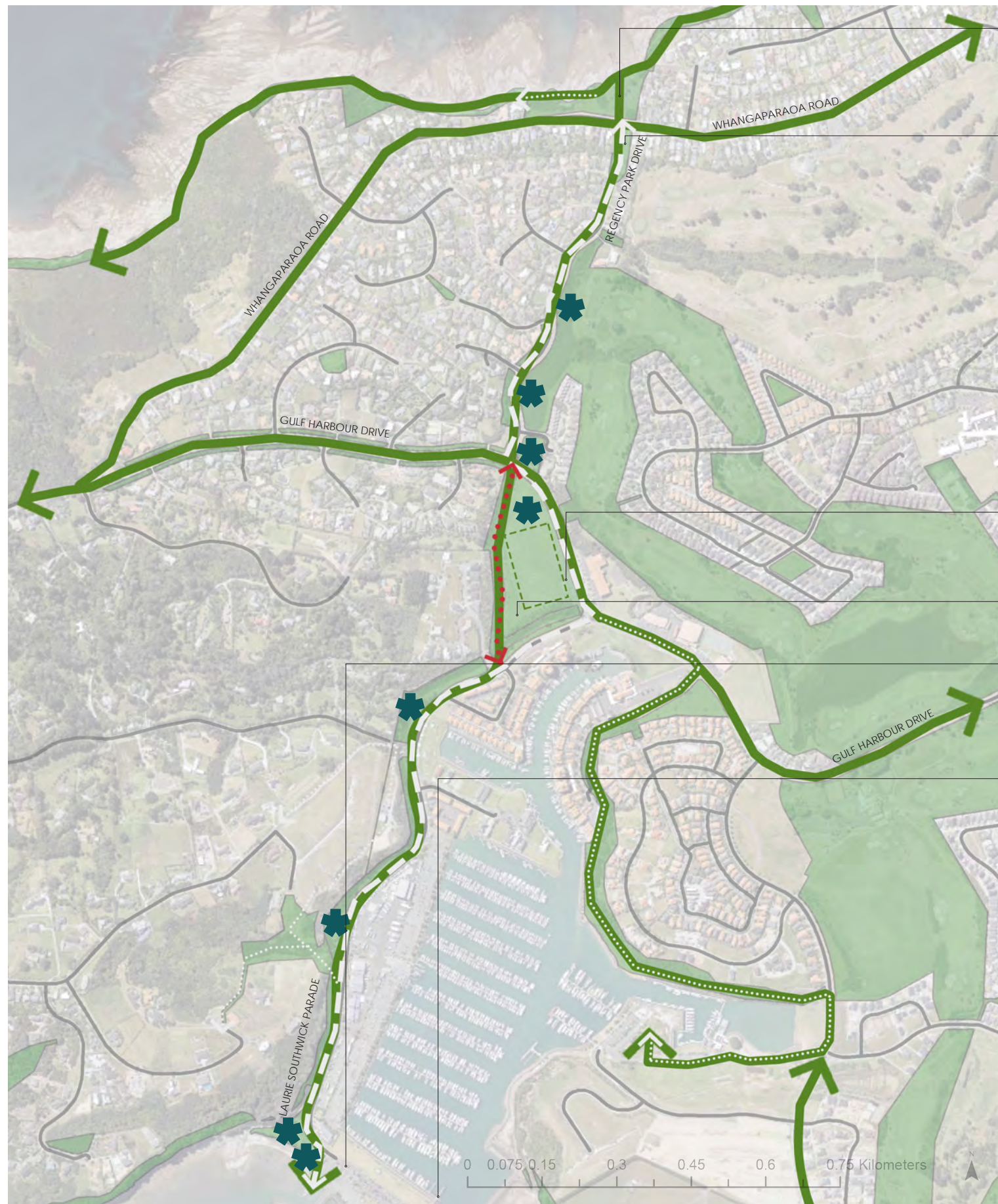
Image 92: Titirangi Beach



Image 93: Modular Pump track



# Potential Fitness Activation - Gulf Harbour Coast-to-Coast



Fishermans Rock Reserve

Regency Park Drive Reserve playspace

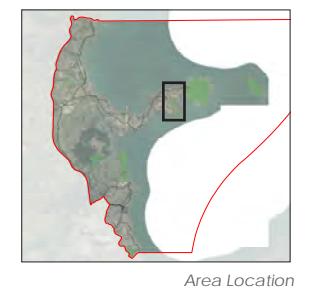
Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve playspace

Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve

Gulf Harbour Marina Hammerhead Reserve

Gulf Harbour Ferry Terminal

- Public Reserve
- Existing Sports Field Area
- Greenways connections to the Park/Reserve
- Existing Fitness Equipment
- Proposed Fitness Activation
- Proposed Surface Treatment on Existing Path
- Proposed Path
- Existing Path





## 12.7 SILVERDALE WAR MEMORIAL PARK

Silverdale War Memorial Park is located on the Hibiscus Coast Highway, south-west of Ōrewa and immediately to the left after exiting State Highway 1 at the Silverdale off-ramp.

The Silverdale area is experiencing extensive population growth as greenfield areas are being developed into residential suburbs, and the overall population is expected to double in the next 30 years. Whilst new parks and sports complexes are being developed to help meet the demand for recreational facilities, there is value in clustering new activities around existing park assets; particularly where new residential development adjoins existing open spaces.

Silverdale War Memorial Park is a sports field in 'old Silverdale', and is home to rugby, tennis and squash. There are several clubhouse buildings, an older-style playspace and off-street parking. The new Hibiscus Coast transport hub is situated directly across the highway. As well, a new medium-density residential development is under construction to the west of the park, so the existing park will provide much-needed open space for the new residents.

In the longer term, a greenways route is planned through Silverdale War Memorial Park which will connect to the growing subdivision at Millwater. This will provide the convenient and safe walking/cycling access to the park that is currently absent.

Below is a range of possibilities for individual, family and group fitness within Silverdale War Memorial Park:

- Develop a perimeter path around the sports fields to allow for walking/ wheeled play circuits and dry access to the playspace. The path can be marked up with distance markers for interval training.
- Add an access pathway to the new residential subdivision, with a boardwalk connection through the stream reserve.
- Install fitness stations, with simple machines suitable for use by all ages, located adjacent to the new perimeter path.
- Alternatively, install a low key outdoor gym, similar to the popular one at Mission Bay, alongside the playspace which is in a central location within the park.
- Nature play elements, to form an active adventure trail for children, could be installed along the northern park boundary, around the existing mature trees.
- The sports field complex also lends itself to a parkour-type fitness activity trail for teens and adults, and bootcamp group fitness classes.
- There is room to install a full-size basketball court for competitive play. Also to add skateable elements to the edges to extend both the user groups and recreation opportunities for the wider community would be valuable. As yet, Silverdale War Memorial Park does not have a local residential community, but a 'community of interest' based on the user groups currently accessing the existing sports fields and courts. However the wider Millwater community should also be included in any future engagement on potential fitness activation within the park, as the proposed greenway will make Silverdale War Memorial Park more accessible to the residences radiating up from Bonair Crescent to Wainui Road, than either of the new Metro Park developments.

At present Silverdale War Memorial Park is primarily a sports field, so additional infrastructure such as park furniture would likely be required if fitness equipment was installed in a circuit format. The park already has floodlighting and two long street frontages that contribute to good CPTED values.



Image 94: Silverdale War Memorial Park



Image 95: Precedent image



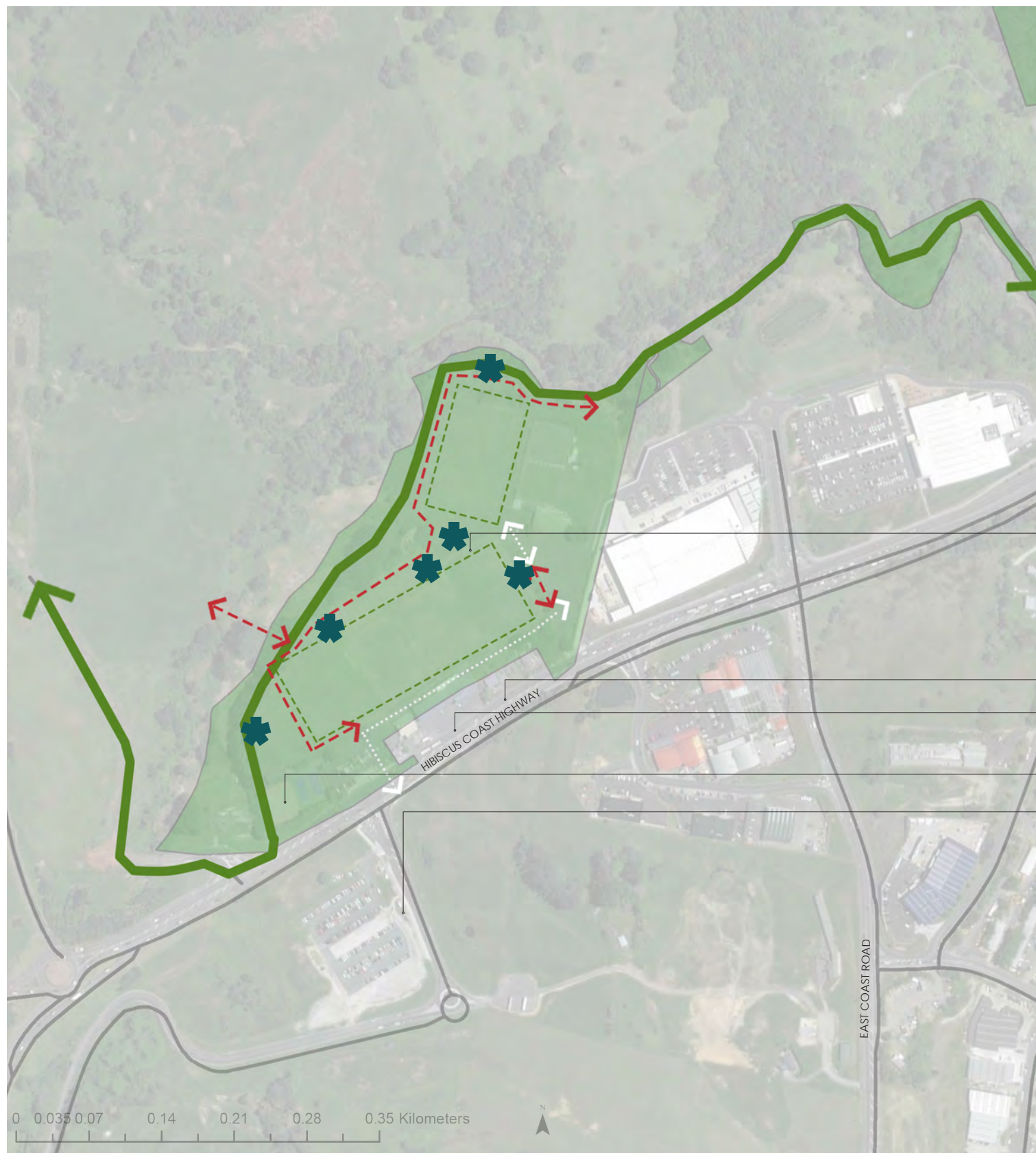
Image 96: Harrowglen Reserve, Fairview Heights - concrete rollers



Image 97: Long Bay Regional Park



# Potential Fitness Activation - Silverdale War Memorial Park



Existing Playspace

Silverdale Squash Club

Silverdale United Rugby Football Club

Silverdale Tennis Club

Hibiscus Coast Busway Station

Public Reserve

Existing Sports Field Area

Greenways connections to the Park/Reserve

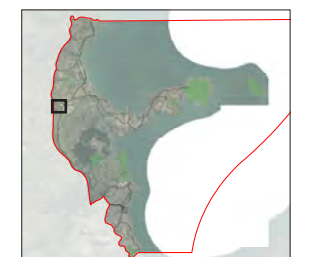
Existing Fitness Equipment

Proposed Fitness Activation

Proposed Surface Treatment on Existing Path

Proposed Path

Existing Path



Area Location



## 12.8 AICKEN RESERVE AND WAIAKE BEACH RESERVE, WAIAKE

Aicken Reserve and Waiake Beach Reserve are located to the north of Torbay, which is the northern-most of the East Coast Bays. Beach Road separates the two reserves, with Aicken Reserve being inland of Waiake Beach Reserve and stretching back to Deep Creek Road.

Waiake/Torbay are already established medium-dense suburbs, and are not expected to have any future population growth due to a lack of development area. However the community is short on large reserves suitable for passive recreation, fitness activities, and play, and there is a need to diversify the current reserve use to provide for more recreational and fitness opportunities for teens in particular, as well as the wider community.

Waiake Beach Reserve has a small neighbourhood playground, picnic and BBQ facilities, and is also used by Torbay Sailing Club to stage events in support of sailing activities.

Aicken Reserve lies across the road from Waiake Beach, and is home to Torbay Sailing Club. The club makes extensive use of the reserve for boat parking, and has a large clubroom facility and off-street carparking area. There are three existing fitness machines in Aicken Reserve that are located along a pedestrian walkway that runs between Beach Road and Deep Creek Road, to the north of the sailing club. The rest of the reserve is open space for passive recreation.

The future greenways route proposed for Torbay runs through Aicken Reserve, so investment into fitness activation could occur in conjunction with a potential path upgrade.

Torbay has a similar issue to many established suburban areas, in that there is very little challenging recreational, fitness and play opportunities for older children and teens, let alone adults.

Below is a range of possibilities for individual, family and group fitness within Aicken Reserve and Waiake Beach Reserve:

- Add to the existing fitness machines in Aicken Park, by extending the stations right along the walkway. There could be a focus on fitness activities for sailing, to tie in with the resident sports club.
- The local community really needs a basketball court; either full-size or a 3-on-3 streetball court. Ideally this would be located in the more spacious Aicken Reserve, although this proposal has previously been rejected by the sailing club. It may be possible to squeeze the smaller court into Waiake Beach Reserve.
- Natural play elements such as timber steppers, logs and rocks could be combined into a low-key fitness activity trail for young children near the picnic area at Waiake Beach Reserve.
- Waiake Beach Reserve is also a picturesque location for group fitness classes such as yoga and bootcamp.
- Install a Frisbee Golf circuit around the length of Waiake Beach Reserve, that can be utilised by individuals and families without detracting from beach views. The rolling topography in sections of the reserve add to the challenge of the game.
- Aicken Reserve is large enough to support pop-up family sport activities such as Bubble Soccer, which would activate the reserve for the general public outside of sailing season.

As these reserves comprise the key open space for the wider Waiake/Torbay community, future engagement should include children and families from the four primary schools, two kindergartens and a number of private daycare facilities, who may or may not, have a connection with Torbay Sailing Club and regular activities at the reserves.



Image 98: Aerial view of Waiake Beach and Aicken Reserve



Image 100: Mission Bay fitness area



Image 99: Precedent image



Image 101: Bubble soccer - precedent image

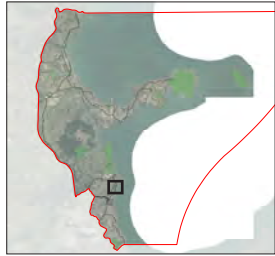


# Potential Fitness Activation - Waiake Beach Reserve and Aicken Reserve



- Waiake Beach Reserve
- Waiake Beach Playground
- Torbay Sailing Club
- Aicken Reserve

- Public Reserve
- Existing Sports Field Area
- Greenways connections to the Park/Reserve
- Existing Fitness Equipment
- Proposed Fitness Activation
- Proposed Surface Treatment on Existing Path
- Proposed Path
- Existing Path



Area Location



## 12.9 SHERWOOD RESERVE AND FREYBERG PARK, BROWNS BAY

Sherwood Reserve and neighbouring Freyberg Park form a large green open space in Browns Bay, directly behind the main shopping area. The two parks are interconnected, and link via Anzac Road to the Browns Bay waterfront.

The Browns Bay population is expected to double over the next 30 years, as Unitary Plan provisions allow for more high-density living around the shopping area and waterfront. As this is a mature suburb, there is no further greenfield space for development, so existing parks will need to adapt and provide for more and varied community recreation and fitness activities in the future than they may currently support.

Sherwood Reserve is home to the extremely popular 'Robin Hood' themed destination playground, as well as a stormwater wetland and passive open space. It also has a small path network that connects to surrounding residential streets, and into the sports fields of neighbouring Freyberg Park. Tennis, bowls, and the East Coast Bays Rugby League Club are based in Freyberg Park. There is ample parking and an excellent perimeter path network. Public toilets are planned for Sherwood Reserve.

The proposed greenways project route through both parks, and Anzac Ave to the beach, will create a stronger walking/cycling link for the wider community, and may potentially increase demand for recreation and fitness opportunities along the route.

There are opportunities to increase community fitness activities within both Sherwood Reserve and Freyberg Park, whilst maintaining the unique character of each space. Below is a range of possibilities for individual, family and group fitness:

- Add an upper pathway section through the north of Sherwood Reserve to link the destination playground with the Freyberg perimeter path, and create more opportunities for wheeled play in a busy reserve.
- The central section of Sherwood Reserve could have a low-key natural fitness trail for children, that complements the existing timber playground and blends into the surrounding mature trees.
- Install fitness stations in Freyberg Park, with simple machines suitable for use by all ages, located adjacent to the existing pathways.
- A parkour circuit could be established around the sports fields, to offer a different style of fitness training for both local sports teams and the general public.
- Freyberg Park would be suitable for bootcamp-style group fitness classes
- There is currently no provision for basketball in either park, however there is room to develop a court in Freyberg Park, directly adjacent to the bowling club carpark where it would also be visible from Glencoe Road.

This park network is the most significant area of open space in Browns Bay, and future engagement opportunities should include the wider community and mana whenua, as well as resident sports clubs and the three local schools.



Image 102: Michaels Ave Reserve, Ellerslie



Image 103: Precedent image



Image 104: Sydney Cycling Centre, Sydney, Australia



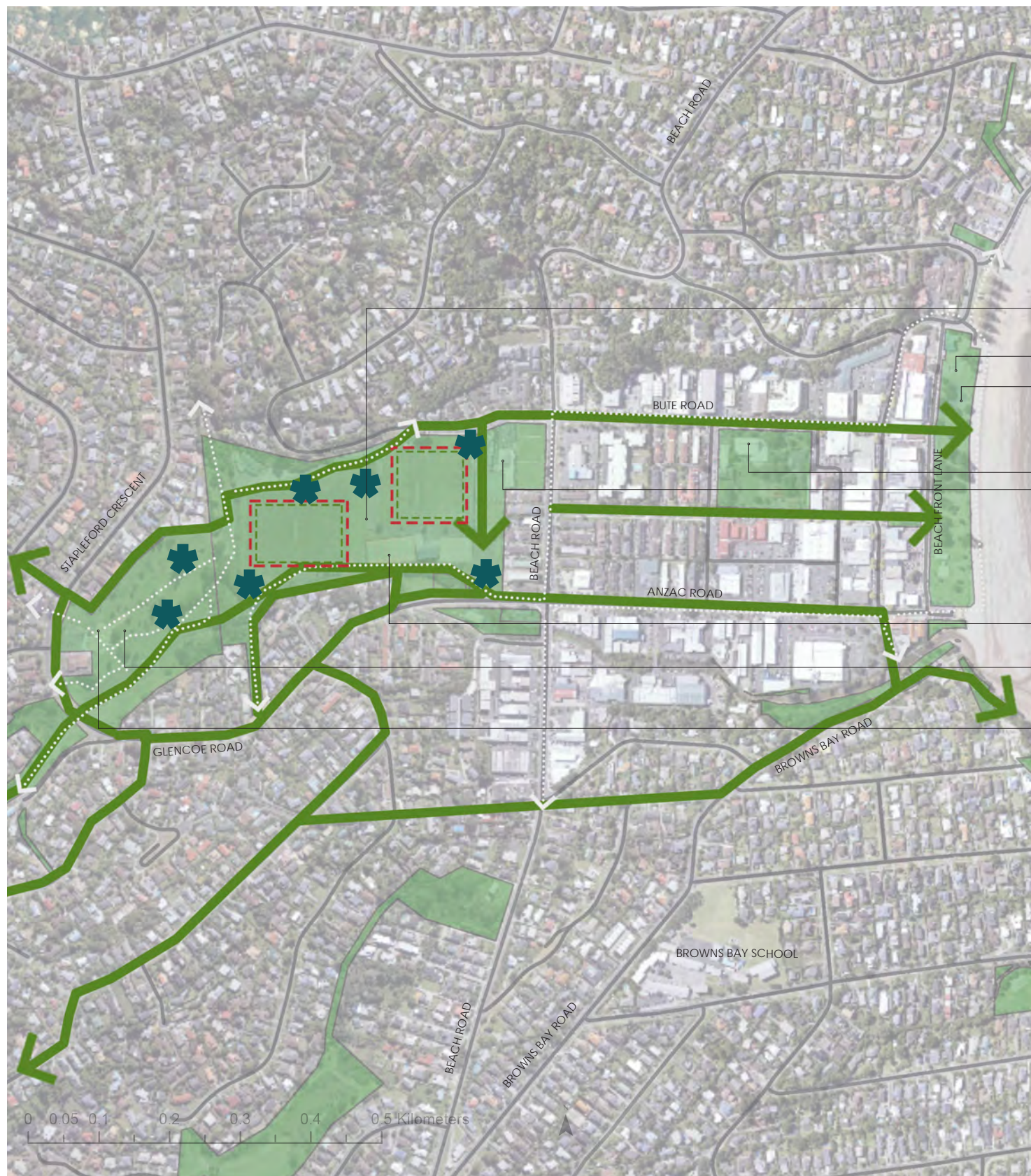
Image 105: Precedent image



Image 106: natural play elements



# Potential Fitness Activation - Sherwood Reserve and Freyberg Park



- Freyberg Park
- Browns Bay Skate Park
- Browns Bay Beach Reserve
- East Coast Bays Leisure Centre
- Browns Bay Bowls Club
- Browns Bay Racquets Club
- Sherwood Reserve
- Sherwood Reserve playground

- Public Reserve
- Existing Sports Field Area
- Greenways connections to the Park/Reserve
- Existing Fitness Equipment
- Proposed Fitness Activation
- Proposed Surface Treatment on Existing Path
- Proposed Path
- Existing Path





## 12.10 EAST COAST BAYS FITNESS TRAIL

A 23-km long urban section of Te Araroa (New Zealand's Trail) extends from Long Bay in the north to Devonport in the south, providing stunning views over the Hauraki Gulf and Islands. The coastal trail is weather and tide dependent, following the beach, cliff top tracks, pedestrian shortcuts, steps and footpaths.

These exposed coastal cliffs are a feature of this coastline and are prone to instability and slips. It is possible to walk almost all the way on the shoreline at low tide only, but rocks may be very slippery and the high cliffs above are unstable. Cliff erosion is a natural ongoing process with rates estimated at two to six metres per century, according to the Mairangi Bay Reserves Management Plan 2015. As noted in this Plan, ongoing coastal erosion processes have implications for activities such as coastal planting and setbacks for any public facilities such as pathways.

The Mairangi Bay beach reserves are highly valued for their sea and land based recreational opportunities. These competing demands for recreational space has placed pressure on these reserves. One of the main issues is balancing land use for informal and formal recreation activities with space for essential service infrastructure upgrades, particularly wastewater.

The projected population density increase in the area will put further pressure on the reserves. Consequently, increased activity in and development of the reserves will place greater pressure on the surrounding natural environment.

This proposal recognises the fragility and sensitivity of this environment, through use of low-key interventions which do not detract from the natural character and landscape values while allowing the use and enjoyment of the spaces.

There is potential opportunity to provide recreational activity this area to the chain of coastal reserves, through the creation of a 'nature fitness trail'. This could be through the use of natural materials (timber or stone) to create simple calisthenics elements (e.g. steps, balance logs, obstacles, bars).

In some locations where there very little passive surveillance from neighbouring properties, so the final location of any fitness activity would need to take this into consideration.



Image 107: Long Bay Regional Park



Image 108: Precedent image



Image 109: Mission Bay fitness area



Image 110: Mariner Rise playspace, Whangaparaoa



# Potential Fitness Activation - East Coast Walkway



Browns Bay Beach Reserve  
 Refer Sherwood Reserve and Freyberg Park Page 88

Rothesay Bay Beach Reserve

Murrays Bay Beach Reserve  
 Crows Nest Rise Walk

Churchill Reserve  
 Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve

Gumdliggers Trail

- Public Reserve
- Existing Sports Field Area
- Greenways connections to the Park/Reserve
- Existing Fitness Equipment
- Proposed Fitness Activation
- Proposed Surface Treatment on Existing Path
- Proposed Path
- Existing Path



Area Location



# 13. What Are Our Fitness Aspirations?



Image 111: Precedent Image



Image 112: Precedent Image



Image 113: Precedent image



Image 114: Precedent Image



Image 115: Precedent Image



Image 116: Precedent Image



Image 117: Tole Park, Ponsonby



Image 118: Onepoto Domain



Image 119: Wulaba Park, Waterloo, Sydney, Australia



Image 120: Wulaba Park, Waterloo, Sydney, Australia

## FAMILY FITNESS ACTIVATION

- Shared path - walking and cycling.
- Play or fitness equipment that is multi-generational; about fun and participation. It encourages parents, guardians, and even grandparents to join in and have fun getting the maximum out of each piece
- Surface paint marking encourages spontaneous interactions such as dancing on the dots or hopping and jumping. It can be a simple thing where people of all ages are able to play together
- Learn-to-ride bike course
- Pump/BMX track
- Nature Play/adventure trail
- Rock climbing
- Basketball
- Grass mounds to edges of sports fields and playspaces for running and rolling.





Image 121: Precedent Image



Image 122: Precedent Image



Image 123: Mt Victoria, Wgtn



Image 126: Wulaba Park, Sydney, Aust.



Image 124: Precedent image



Image 125: Modular pump track, Henderson



Image 127: Waterview Shared Path



Image 128: Precedent Image



Image 129: Michaels Ave Reserve, Ellerslie

## INDEPENDENT FITNESS ACTIVATION

- Shared walking/cycling paths
- Shared walking/cycling paths with fitness equipment along the route that can be used at any time by a wide range of people
- Outdoor gym freely accessible to all
- Multi- purpose items can be installed where people can bring their own ropes/bands to use
- Individual machines - high and low-tech - arranged in groups or in a circuit
- Low-key calisthenic equipment such as seats, bars and jumping boxes, arranged to be used in multiple ways e.g. pull ups, stretching, parkour, etc.
- Interval training along tracks supported by surface markings
- Can be "Nature Fitness" such as timber steppers or balance items
- more formal fitness areas can be developed with a designated route to follow; complete with specific instructions on how to use each piece of equipment. Could be in support of specific sporting club training needs (e.g. sailing), yet still accessible to general public.





Image 130: Precedent image



Image 131: Precedent image



Image 132: Precedent image



Image 133: Precedent image



Image 134: Precedent image



Image 135: Precedent image



Image 136: Precedent image



Image 137: Precedent image



Image 138: Turners Reserve, Mt Roskill

## GROUP FITNESS ACTIVATION

- Fitness equipment that is suitable for a pair or group of people to use as part of a 'Team Workout'. Can be a layout designed to support a team, club or other local group to use (eg sailing clubs, football club, volleyball etc)
- Can be used by workout groups spontaneously (boxing class or fitness club)
- Can also be used by individuals if they wish
- There can be formal ground markings to give direction and influence the use of space
- Council can designate park locations where regular outdoor classes can be held e.g. yoga by the beach, Tai Chi and boot camp classes.
- Permanent layout for group games e.g. frisbee golf
- Can be very playful, such as multiple table tennis tables, or handball courts





Image 139: Mission Bay fitness area



# 14. Strategic Background

## 14.1 AUCKLAND PLAN

The Auckland Plan (the Plan) is a comprehensive, strategic plan to guide the growth and development of Auckland over the next 30 years, including social, economic, environmental and cultural aspirations. It is anticipated more intensive development will distribute 60-70 % of Auckland's population growth within existing urban areas, while 25% of growth will be accommodated in greenfield developments, with the small remaining proportion in rural areas and outlying settlements.

The Plan identifies 6 'transformation shifts' to achieve this, the most relevant to this assessment being to 'Radically improve the quality of urban living'. Part of achieving this is by improving and growing the network of parks and open spaces across Auckland as the city expands physically and population increases.

A target is included in the Plan to 'Maintain and extend an integrated network of quality open spaces across the region that meet community needs and provide a diverse range of recreational opportunities by 2040'.

The timeframes used in this assessment are in line with the 30-year period set out in the Auckland Plan, with an interim 'snapshot' to demonstrate the pattern of growth.

Based on population forecast data provided by Auckland Transport, the timeframe used to assess the need for play provision is based on the relative population growth between 2016 –2046, consistent with the 30-year vision of the Auckland Plan. An interim date of 2031 has also been included to demonstrate emerging growth patterns, and gives insight to the prioritisation of funding and decision making processes for the current 2018-2028 Long Term Plan.

## 14.2 PARKS AND OPEN SPACES ACQUISITION POLICY 2013

The Open Space Provision Policy informs Auckland Council's decision-making in investment in land for parks and open space purposes, reflecting the way the region is expected to grow over the next 30 years. Greenfield areas and the existing urban area will require different investment approaches, which is expanded on further in the Open Space Strategic Plan.

The policy covers:

- guidance on providing open space across the region
- strategic context for acquiring land for parks and open space
- principles used to plan high quality parks and open spaces
- provision metrics that guide the type, size and location of parks and open space, particularly in new urban areas
- how the acquisition of open space is funded

This document has been referenced in this assessment to inform the prioritisation of areas for future investment.

## 14.3 AUCKLAND COUNCIL OPEN SPACE PROVISION POLICY 2016

The Open Space Provision Policy informs and directs Auckland Council's investment decisions to 'create a high quality open space network that contributes to Aucklanders' quality of life'.

The policy provides direction on open space provision at a network scale, that is multiple open spaces across the region rather than an individual site, and is considered on the basis of four inter-related factors:

- function
- distribution
- location
- configuration

These factors are used for this assessment to determine the existing levels of open space provision across the Rodney Local Board area, and to highlight gaps in the network where there may be areas of opportunity.

## 14.4 OPEN SPACE STRATEGIC ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN 2015-2025

This is the tactical framework which guides planning principles and priorities for the asset network within open space owned by Auckland Council. It informs and guides the renewal and maintenance programmes of assets across the network following 3 key principles:

1. Effectively maintaining the current portfolio in the first instance, before acquiring more assets by:
  - implementing an appropriate asset renewal regime
  - harmonisation of levels of service provision across asset portfolios and geographic location
  - realise opportunities for flexible, multi-purpose open spaces where possible and desirable.
2. Optimise existing asset performance and utilisation through:
  - disposing of underperforming assets that no longer meet community needs
  - ensuring assets are fit-for-purpose for their defined activity including lifting levels of service (only where appropriate to higher utilisation).
3. Take a holistic and evidence based approach to planning by:
  - ensuring a consistent process for asset planning before allocation of funding and resources
  - considering non-asset solutions and partnerships at every opportunity
  - ensuring that the provision of assets meet local boards and communities' actual needs
  - aligning future provision to spatial prioritisation areas improving value realised from the entire useful life of an asset using a whole of life value approach.

These principles guide the over arching purpose of this document, ensuring that funding is allocated where it is needed most with consideration to future needs.

## 14.5 PARKS AND OPEN SPACE STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN 2013

The Auckland Council Open Space Provision Policy gives effect to the Parks and Open Spaces Strategic Action Plan. This is the core strategy for parks and open space which identifies the challenges, opportunities, priorities and actions for Auckland Council over the next 10 years and establishes four areas of focus to improve the network:

1. Connect
2. Enjoy
3. Treasure
4. Utilise

It is identified that this will occur in two main ways: network improvements within the existing urban area and network expansion in greenfield development areas.

Due to land supply and budget constraints, the ability to expand the existing urban network is limited and Council's investment in these areas prioritises improvements to existing parks and open space infrastructure, being:

- investing in the established open space network to offer a wider range of activities for more people
- improving linkages between open space, such as establishing greenways
- optimising assets through land exchange and reconfiguration
- acquiring new open spaces as opportunities allow, particularly in large brownfield developments.

As development occurs in greenfield areas new open space networks will need to be established in to meet the recreational, cultural and social needs of residents and enhance the environment of new residential areas. Subsequently, development of open space in greenfield areas focuses on:

- investing in new open space when growth occurs
- integrating open space with stormwater, transport, schools and community facilities
- creating a resilient and multi-functional open space network that can evolve with changing community needs over time
- connecting new and existing open space networks.

## 14.6 SPORT AND RECREATION STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN 2014-2024

The Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan is a comprehensive 10-year plan for Auckland's sport and recreation sector which focuses on getting residents more active, more often.

Provision of and access to the parks and open space network is a key competent of this strategy, with particular reference to recreational activity.

Four priority areas are identified:

1. Participation
2. Infrastructure
3. Excellence in recreation and sport
4. Sector development

Of these the most relevant to this assessment is 'Infrastructure', which focuses on providing access to the open space network and a fit-for-purpose network of facilities that enables participation in physical activity, recreation and sport at all levels.

## 14.7 AUCKLAND DESIGN MANUAL

In the second part of this assessment, indicative improvements to parks have been developed for discussion purposes. It is anticipated that these diagrammatic arrangements are used as a starting point for discussion for the Local Board and community. Auckland Design Manual principles and guidance have been referenced in the production of these illustrations, such as:

- Accessible, convenient and safe circulation within parks and connections with surrounding cycle, walking and public transport networks
- Consideration of different cultures to use and enjoy our parks for various activities.
- Opportunities for expression of mana whenua values
- Opportunities for Reflection of local heritage and ecological values
- Use planting for natural shade provision
- Provision of built structures, such as shelters or pavilions, to encourage larger groups of people to gather
- Consideration of visual connections to the wider landscape, including Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.

It is expected that these concepts be developed further with community engagement to better understand and reflect their needs and aspirations in the design.



Image 140: Ōrewa Beach Reserve



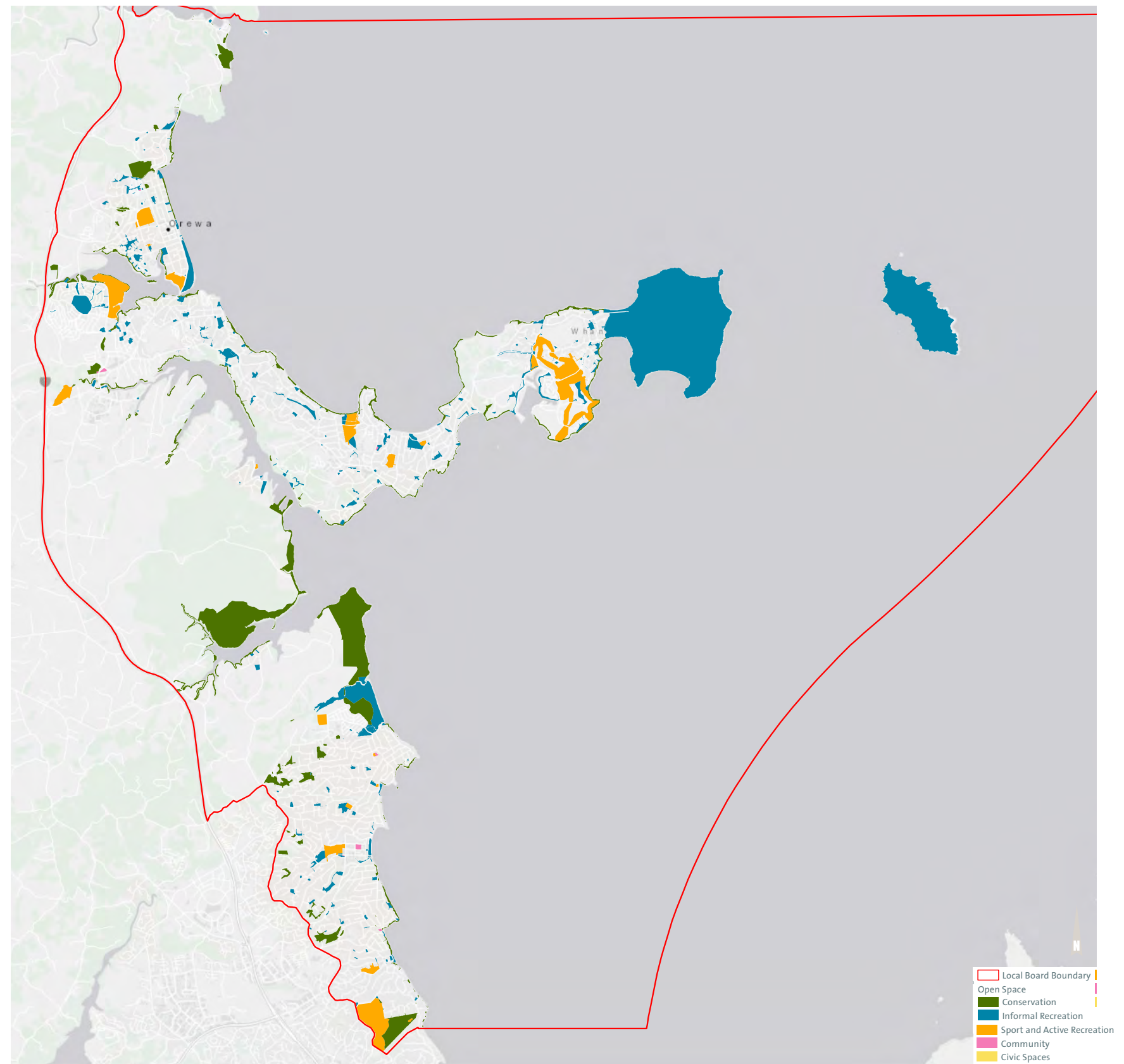
## 14.8 OPEN SPACE ZONES

The Auckland Unitary Plan Chapter H7: Open Space Zones states:

‘The majority of land zoned as open space is vested in the Council or is owned by the Crown. However some areas zoned open space are privately owned. While the open space zones generally provide for public use, some privately owned, or Crown-owned sites may restrict public use and access.’

Five zones are used to manage activities on land zoned open space:

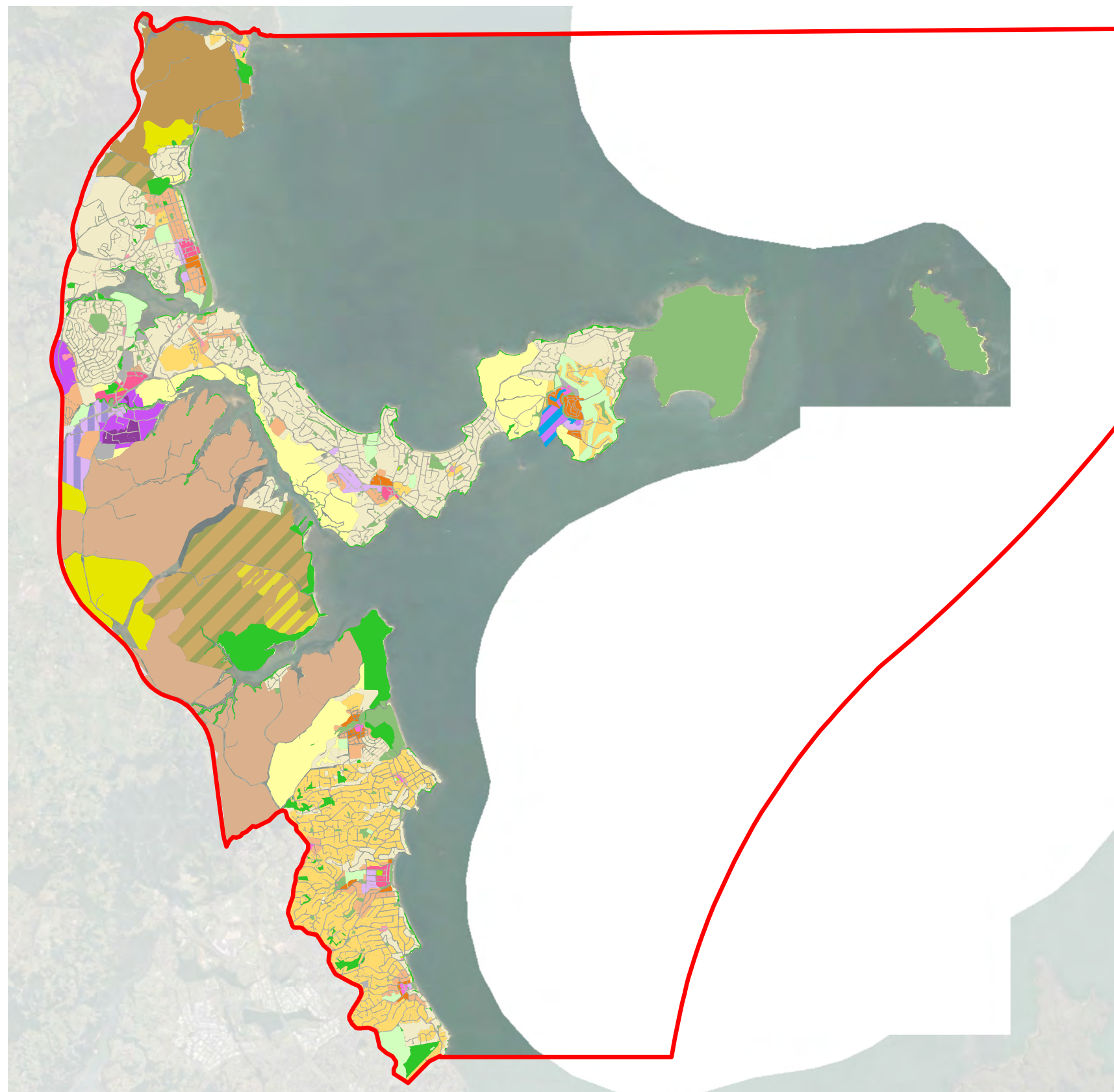
- Open Space – Conservation Zone: open spaces with natural, ecological, landscape, and cultural and historic heritage values
- Open Space – Informal Recreation Zone: open spaces that range in size from small local parks to large regional parks. These areas are used for a variety of outdoor informal recreation activities and community uses, such as walking, running, cycling, relaxing and socialising, picnics, playing and enjoying the environment.
- Open Space – Sports and Active Recreation Zone: open spaces used for indoor and outdoor organised sports, active recreation and community activities
- Open Space – Civic Spaces Zone: open spaces such as squares and plazas in centres and other urban areas. Civic spaces are becoming increasingly important as Auckland grows and becomes more compact and access to high amenity open spaces is needed for residents, workers and visitors.
- Open Space – Community Zone: primarily accommodates community buildings and activities. These include libraries, arts and cultural centres, marae, community houses, halls, early childhood learning facilities and recreation centres



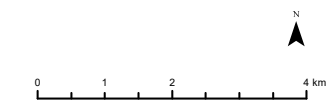
### 14.9 AUCKLAND UNITARY PLAN ZONES

One of the key drivers of forecasted population growth is the underlying planning zones under the Auckland Unitary Plan. Increased housing stock and density (Mixed Housing Urban and Terrace Housing and Apartment Building Zones) within existing residential areas is reflected in the growth of some existing areas. Areas with little growth forecast are those in Rural or Single House Zone land. The areas of most change are those zoned as Future Urban Zones, where currently Rural Zone greenfield land will be released for development over the coming decades.

Where the land use changes from Rural to Residential, the creation of new play infrastructure by development contributions should be supported by the Local Board. In these areas it is essential to provide a balance of play types to meet the needs of the new communities as they age. Pressure to incorporate other functions, such as storm water management, into Open Space created in new developments should be carefully balanced to ensure that appropriate play spaces are still adequately provided.



- Local Board Boundary
- Residential - Large Lot Zone
- Residential - Rural and Coastal Settlement Zone
- Residential - Single House Zone
- Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban Zone
- Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone
- Residential - Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone
- Open Space - Conservation Zone
- Open Space - Informal Recreation Zone
- Open Space - Sport and Active Recreation Zone
- Open Space - Civic Spaces Zone
- Open Space - Community Zone
- Business - City Centre Zone
- Business - Metropolitan Centre Zone
- Business - Town Centre Zone
- Business - Local Centre Zone
- Business - Neighbourhood Centre Zone
- Business - Mixed Use Zone
- Business - General Business Zone
- Business - Business Park Zone
- Business - Heavy Industry Zone
- Business - Light Industry Zone
- Future Urban Zone
- Green Infrastructure Corridor
- Rural - Rural Production Zone
- Rural - Mixed Rural Zone
- Rural - Rural Coastal Zone
- Rural - Rural Conservation Zone
- Rural - Countryside Living Zone
- Rural - Waitakere Foothills Zone
- Rural - Waitakere Ranges Zone
- Strategic Transport Corridor Zone
- Special Purpose Zone
- Coastal - Marina Zone [rcp/rp/dp]
- Coastal - Minor Port Zone [rcp/rp/dp]
- Coastal - Ferry Terminal Zone [rcp/dp]
- Coastal - Defence Zone [rcp/dp]
- Coastal - Coastal Transition Zone





# 15. IMAGE CREDITS

Image number: Credit

1-14:	Boffa Miskell	72:	Yoga in the park. Retrieved on 31/07/2018 from: <a href="https://www.pinterest.ca/pin/314266880225128226/">https://www.pinterest.ca/pin/314266880225128226/</a>	105:	Activity Trail. Eibe Playground Equipment. Retrieved on 31/07/2018 from <a href="https://www.eibe.de/spielgeraete/active-trail/">https://www.eibe.de/spielgeraete/active-trail/</a> ?
15:	Auckland City Council	73:	Running man next to Kiorahi sign. Retrieved on 31/07/2018 from: <a href="http://www.kiorahi.com/blog/2016/5/29/getting-started-in-ki-o-rahi">http://www.kiorahi.com/blog/2016/5/29/getting-started-in-ki-o-rahi</a>	106 - 110:	Boffa Miskell
16 - 23:	Boffa Miskell	74:	Kids cycling Retrieved on 31/07/2018 from: <a href="http://www.bikeauckland.org/little-kids-on-wheels-playground-bike-tracks-and-beyond/">www.bikeauckland.org/little-kids-on-wheels-playground-bike-tracks-and-beyond/</a>	111:	Dance games in the street. Retrieved on 31/07/2018 from: <a href="https://www.designcouncil.org.uk/news-opinion/how-we-got-glasgow-playing-streets-again">https://www.designcouncil.org.uk/news-opinion/how-we-got-glasgow-playing-streets-again</a>
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Front and back covers: Boffa Miskell

# 16. APPENDIX

Metro Park Concept Plan, Auckland Council

Mairangi Bay Reserves Management Plan, Hibiscus And Bays Local Board 2015

Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Greenways Maps





#### About Boffa Miskell

Boffa Miskell is a 100% employee owned environmental consultancy established in 1972 in Christchurch. We bring together over 150 professional staff with expertise in planning, ecology, urban design, cultural advisory, landscape architecture, sustainability and digital environmental services. Over the past three and a half decades we have built a reputation for innovation and excellence in integrated development and design. During this time we have been associated with a significant number of projects that have led changes in shaping New Zealand's landscape.



# Metro Park Concept Plan



**KEY:**

- ① Proposed greenway traversing the coastal edge – physical works underway shortly. Walking and cycling path to be accompanied by coastal edge vegetation improvements.
- ② Existing stormwater ponds.
- ③ Proposed active recreation node – possibilities include BMX track, skatepark or learn to ride facilities.
- ④ Proposed carpark servicing the northern fields, approximately 136 spaces, designed to minimise pollutants entering the adjacent waterways.
- ⑤ Minor timber jetty at end of main north/south spine, potentially allowing for the launch of small recreational boats, such as kayaks.
- ⑥ Passive open space, with single full sized field.
- ⑦ Five full sized fields, one grass cricket wicket block and two artificial wicket blocks. This space could be used for events, such as music in parks. Low fencing set amongst the coastal edge vegetation required to reduce the incidence of balls entering the estuary.
- ⑧ Minor lookout points provide views up the Orewa River and out across the mangroves.
- ⑨ Low swale vegetated to improve water quality and fauna habitat. Minor timber bridges provide crossing points.
- ⑩ Increased vegetation around existing sewage pump station and odour beds to mask visual and olfactory effects.
- ⑪ Potential site responsive sculptural work/marker at this important junction.
- ⑫ Existing toilet block.
- ⑬ Existing field layout, including track and field activities.
- ⑭ Existing carparking, two new entries created to improve circulation and access.
- ⑮ Potential club facility, located on halfway line of main field.
- ⑯ Nature-based playspace, working in with the existing topography and trees in this area – some fencing to be set into vegetation to minimise any risk posed by the watercourse in this area.
- ⑰ Bridge across inlet to provide coastal access.
- ⑱ Existing hockey turf facility.
- ⑲ Proposed multi-sport facility. Potential clubs here could include hockey, tennis, netball as well as indoor recreational activities such as basketball, cricket and squash. This building could be staged to provide club use first, with indoor recreation coming later.
- ⑳ Proposed netball/tennis courts, marked for both sports (netball only shown for clarity).
- ㉑ New carparking, approximately 216 spaces. Designed using best practice stormwater treatment principles, and accessed off Millwater Parkway and Longmore Lane. Significant vegetation proposed to minimise visual effects.
- ㉒ Existing Kingsway School playing fields, investigate options for sharing field provision.



# MAIRANGI BAY RESERVES MANAGEMENT PLAN

Adopted by Hibiscus and Bays Local Board  
18 March 2015



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# Mihi

E toko ake rā e te iti, whakatata mai rā e te rahi.  
Kia mihi koutou ki ngā kupu whakarei  
a te hunga kua tīpokotia e te ringa o te wāhi ngaro,  
engari e kaikini tonu nei i ngā mahara i te ao, i te pō.  
Ngā oha i mahue mai i tērā whakatupuranga,  
kia āpitihia e tātou ki ngā tūmanako o tēnei reanga,  
hei mounga waihotanga iho ki te ira whaimuri i a tātou.  
Koina te tangi a ngākau māhaki, a te wairua hihiri me te hinengaro tau.  
Oho mai rā tātou ki te whakatairanga i ngā mahi  
e ekeina ai te pae tawhiti, ka tō mai ai ki te pae tata.  
Ka noho au ki uta o Tikapa Moana, ki te Whanga o Oho Mairangi,  
ūnga mai o Te Arawa waka,  
whakamāhorahoratanga ki ngā pūmanawa kua whakakāinga ki roto i a koe.  
Ka titiro whakateraki ahau ki te puna o te ora,  
ki te Pūkaki o Taiorahi.  
Kei te pueanga o te rā, ko ngā maunga tipua o Rangitoto me te Motu-tapu a Taikehu.  
Ka mutu taku mātaītanga ki runga i a Pupuke,  
hua a te riri o Mataoho, papa rēhia mō te tini.  
Kua tau te whakaaro i roto i a au,  
Nō konei tēnei whanga e matapoporehia ai e te iwi kāinga.  
Kia ora huihui mai koutou katoa.

*Welcome to you all. Let me greet you with the eloquent words  
of those who have long since been taken by the unseen hand of the unknown,  
but for whom we still mourn.  
Let us enjoin the legacy they left  
to the hopes of this generation,  
as our gift to those who will follow us.  
That is the pledge of the humble heart, the willing spirit and the inspired mind.  
Let us rise together and seek to do what is necessary  
to draw distant aspirations closer to realization.  
I sit inshore of Tikapa Moana at Mairangi Bay,  
landing place of Te Arawa waka,  
haven to those of us who shelter within your sanctuary.  
I gaze northward to the spring that brings life,  
to Taiorahi.  
Toward the rising of the sun are the magical mounts, Rangitoto and Motutapu.  
My survey settles at Pupuke,  
Aftermath of Mataoho's rage, now hub of recreation for many.  
The thought dawns on me,  
These are the fabric of the bay, so highly valued by the denizens.  
Greetings to one and all.*



## **VISION FOR THE MAIRANGI BAY BEACH RESERVES**

***Our vision for the Mairangi Bay Beach reserve land is a place that is connected to the sea and the associated coastal walkway which will continue as a valued place for both formal and informal water and beach activities, while protecting and preserving our environmental landscape features for enjoyment both now and in the future***

## 1.0 Introduction

This management plan provides a guide for the future management of the Mairangi Bay beach reserves (including the associated coastal walk) which encompass Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve, Sidmouth Street Reserve and the Montrose Terrace reserve land.

Preparation of the plan is a statutory requirement under the Reserves Act 1977. The plan provides a general direction for management and expenditure by the council during the life of the plan. Budget allocation is carried out through the Long - term plan and annual plan processes.

This draft provides an opportunity for the community to have a say in the management of the reserve by making submissions to this plan. Communities and individuals can support initiatives outlined in the management plan during the Long-term plan and annual plan processes.

The management plan clearly states goals and objectives which will provide flexibility to respond to matters of detail. Management policies should be readily understandable by both the community and the council. This will assist council by providing clear statements of agreed policy designed to encourage consistency in decision-making and reduce the potential for ad hoc decisions.

### 1.1 Location

The Mairangi Bay Beach reserves are located on the east coast of Auckland's North Shore (Plan 1) approximately 17 kilometres from the central business district of Auckland. Murrays Bay is the neighbouring bay to the north with Campbells Bay to the south. The reserves are in a mainly residential area with houses fronting on to the reserves facing the coastline. The adjacent commercial centre of Mairangi Bay is located approximately 150 metres inland.

### 1.2 Structure of the plan

- Part one introduces the plan and the outcomes sought.
- Part two sets out the strategic and legislative context in which the plan is developed.
- Part three provides a description of the reserve including a brief history, site characteristics and recreational uses.
- Part four outlines issues that the management plan addresses.
- Part five discusses the potential development of the site and shows this graphically in a concept plan.
- Part six sets out the objectives and policies for managing the reserve.



## Plan 1 Location plan



Mairangi Bay Beach Reserves  
Management Plan

Scale: 1:100,000 at A4

Date: March, 2014

Source: Auckland Council GIS

### **1.3 Extent of the plan**

The management plan covers development of Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve (including the associated coastal walk), Sidmouth Street Reserve and Montrose Terrace reserve land (plan 2).

The coastal walkways included extend south of Mairangi Bay to the coastal reserve that borders 38 Whitby Crescent (a residential property) and north to the coastal reserve that borders 23 Bournemouth Terrace (a residential property) at the southern end of Murrays Bay.

The area covered by the management plan is approximately 8,500 square metres.

### **1.4 Public and Stakeholder Engagement**

In 2009 the former North Shore City Council initiated the process for the development of this management plan prior to the amalgamation creating the Auckland Council. In November 2009 the notice of intent to prepare the reserve management plan was publically notified.

Seventeen individual responses and four group responses were received. The council also undertook stakeholder consultation with nine local community groups.

The main concerns raised in regard to the future management of the Mairangi Bay Beach Reserves at this time were:

- the possible impact on local residents through the reconfiguration of the reserves
- potential for the proposed redevelopment of the Mairangi Bay Surf Lifesaving Club's (surf lifesaving club) facility to dominate the reserve
- over commercialisation of the beachfront through incorporation of cafe facilities within the proposed redevelopment of the surf lifesaving club
- need for improved maintenance and management of the coastal walk.

### **1.5 Outcomes sought**

The Mairangi Bay Beach reserves are used for both formal and informal recreation, that is land and water based activities. This management plan seeks to ensure that a variety of user groups can recreate together so that any potential conflict is minimised. Use of the reserves will be cognisant of the environmental impact of the use and seek to protect its valued landscape characteristics.

The following outcomes are sought:

- an open expanse of reserve which has effectively integrated the land purchased at Montrose Terrace and the existing reserves
- a reserve which is open and free of new structures other than those necessary for existing uses
- improved accessibility, connectivity to the coastline
- appropriate provision of infrastructure and services in accordance with the proposed concept plan included in this management plan
- provision for both formal and informal recreation whilst protecting the valued landscape characteristics of the reserve
- protection/enhancement of the coastal edge and the coastal walkway
- effective stormwater and wastewater management of the site.



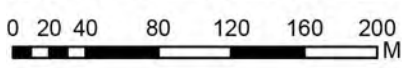
**Plan 2 Extent of management plan**



- Area of management plan
- Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve
- Montrose Terrace reserve land
- Sidmouth Street Reserve

**Mairangi Bay Beach Reserves Management Plan**

Scale: 1:4000 at A4  
 Date: March, 2014  
 Source: Auckland Council GIS



## 2.0 Strategic and Legislative context

### 2.1 Legislative framework

#### National legislation

- Reserves Act 1977
- Resource Management Act 1991
- New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010
- Historic Places Act 1993
- Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2000
- Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009
- Local Government Act 2002
- Local Government Act 1974
- Biosecurity Act 1993
- Wildlife Act 1953
- Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992
- New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy 2000

#### Auckland Council plans and policies

- Auckland Plan 2012
- Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan 2013
- Long Term Plan
- Annual Plan
- Auckland Council District Plan Operative North Shore Section 2002
- Auckland Council bylaws
- Parks and Open Space Acquisition Policy 2013
- Auckland Regional Plans: Coastal, Sediment Control and Air, Land and Water
- Auckland Regional Policy Statement 1999
- Auckland Council's Indigenous Biodiversity Strategy
- Auckland Council Parks and Open Space Acquisition Policy 2013
- Auckland Council Weed Management Policy
- Strategic Action Plans: Parks and Open Space 2013 and Sport and Recreation 2013

#### Hibiscus and Bays Local Board plans and strategies

- Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Plan
- Hibiscus and Bays Area Plan
- North Shore City Council:
  - Coastal Esplanade Reserves Guideline 2002
  - Parks Network Ecological Enhancement Plan 2008
  - Playgrounds Network Plan 2009 – 2024
  - Historic Heritage Strategy 2009
  - Walking Strategy 2009



## 2.2 Reserves Act 1977

Auckland Council is the administering body of the reserve, and is charged with the duty of administering, managing and controlling the reserves in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Reserves Act 1977. The Hibiscus and Bays Local Board has been allocated responsibility for most decisions on the reserve under the Reserves Act 1977.

Key responsibilities of the council are to:

- classify the land for its primary purpose (this is the means for determining the management focus and in turn the relevant objectives and policies)
- manage the land for its primary purpose
- prepare a management plan and keep it under continuous review
- put in place formal agreements for leases and licences

This plan fulfils the administering body's responsibilities to prepare a reserve management plan. A reserve management plan is a document outlining the objectives and policies for the development and operation of the reserves. The plan outlines council's general intentions for the use, development and maintenance of the reserves.

Once adopted by the council, a reserve management plan is kept under continuous review so that, if necessary, it may be altered in keeping with changing circumstances or in the light of increased knowledge.

### Classifications

The majority of the land managed in the Mairangi Bay Beach Reserves Management Plan is classified as recreation reserve, with a small area classified as local purpose (esplanade) reserve (plan 3).

The classification and gazette notices for the Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve, Sidmouth Street Reserve and Montrose Terrace reserve land are outlined in Appendix A.

#### *Recreation Reserves (section 17)*

The purpose of these reserves is to provide areas for recreation and sporting activities. This is to provide for the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the protection of the natural environment.

The Act states that the public shall have freedom of entry and access to the reserve, subject to any leases and licences, and bylaws applying to the reserve, and such conditions and restrictions necessary for the protection and general wellbeing of the reserve and for the protection and control of the public using it.

#### *Local Purpose Reserves (section 23)*

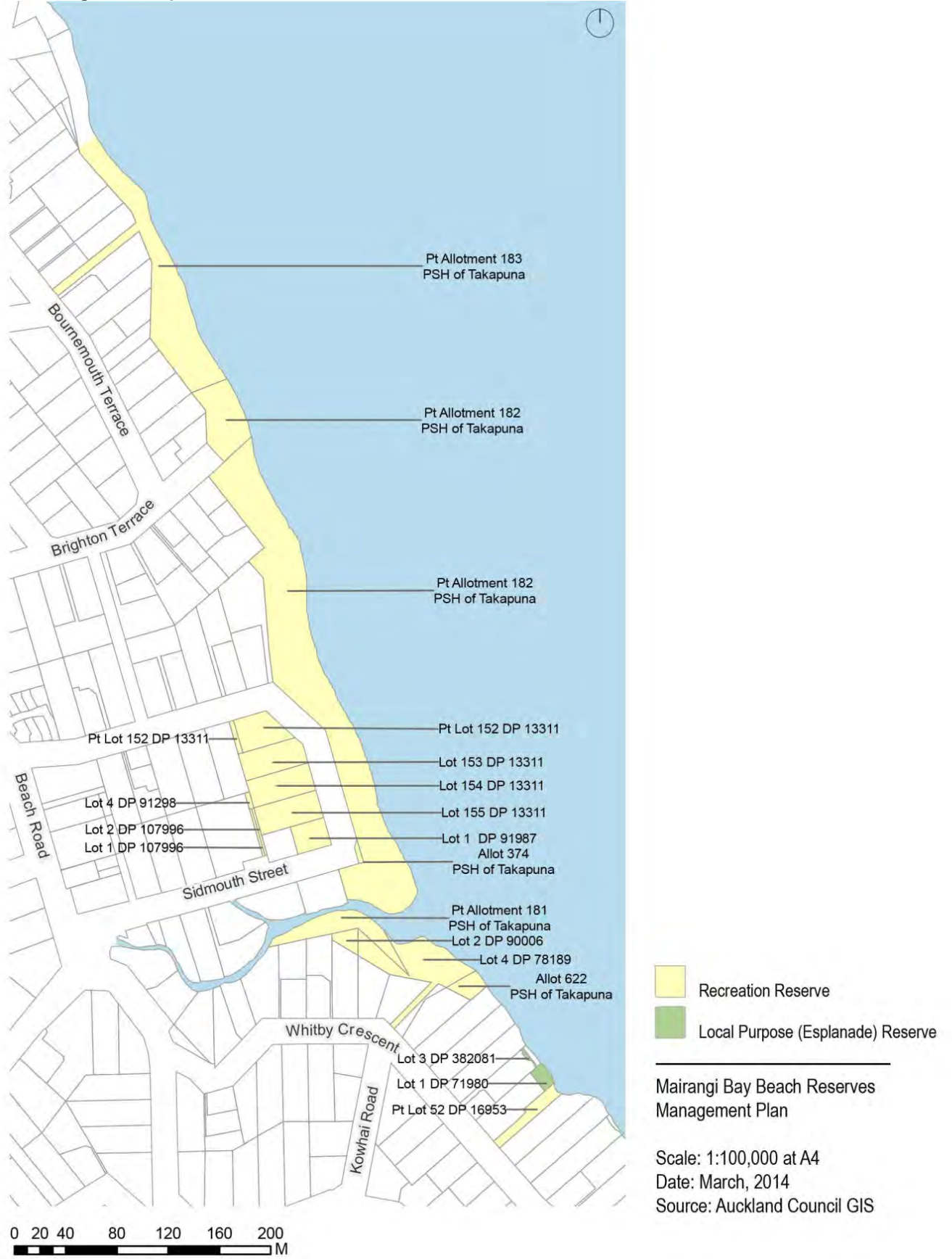
The purpose of these reserves is to provide areas for local use. These reserves are managed for the purpose specified in the classification of the reserve.

The Act also states that for local purpose reserves, where scenic, historic, archaeological, biological, or natural features are present on the reserve those features shall be managed and protected to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve.

## 2.3 Legal Status

The legal descriptions and the status of land under the Reserves Act 1977 for the Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve, Sidmouth Street Reserve and Montrose Terrace reserve land are outlined in Plan 3 (more information is provided in Appendix A).

**Plan 3 Legal description and Reserves Act 1977 classification**





## 3.0 Reserve description

This section introduces the Mairangi Bay beach reserves by outlining briefly the history of the site and describing the current features and uses of it.

### 3.1 History

Māori first occupied Auckland's North Shore centuries ago. The coastal environment provided an abundance of food that was sourced from the local streams and the coastal fishing grounds. The fertile land provided further sources of food and the coastal location provided opportunities for lookout points and transportation routes.

The coastal strip between Campbells Bay (south of Mairangi Bay) and Murrays Bay (to the north) was named by Māori 'Waipapa Bay'. Translated this means water over wood. The name referred to quantities of logs and timber thought to be the remains of a fossilised forest that were revealed at low tide.

Iwi who have identified with the area at the time of developing this management plan include Ngāti Whātua o Orākei, Ngati Paoa, Ngāi Tai Ki Tāmaki, Ngati Maru and Te Kawerau a Maki.

In the 1880s the first European settler (Mr Joseph Murray) arrived in Mairangi Bay and purchased land for pastoral farming. The natural vegetation of the area at this time is described as gum land. This is typically low growing vegetation that includes manuka and native flax. Gum unearthed in the development of the land funded improvements to the pastoral farm. Mr Murray cleared six to eight acres per year planting corn and wheat. In 1891 he erected a windmill in what is now Scarboro Terrace. This windmill was used by incoming ships as a landmark when entering Auckland.

At this time Mairangi Bay was called Little Murrays and Murrays Bay was known as Big Murrays. By 1900, the East Coast Bays area was becoming popular for holiday homes due to its coastal location. The sale of Murray's coastal farm in 1912 resulted in developers subdividing the land and sections were sold for holiday homes.

After Mr Murray left the district, a solicitor drew up a petition to rename Little Murrays Bay Awatea Bay. However, upon finding that there was a beach with this name in the South Island, Mairangi Bay was decided on. There is discussion on the full meaning of Mairangi. Translations include 'from the heavens', 'song from heaven', 'hidden (or sheltered) arm' and 'maire tree'. It is thought the residents ultimately chose the name as they understood it to mean 'welcome sun'.

The first store was opened in 1916 by a Mr Pond on the beachfront. In 1925 it was replaced further west away from the beach after the first store was washed away in a high tide. Buildings and general supplies for Mairangi Bay were shipped in by sailing scows, which were unloaded on the beach at low tide.

The road from Milford to Mairangi Bay was completed by 1925. At this time Mairangi Bay served primarily as a holiday resort with only a few permanent residents. By 1928 Montrose Terrace and Sidmouth Street were named.

Sites for property homes sold steadily up until the beginning of World War II. In 1942 efforts were made to fortify the New Zealand coast against possible invasion during World War II. The East Coast Bays would have provided a suitable landing area for an enemy wishing to

seize Auckland. Therefore machine gun emplacements and other materials were placed along the coast. One such emplacement was located to the north of Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve. Now obliterated it was located on the slope above Montrose Terrace on the inland side of the commencement of the walking track.

After the war permanent homes began to be built. In 1954 the Mairangi Bay Surf Lifesaving Club (surf lifesaving club) was formed and the clubhouse was built on Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve. Over the years the clubhouse has been extended as the club has grown.

The completion of the Auckland Harbour Bridge in 1959 meant easier access to Auckland's East Coast Bays and therefore the area became popular for permanent residents.

Urban growth in the area placed pressure on the Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve. As a result the former North Shore City Council purchased three properties on Montrose Terrace with the aim to extend the beachfront reserve. Sites 15, 17 and 19 Montrose Terrace were purchased between 2007 and 2010.

The houses at 15 and 17 Montrose Terrace have been removed to provide a greater grassed area. The vendor of number 19 Montrose Terrace has occupancy rights that expire on 26th September 2015 at the latest.



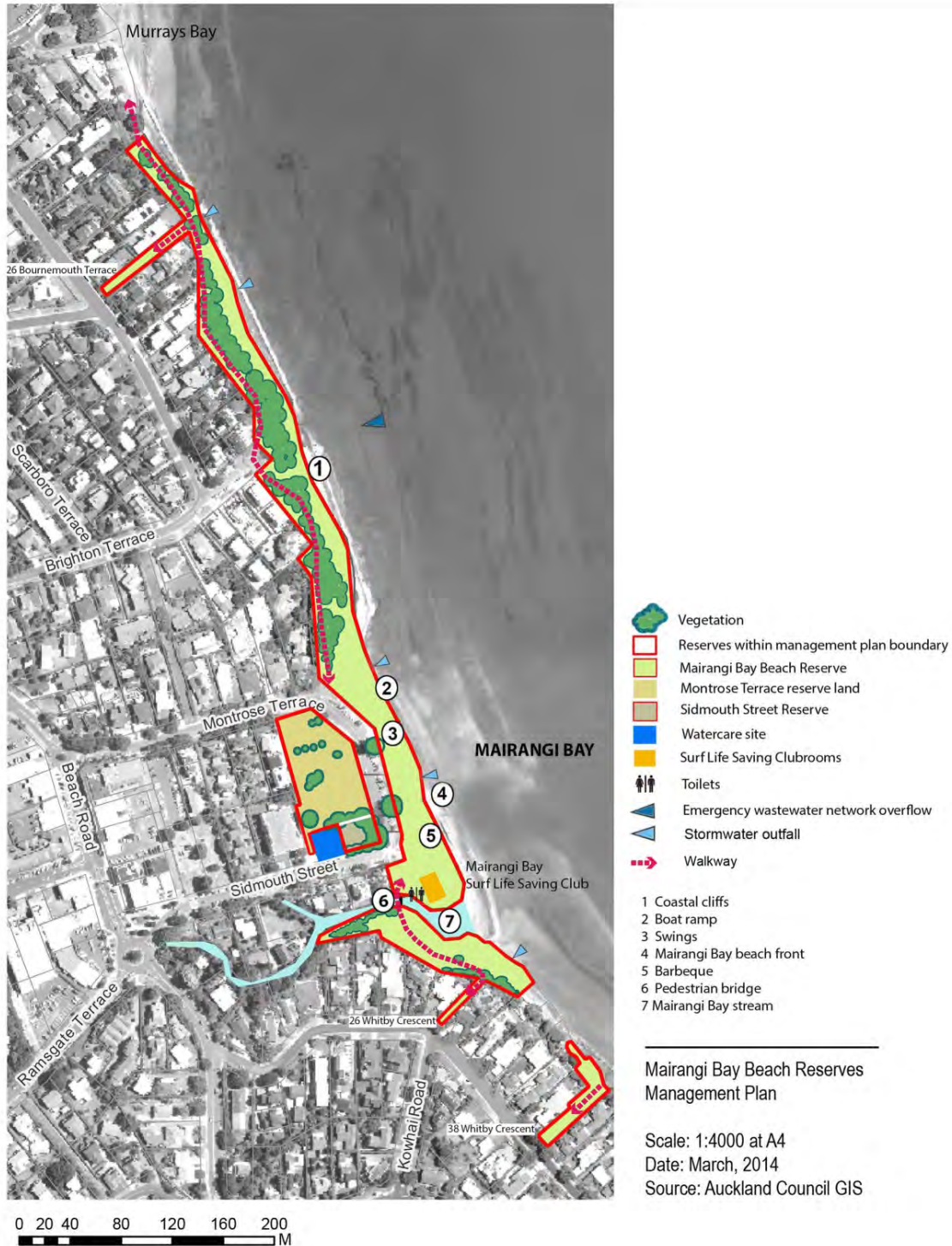
Looking south from Montrose Terrace over the beach settlement of Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve (formerly known as Little Murrays Bay) in the 1920s. Whitby Crescent provides access to beaches on the hill in the background. (Auckland Libraries – North Auckland Research Centre ID# 233)



### 3.2 Reserve characteristics

The reserve area is primarily east coast beachfront and land adjacent to coastal cliffs (Plan 4). The area is a dynamic environment subject to coastal inundation, high winds and sea spray. There are no recorded archaeological sites registered by council, however early settlement of the area by Māori means that it could be possible that there are archaeological sites within the reserve area.

**Plan 4 Existing site conditions**



### **Mairangi Bay Beachfront**

The beachfront Mairangi Bay provides a level area of approximately 4,000 square metres of grass covered ground that is retained at the coastal edge by a structural seawall. This generally flat land is composed of alluvial soils.

Four Norfolk Island pines (two on the road reserve and two on Montrose Terrace reserve land) provide identity to the coastal location and protection from the weather. They are a remnant of colonial navigation identification markers. Pohutukawa on the site are large and mature, softening the appearance of the buildings on site and on the neighbouring Watercare site.

The land is bisected at the southern end by the Mairangi Bay stream. A small pedestrian footbridge connects the main area of reserve with a smaller area of open space. This path connects to the coastal walk to the south. An assessment of the stream in 2009 identified five species of fish: inanga; banded kokopu; bullies; shortfin and longfin eels; and freshwater shrimp. Upstream of the footbridge on the true right bank of the stream is a mix of native and exotic vegetation with a canopy of predominantly pohutukawa.

### **Sidmouth Street Reserve and Montrose Terrace reserve land**

Sidmouth Street Reserve and the Montrose Terrace reserve land provide an area of approximately 5,300 square metre of generally flat land that is bisected from Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve by legal road. Vegetation on this land includes two Norfolk Island pines and mature Pohutukawa. Two Phoenix canariensis located at the south end of the Montrose Terrace reserve land are on the schedule of notable trees in the District Plan. The remainder of the Montrose Terrace reserve land has limited vegetation. The northern end of this land slopes gently up to the road.

Bisecting the northern beachfront land is a public boat ramp. It is a small ramp with access limited by soft sand and/or low-tide access only to the water.



Mairangi Bay stream looking east to the sea from the footbridge.



View from the Montrose Terrace reserve land to the Mairangi Bay beachfront reserve.



## Coastal cliffs

The Mairangi Bay coastal walk follows the coastal cliffs to the north. The exposed coastal cliffs are a feature of this coastline and are composed of rocks belonging to the Waitemata Series. The cliffs are prone to instability and there is evidence of soil failures in the area. Cliff erosion is a natural ongoing process with rates estimated at two to six metres per century. This has management implications for activities such as coastal planting and setbacks for any public facilities such as pathways.

The rocks of the Waitemata Series are the familiar buff to grey sandstones and siltstones which form many of the cliffs around Auckland. The sea cliffs of the East Coast Bays, Hibiscus Coast and most of Waitemata Harbour all show similar exposures of Waitemata sandstone.

The Waitemata sandstones and siltstones accumulated in the Lower Miocene, some 20 million years ago, on the floor of the sea in a deep marine basin. The rocks that are now exposed were buried as sands and silts beneath a large depth of additional Waitemata Group sediments and under their weight, were compressed and hardened into the rocks we see today. Later they were faulted, gently tilted, uplifted, and the overlying rocks eroded away.<sup>1</sup>



Coastal cliffs - looking south along the foreshore between Mairangi Bay and Murrays Bay

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<sup>1</sup> The information in this section is taken from the Auckland Regional Council's Regional Parks Management Plan: Volume 2 Resource Inventory. 2003. P31

### 3.3 Reserve use

The reserves primary use is for recreation. There is infrastructure in the reserves that provides the community with utilities that are ancillary to recreational use and for essential services. Reserve use is described under the following categories: formal and informal recreation, coastal and marine recreation, coastal walkway, and infrastructure.

#### Formal and informal recreation

The main public interface and access to the Mairangi Bay beach reserves is from Montrose Terrace and Sidmouth Street. Formal and informal recreation takes place on within the reserves.

The Mairangi Bay Surf Lifesaving Club has clubrooms located at the southern end of the Mairangi Bay beach front reserve. The club provides a professional and experienced life guard service from Long Bay to Takapuna and runs a safe water education programme for schools, public and surf lifesaving club members.

Mairangi Bay is typical of the smaller bays along the east coast of the northern region of the city where informal recreation activities can be enjoyed such as picnicking and games e.g. frisbee, beach cricket, ball games. At present the narrow grass verge adjacent to Mairangi Bay beach creates various pinch points and currently a swing set obstructs access and visually dominates this section of the beach. Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve provides opportunities for access to the coastline for swimming and other summer activities. Future development of the reserve will aim to consolidate reserve land to maximise open space and concentrate different activities where possible in specific sections of the reserve. This will help to minimise conflict between different activities and users of the reserve.



Grass verge at the Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve (looking north)



The public barbeque is located 20 metres from the surf club and public toilets



## Coastal and marine recreation

Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve provides important access to the coast for marine recreation i.e. sailing, kayaking and other water based activities.

The surf lifesaving club has been in existence for over 50 years and currently holds a community lease with Auckland Council. The club has plans to redevelop their facilities after 2013 to keep pace with the growth and demands of their club and the expectations of the community (refer to section 4.2.1).

The public boat ramp located at the northern end of Mairangi Bay beach is suitable for small trailer boats. A shortage of suitable boat launching facilities within the north shore supports the retention of this valuable public asset. The usability of the existing boat ramp is compromised somewhat by the current road configuration.

The boat ramp, launching and mooring facilities survey (2014) concluded that the users of the boat ramp were more likely to use the ramp for canoe, kayak, waka and dragon boating launching and less likely to use it for trailer boat launching compared to the overall average in the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area and the Rodney Local Board area.



Mairangi Bay Surf Lifesaving Club



Mairangi Bay beach looking south to the Mairangi Bay Surf Lifesaving Club



Access to beach from boat ramp



Looking south with entrance to the boat ramp just beyond the vehicles

## Coastal walkway

The reserve includes a 950 metre uninterrupted segment of Te Araroa walkway. Te Araroa (New Zealand's trail) is a 3000 kilometre route stretching from Cape Reinga in the north of New Zealand to Bluff in the south. The section from Mairangi Bay to Murrays Bay offers a cliff top walkway experience taking in vistas of Hauraki Gulf. It is bordered to the west predominantly by residential properties. A pedestrian access way at 15 Bournemouth Terrace connects to the cliff top walkway.

South of Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve, Te Araroa follows a section of pathway "Forde Way" from Montrose Terrace to Whitby Crescent. There are pedestrian access ways to the coast located at 26 Whitby Crescent and bordering the residential property at 38 Whitby Crescent.

A coastal walk (tide dependant) can be taken between Mairangi Bay and Murrays Bay to the north and Mairangi Bay and Campbells Bay to the south.



Start of cliff top walkway from Montrose Terrace



Te Araroa between Mairangi Bay and Murrays Bay



Interface of Cliff Top Walkway and residential properties



Coastal edge walk between Mairangi Bay & Murrays Bay



## Infrastructure

The reserves contains infrastructure that provides the community with utilities that are ancillary to recreational use and for essential services

### Infrastructure ancillary to recreation use

The surf lifesaving club has club rooms located to the south of the main section of the beach front reserve. There are public toilets and limited changing facilities located adjacent to the surf club. Approximately 20 metres from the surf club is a public barbecue.

A coastal seawall is located at the beachfront with two sets of steps and two boat ramps providing access to the beach. The boat ramp at the northern end of the beach front reserve provides for high tide launching of boats. The boat ramp at the southern end of the beach is narrow, and fenced off which restricts use. A swing set is located close to the seawall.

Seating is provided along the beach front reserve and is located to take advantage of the sea views. Street lighting on Montrose Terrace provides lighting for this area.

A bridge provides access across the stream at the southern end of the beach front reserve.

### Infrastructure for essential services

Infrastructure for each of the three waters: water, stormwater and wastewater is located within the reserves.

Water: Water pipes are located mainly within the existing road corridor. A further line connects the main line to the surf club.

Stormwater: There are a number of stormwater pipes which cross the reserves. There are approximately eight outfalls.

Wastewater: Watercare owns the site immediately to the west of Sidmouth Street reserve and borders the Montrose Terrace reserve land. The Watercare site houses a wastewater pumping station and Watercare infrastructure (including a biofilter) is situated across part of the Sidmouth Street reserve. Underground trunk lines also go through the reserves.



Playground swing set located midway along Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve beachfront (looking south)



Public toilets adjacent to the surf club

## **4.0 Management issues**

Mairangi Bay beach reserves are a key part of Auckland's North Shore network of east coast beach reserves valued for their water and land based recreational opportunities. They are strategically located between Murrays Bay and Campbells Bay creating one of the longer sections of uninterrupted coastal walkway within the East Coast Bays. These characteristics coupled with the natural beauty of the reserve have made it a favourite with locals and walkers across the city.

This plan provides the framework for managing the Mairangi Bay beach reserves. It will allow the beach to accommodate the more unstructured recreational uses of the public with the formal ones of the surf club. It will try and balance requirements for vehicle access with pedestrian needs and community recreational users

Competing demands for recreational space has placed pressure on the Mairangi Bay beach reserves. The purchase of residential properties on Montrose Terrace is intended to assist in alleviating pressure. Closure or realignment of Montrose Terrace would consolidate these landholdings to achieve an extended beach front reserve. This presents the most significant challenge of this plan.

### **4.1 Balancing competing uses**

One of the main issues facing the reserves is the ability to balance the need for land for informal and formal recreation activities and required infrastructure. Mairangi Bay is a popular destination for land and sea recreation activities. This is placing pressure on the reserves and adjoining environments. Increased population densities will put extra pressure on the reserves for unstructured activities and there is the possibility of more events when the reserves have been consolidated.

The existing road layout is a safety issue and restricts use of reserve land. The amount of reserve land on which to provide all these activities is not large and parking during events and at peak times is limited.

### **4.2 Land use agreements**

#### **Mairangi Bay Surf Lifesaving Club**

The surf lifesaving club has a community lease over the area that their clubrooms are situated on, being part of Pt Allot 182 Parish of Takapuna.

The club is valued by the community providing for their safety in the East Coast Bays from Takapuna beach to Long Bay and providing surf lifesaving education to the younger generation.

The community lease agreement covers the building including the associated concrete pad outside the garage door and does not include any of the surrounding land. The community lease is for a term of 10 years commencing 1 June 2013 until 30 May 2023. There is no right of renewal. Public toilet and changing facilities are located adjacent to the building.

The clubs current clubrooms are dated and need to be redeveloped to provide for the expanding community in the medium to long term and additional boat storage is required.



Sidmouth Street Reserve is used for temporary boat storage (shipping containers) by way of an informal arrangement with the council.

The club is in the process of developing a plan for a new facility. This management plan contemplates an extended lease area to provide for redevelopment of the clubrooms and for boat storage. A refreshment kiosk, public toilets and changing facilities are contemplated as part of the redevelopment of the clubrooms. A refreshment kiosk that is operated by the surf lifesaving club is considered appropriate in the recreation reserve to provide for the benefit of the club members. Details of the lease arrangement are to be in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977 and council policies and guidelines.

### **Watercare**

Watercare Services Limited (an Auckland Council controlled organisation) owns 10 Sidmouth Street. This site borders Sidmouth Street Reserve to the east. Watercare was granted landowner consent in 1996 for use of approximately a third of Sidmouth Street Reserve for a bark biofilter

An impending infrastructure upgrade is placing pressure on the Watercare site and significant works are planned for their site and part of Sidmouth Street Reserve. It is proposed that a similar footprint will be required of Sidmouth Street Reserve as is currently used for the existing infrastructure and that the redevelopment will include an underground storage tank and a new biofilter. This may require a variation to their existing agreement with council.

## **4.3 Transport and access**

One very important issue for the management of the reserve is the future of Montrose Terrace, in particular the section parallel to the beach front. When the three properties on Montrose Terrace were purchased by the former North Shore Council the intention was to consolidate the existing reserve area. The road in its current location bisects the reserve land leaving it fragmented and disconnected from the coast.

Other transport and access issues relate to the car parks and boat ramps. Parking is currently limited at the reserve especially during events and at peak times. The boat ramp in its current state is suitable for small trailer boats and handheld craft but its useability is compromised by the current road location.

This plan needs to manage the use of the reserves to accommodate both vehicular and pedestrians' needs.

## **4.4 Consideration of mana whenua values**

Local iwi with historical and cultural links with Mairangi Bay were involved in the drafting of this management plan. Iwi identified management issues important to them and opportunities for the future management and development of the reserves.

The following shared management issues have been identified:

- Environmental health is protected, maintained and /or enhanced. The protection and improvement of water quality is important as it provides a source for food. It is necessary to monitor stream health and manage stormwater outfalls;

- Mana whenua significant sites and cultural landmarks are acknowledged. Opportunities have been identified for consideration that include the inclusion of iwi history within or as part of cultural design elements, incorporating cultural elements in the design, and the installation of appropriate site interpretation;
- Sites and items of significance and value to Māori who have a history with the area are protected. Appropriate precautions are required during earthworks i.e. accidental discovery protocols, should items of importance be discovered;
- The natural environment is protected, restored and /or enhanced. The planting of native vegetation and eco-sourcing is a priority. It provides a sustainable solution for planting.

## 4.5 Protecting and enhancing the natural environment

Mairangi Bay and the surrounding coastal environment possess many natural values. Increased use and development of the reserves will place greater pressure on this natural environment. This management plan seeks to appropriately manage the reserve by protecting the natural character and landscape values while allowing the use and enjoyment of the spaces. Any adverse effects from use or development of the reserve will, to the extent possible under the Reserves Act 1977 be avoided or mitigated.

Specific issues that need to be addressed include the instability of the coastal cliffs north of the reserve, the water quality in the stream, the coastal seawall and odour issues associated with Watercare infrastructure.

The walkway will need to be maintained, managed and monitored due to its position on these cliffs. The cliffs could also affect the low tide walkway option along the beach.

The Mairangi Bay stream estuary to the south of the surf lifesaving club is generally affected by the natural formation of sand bars which block flows and tides resulting in the stagnation of water behind the sand bars. Issues arising from long periods of stagnant water are mitigated by excavating a channel through the sand bar to allow tidal flows which flushes the stagnant water out to the gulf. The Mairangi Bay beach is one of the beaches monitored under the Safeswim water quality monitoring programme. Sampling and testing of beach water quality is carried out regularly over the summer months from November to March.

A programme is being worked out to prepare Consolidated Receiving Environment (CRE) Plans including one for the Hibiscus Coast covering all catchments with outfalls to the Hibiscus Coast. The CRE will identify measures necessary to mitigate flooding, enhance water quality, recreational amenity and the attractiveness of the beach.

A coastal seawall protects the Mairangi Bay beach front reserve including social, recreation and essential infrastructure such as the surf club facility, public toilets and Watercare assets. Consideration of the seawall structural integrity may be required in the future as it protects the valued foreshore reserve area. Ongoing management of the coastal edge may also include investigation of the use of alternative treatments.

Watercare has pollution controlling infrastructure (a biofilter) located on part of Sidmouth Street Reserve and odour issues arise periodically. This infrastructure will soon be improved as part of a wider upgrade to the pump station and installation of a new underground storage tank and biofilter.



## 5.0 Future Development

The management plan gives a general indication of the intended use and management of the reserve and proposed development during the life of the plan. Budget allocation is carried out through the long term plan and annual plan processes. Communities and individuals can support initiatives outlined in the management plan during these processes.

A concept plan provides direction for the future development of an area where intensive community use occurs. This includes the Mairangi Bay beachfront, Sidmouth Street Reserve, the Montrose Terrace reserve land and a small section of existing legal road on Montrose Terrace (plan 5).

### 5.1 Concept plan

Activities and uses identified in the concept plan will be considered to be “contemplated” under the Reserves Act 1977 which means that the Act expressly provides for the activity and uses to be carried out in the reserve if incorporated in an approved reserve management plan.

A North Shore City Council resolution (CSP-161) provides for the closure of the portion of Montrose Terrace between Montrose Reserve, Sidmouth Reserve, 15-19 Montrose Terrace and the existing Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve subject to the outcome of the reserve management plan public process. Other mechanisms may need to be investigated to achieve the road alignment.

A detailed traffic engineers report will be required to inform the detailed design of the proposed road through the reserve prior to development. This will consider issues that include traffic flow options, road width and access for buses, events and essential services.

It is proposed that the road will be developed as a parks asset. This will provide flexibility around the design of the road. The road will not be a legal road; therefore adjoining properties will not be able to acquire access to their properties from the reserve road.

### Background

In November 2009 the North Shore City Council publically notified the intention to prepare a management plan for the Mairangi Bay beach reserves.

In 2014 Hibiscus and Bays Local Board updated the draft management plan and undertook informal stakeholder consultation regarding concept design options. All options included parking at the northern end of Montrose Terrace reserve land with two options providing further parking. The concept design options considered included:

- closing the beachfront section of Montrose Terrace
- closing the beachfront section of Montrose Terrace and providing a connecting road through the back of the reserve with angle parking
- a narrow road along the beachfront section of Montrose Terrace with angle parking.

Feedback was gathered from the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board Expo at Browns Bay and two meetings with key stakeholders who were involved in the initial consultation in 2010. After due consideration of the different concept design options and all the feedback received the Mairangi Bay Beach Reserves Concept Plan on page 28 is the preferred option of the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board.

**Plan 5 Extent of concept plan**



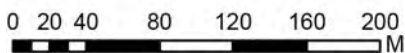
-  Area of concept plan
-  Area of management plan
-  Watercare site
-  Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve
-  Montrose Terrace reserve land
-  Sidmouth Street Reserve

**Mairangi Bay Beach Reserves Management Plan**

Scale: 1:4000 at A4

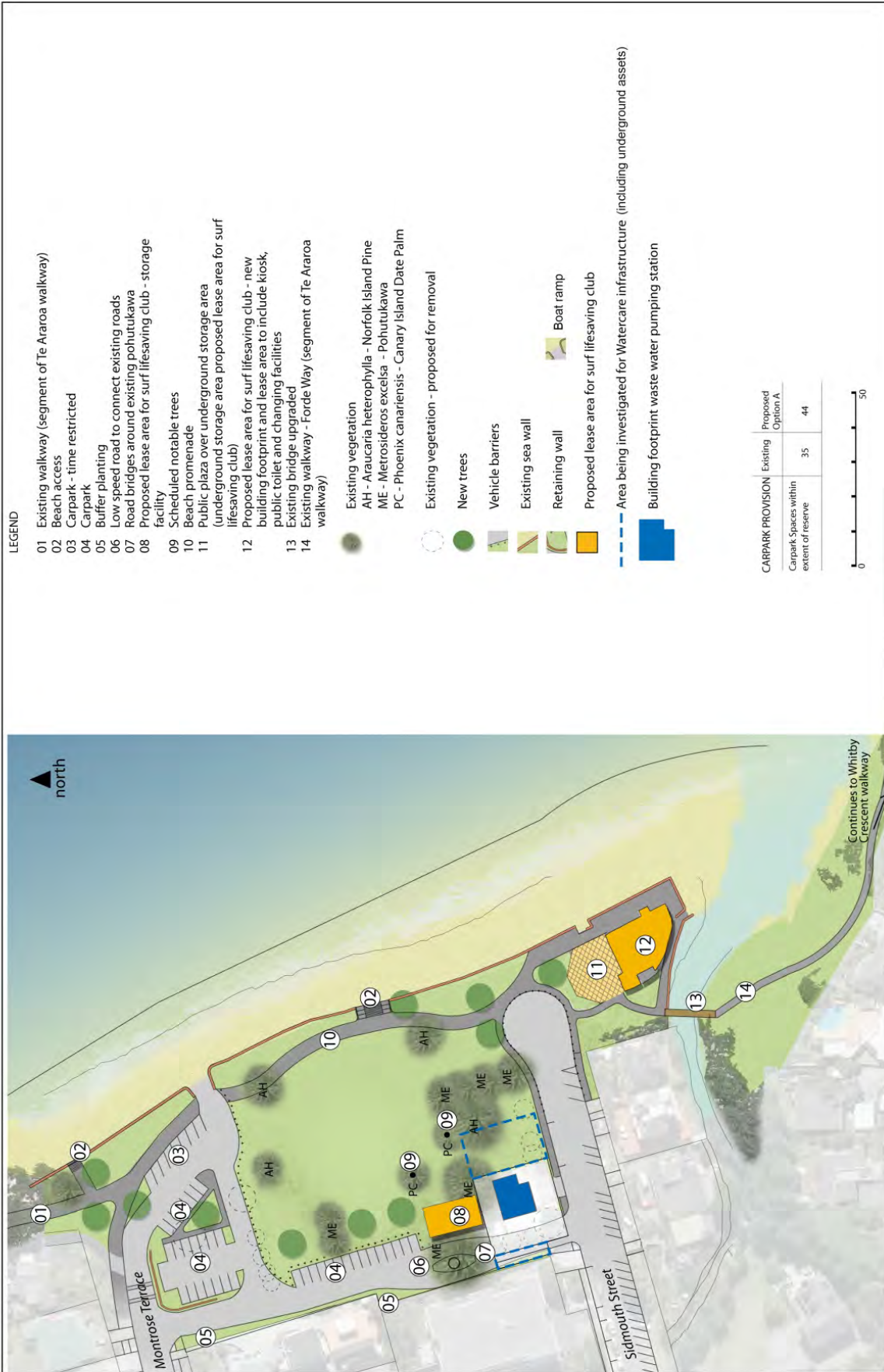
Date: March, 2014

Source: Auckland Council GIS





Plan 6 Concept plan



Mairangi Bay beach reserves concept plan

## 6.0 Objectives and policies

### 6.1 Administration and management

#### Discussion

Auckland Council is the administering body, and the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board is charged with the duty of administering, managing and controlling the reserves in accordance with the appropriate statutory requirements of the Reserves Act 1977. This part of the plan identifies the council's objectives for monitoring the plan and the basis on which it would make changes to the plan.

#### **Objective 6.1**

**To ensure that this document reflects the council's goals for the development and management of the reserves as required under the Reserves Act 1977.**

#### *Policies*

6.1.1 The plan will be kept under review as required by the Reserves Act 1977. However any review is subject to priority resourcing and funding.

6.1.2 A plan change may be initiated for any one of the following reasons:

- any proposed new use, activity, facility or development that is in conflict with the management objectives and policies of this plan
- any proposal for a new lease or concession operation on the reserves not contemplated in this plan
- any statutory or legislative change which would render the plan inoperable or illegal
- any major change in recreation needs or any other factor that Council sees as warranting a change to the plan
- plan changes will be made in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977.

### 6.2 Informal and formal recreation

#### Discussion

The pressure from competing demands on Mairangi Bay Beach Reserves is expected to grow in the coming years, due to the relatively small size of reserves and anticipated growth in the area. A potential increase in net area through consolidation of the disjointed reserve area will enable different activities to be managed better, reducing conflict between user groups.

#### **Objective 6.2**

**To provide for use of the reserves in a way that has limited impact on the natural environment or the enjoyment of park users.**



## *Policies*

- 6.2.1 The following uses and activities on the reserve land are considered appropriate:
- informal recreation that is land based such as picnicking, sun bathing, walking, jogging, ball games
  - low key play elements (recognising the close proximity of the the Mairangi Bay Village Green playground)
  - informal recreation that is water based such as swimming, sailing, surfing, kayaking, small motor craft etc.
  - formal recreation activities associated with the surf lifesaving club as agreed with the council.
- 6.2.2 All activities on the reserve shall be conducted in a way to minimise adverse effects on the neighbourhood.

## **6.3 Land use authorisations**

### **Discussion**

This section identifies the formal uses provided within the Mairangi Bay beach reserves. It outlines all activities on the reserve which require an authorisation from council. These include Reserves Act 1977 concessions such as leases, licences and easements and events which require landowner approval. Some of these are a continuation of existing arrangements while others may be contemplated new leases. It is expected that leases and licences will be kept to a minimum.

### **Objective 6.3**

**To contemplate leases, licences, easements and events which facilitate the use of the reserves without compromising the function and character of the reserve.**

## *Policies*

- 6.3.1 Any leases and licences will be issued and managed in accordance with relevant council policies and guidelines, in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977 and with the objectives and policies of this management plan.
- 6.3.2 Any decision regarding landowner approval for a lease, licence or easement will include consideration of matters such as:
- recognition of existing use
  - effects on the reserve, beach and surrounding area
  - benefits to the reserve and beach users
  - demonstrated need of the activity
  - degree of exclusivity
  - precedent and cumulative effects
  - consideration of possible compromise of future linkages and future park use
  - safety and passive surveillance
  - access

- 6.3.3 This plan contemplates an increase in the area occupied by Watercare on Sidmouth Reserve and Montrose Terrace reserve land for the purpose of impending infrastructure upgrades.
- 6.3.4 Terms and conditions of leases will be consistent with the need to maintain reasonable access for the public, mitigate the impact on the surrounding area and provide reasonable tenure for organisations.
- 6.3.5 This plan contemplates an increased lease area for the Mairangi Bay Surf Lifesaving Club for new clubrooms (that includes a kiosk) and for boat storage (single storey facility).
- 6.3.6 Commercial uses may be considered where they facilitate and meet the recreational needs of the community without compromising the function and character of the reserve and are consistent with council policy on the commercial use of reserves e.g. equipment hire, sale of refreshments.
- 6.3.7 Commercial leases will be charged at the comparative commercial/market rate.
- 6.3.8 Landowner approval will be required for all events seeking to locate on the reserve.
- 6.3.9 Event guidelines for the Mairangi Bay beach reserves must comply with any future Auckland Council event strategy and region-wide policies. Any decision regarding landowner approval will give consideration of matters such as:
- relevant provisions of the Reserves Act 1977 for temporary use in accordance with the reserve classifications
  - the sustainable level of impact from activities on the physical environment
  - the range of events considered suitable for the coastal environment
  - programming, maximum participation numbers, duration and frequency
  - the booking system
  - application procedures for event organisers
  - costs and cost recovery
  - remediation to original condition at the conclusion of the event
  - protection of access for the general public
  - public safety
  - management of adverse effects
  - provision for temporary built structures
  - approvals or consents required from other agencies
  - temporary closure and public notification procedures
  - public liability and other relevant insurances
  - prioritisation of events based on their benefit to the local community.
- 6.3.10 Any events that would negatively impact other users' enjoyment of the reserve for a sustained period of time are prohibited.
- 6.3.11 Temporary installation of structures for events will be permitted subject to council policy, landowner approval and/or district plan permitted activity standards or resource consent requirements.
- 6.3.12 Filming will be permitted in accordance with Auckland Council's policy and guidelines



## 6.4 Physical development

### Discussion

The Mairangi Bay beach reserves are divided by a road corridor that limits the best community use of the available space. Best use of the reserves is through consolidation of the disconnected sections of land adjacent to Mairangi Bay beach front reserve land, potentially increasing its net area and reducing competing demands by different user groups.

The relatively small size of the Mairangi Bay beach reserves means that limitations need to be placed on parking, new buildings, and structures within the reserves. The concept plan will help guide the placement of facilities in accordance with the stated objective below.

### **Objective 6.4**

**To promote the integrated development of the reserves for formal and informal recreation, whilst protecting and enhancing the recreational, environmental and visual amenity of the reserves.**

### *Policies*

- 6.4.1 The concept plan in section 5.1 of this reserve management plan will guide the physical development for the Mairangi Bay beachfront reserve land. The plan provides a spatial layout for the realignment of the existing road, provision of car parking and future development locations for Watercare infrastructure and the Mairangi Bay Surf Lifesaving clubrooms and boat storage areas.
- 6.4.2 A detailed traffic engineers report will be required prior to development of the proposed road on the reserve to inform detailed design.
- 6.4.3 No further buildings or extensions to existing buildings will be considered unless they are ancillary to activities occurring on the reserves or they show clear and direct links to:
- the outcomes sought in this management plan
  - land use arrangements contemplated in this plan
  - recognition of the historical location of existing facilities.
- 6.4.4 Permanent buildings will be co-located/clustered on the reserves so as to preserve the character and unobstructed open space of the reserves.
- 6.4.5 Built elements are to be sympathetic to the key elements, features and patterns of the natural landscape and environment.
- 6.4.6 Usability of and access to the boat ramp will be improved as part of the consolidation of reserve land and road realignment. It will continue to cater for small trailer boats only.
- 6.4.7 Park furniture provided on the reserve will be in accordance with councils design standards and be sensitive to the character of the reserves.

- 6.4.8 Low impact infrastructure such as picnic tables and barbecues will be clustered on site to maximise the reserve land that is unobstructed and free for more active recreational activities.
- 6.4.9 Unique structures or artworks that celebrate the character or history of the area will be considered where appropriate by the local board for placement within the reserves.

## 6.5 Natural environment

### Discussion

Mairangi Bay is highly valued for its coastal environment. The rocky shore, marine environment, sandstone cliffs, and sandy beach provide a range of ecosystems in which there is a diverse assemblage of animals, birds and plants. This plan seeks to protect these natural values and maintain and enhance the wider coastal environment.

Council will look to preserve the open vistas along the coastal walk and develop an open grassed Mairangi Bay beachfront.

Other mechanisms such as Resource Management Act 1991 and Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2000 also protect the reserves qualities and values.

### Objective 6.5

**To maintain and enhance the natural values of Mairangi Bay beach reserves, and protect ecological and geological significant features.**

### *Policies*

- 6.5.1 Manage all use and development within the extent of the management plan area to ensure that it does not compromise the integrity of the natural coastal environment.
- 6.5.2 Stormwater discharge will be managed through the range of interventions to be identified by the Stormwater team. This includes measures necessary to mitigate flooding, enhance water quality, recreational amenity and the attractiveness of the beach and its cliffs.
- 6.5.3 Any new coastal protection structures or steep embankments are prohibited where these would promote greater wave run-up and therefore wave overtopping, causing accelerated erosion.
- 6.5.4 New built structures are to take account of predicted sea-level rise and increased inundation level of an additional 0.8 metre by the year 2100. For any proposed development involving seawalls or steep embankments, site specific assessments shall be undertaken.
- 6.5.5 The coastal cliffs will be regularly monitored for erosion, which could impact on the cliff top, as well as low tide walkway. If the monitoring programme indicates that the walkway is at risk, the walkway will be temporarily closed and if practicable, realigned.
- 6.5.6 The coastal walkway will be maintained to a high standard. Weed species will be controlled and replaced with appropriate plants, whilst protecting the views across the Hauraki Gulf.



- 6.5.7 A vegetation palette will be established that is relevant to the coastal setting.
- 6.5.8 Planting should be limited to small groupings or individual specimen trees to preserve the open space quality of the reserves and the expansive views from the reserves.
- 6.5.9 Landscape planting will be considered where it doesn't compromise the open space or activities contemplated in this plan.

## 6.6 Collaboration with mana whenua

### Discussion

There are no recorded archaeological sites registered by council, however early settlement of the area by Māori means that it is likely that there are archaeological sites within the reserve. The council seeks to work with associated iwi and hapu to ensure that Māori connections and spiritual values are recognised and protected within the reserves.

### Objective 6.6

**To work collaboratively with mana whenua representatives who have a customary interest in the reserve land on issues of importance to Māori.**

### *Policies*

- 6.6.1 Mana whenua representatives will be given the opportunity to contribute in decision-making on management issues of importance to Māori and the development of the park.
- 6.6.2 Ensure that the appropriate protocols are in place, should any items of importance to mana whenua be discovered on the site.
- 6.6.3 A tikanga Māori approach to knowledge and wisdom to the sustainable management of the natural environment will be fostered, including sustainable management practices and appropriate native, eco-sourced plantings.
- 6.6.4 Work with mana whenua to agree on appropriate interpretation of Māori heritage on the reserves (this may include carvings, signage and interpretation boards).

## 6.7 Partnership with the community

### Discussion

The Mairangi Bay beach reserves are valued by the local community and it is important that council develops strong relationships with the local community and schools including, but not limited to, the Mairangi Bay Business Association, Mairangi Bay Surf Lifesaving Club and the Mairangi Bay Arts Centre.

### Objective 6.7

**To foster involvement of the local community and schools with the management of the Mairangi Bay beach reserves.**

## *Policies*

- 6.7.1 Community input will be sought regarding development decisions on the reserves where appropriate.
- 6.7.2 Participation and involvement of local community and schools in the care of the reserve through volunteer programmes will be encouraged.

## **6.8 Design and amenity standards**

### **Discussion**

This reserve management plan does not specify design in any detail. Design standards will be determined through a range of documents principal of which is the Auckland Design Manual (or successor documents). All design on site will be encouraged to follow these design documents to ensure cohesive development and design of the reserve.

### **Objective 6.8**

**To support the creation of design standards for the Mairangi Bay beach reserves that acknowledge and reinforce its coastal character and integrate design and design standards.**

## *Policies*

- 6.8.1 Future development will be guided by the concept plan included as part of this management plan.
- 6.8.2 Design decisions for development on the reserves will be guided by the Auckland Design Manual.
- 6.8.3 Material choice of any built elements should ensure cohesive design to create a sense of place within the reserves. This also applies to the Mairangi Bay Surf Lifesaving Club and Watercare developments. Design of the reserves shall reflect mana whenua's association with the site and make use of iwi design and values.
- 6.8.4 The following design principles will underpin design decisions for the reserve.
- respond to and reinforce the coastal character
  - make visible and express past histories and cultural heritage values
  - consider scale, colour, form and rhythm
  - adopt quality design standards relevant to the urban context of Mairangi Bay
  - ensure integration with the surrounding area
  - ensure an efficient use of the finite land resource
  - use Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles
  - protect and reinforce natural character
  - integrate with the coastal character
  - choose local materials where possible
  - reinforce native plantings
  - make natural processes visible where possible.



## Appendix A - Legal description and status of land

Table 1 Legal description and status of land

Street Address	Legal Description	CT	Area (ha)	Reserves Act 1977 Classification	Gazette Notice
<b>Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve</b>					
	Pt Allot 183 Parish of TAKAPUNA	NA26C/789 cancelled	On DP 13312 As The Spa	Recreation	Reclassified 1998 p.1591
	Pt Allot 182 Parish of TAKAPUNA	NA26C/789 cancelled	On DP 13312 As The Spa	Local Purpose- (Esplanade) Recreation	1981 p.499 Reclassified 1998 p.1591
	Pt Allot 182 Parish of TAKAPUNA,	NA26C/789 cancelled	On DP 13311 As The Spa	Local Purpose- (Esplanade) Recreation	1980 p.1429 Reclassified 1998 p.1591
	Allot 374 PSH of Takapuna	NA2038/65	58 sq m	Recreation	1998 p.1591
	Pt Allotment 181 PSH OF Takapuna	NA26C/789 cancelled	On DP 13311 As The Spa	Recreation	Reclassified 1998 p.1591
	Lot 2 DP 90006	NA47B/256	264 sq m	Recreation	Vested on subdivision
	Lot 4 DP 78189	NA28B/757	2078 sq m	Recreation	Vested on subdivision – Deemed classified
	Allot 622 Parish of TAKAPUNA,	NA33A/1331	365 sq m	Recreation	1998 p.1590
	Lot 3 382081	328309	35 sq m	Local Purpose (Esplanade)	Vested on subdivision
	Lot 1 DP 71980	NA28B/757	191 sq m	Local purpose (Esplanade)	Vested on subdivision Deemed classified
	Pt Lot 52 DP 16953	NA31A/862	530 sq m	Recreation	1925 p.471
<b>Sidmouth Street Reserve</b>					
	Lot 1 DP 91987	NA48D/108	601sq m	Recreation	1998 p.1590
<b>Montrose Terrace reserve land</b>					
	Pt Lot 152 DP 13311 SO 68653	NA496/258 cancelled	907	Recreation	1998 p.1174
	Pt Lot 152 DP 13311	NA496/258	104	Recreation	1998 p.1590
15	Lot 153 DP 13311	NA74A/137 & NA452/281	1,081 sq m	Recreation	2010 p.3597
17	Lot 154 DP 13311 & Lot 4 DP 91298 & Lot 2 DP 107996	89C/136	1230 sq m	Recreation	2010 p.3597
19	Lot 155 DP 13311 & Lot 1 DP 107996	89C/135	1182 sq m	Recreation	2010 p.3848

## Disclaimer

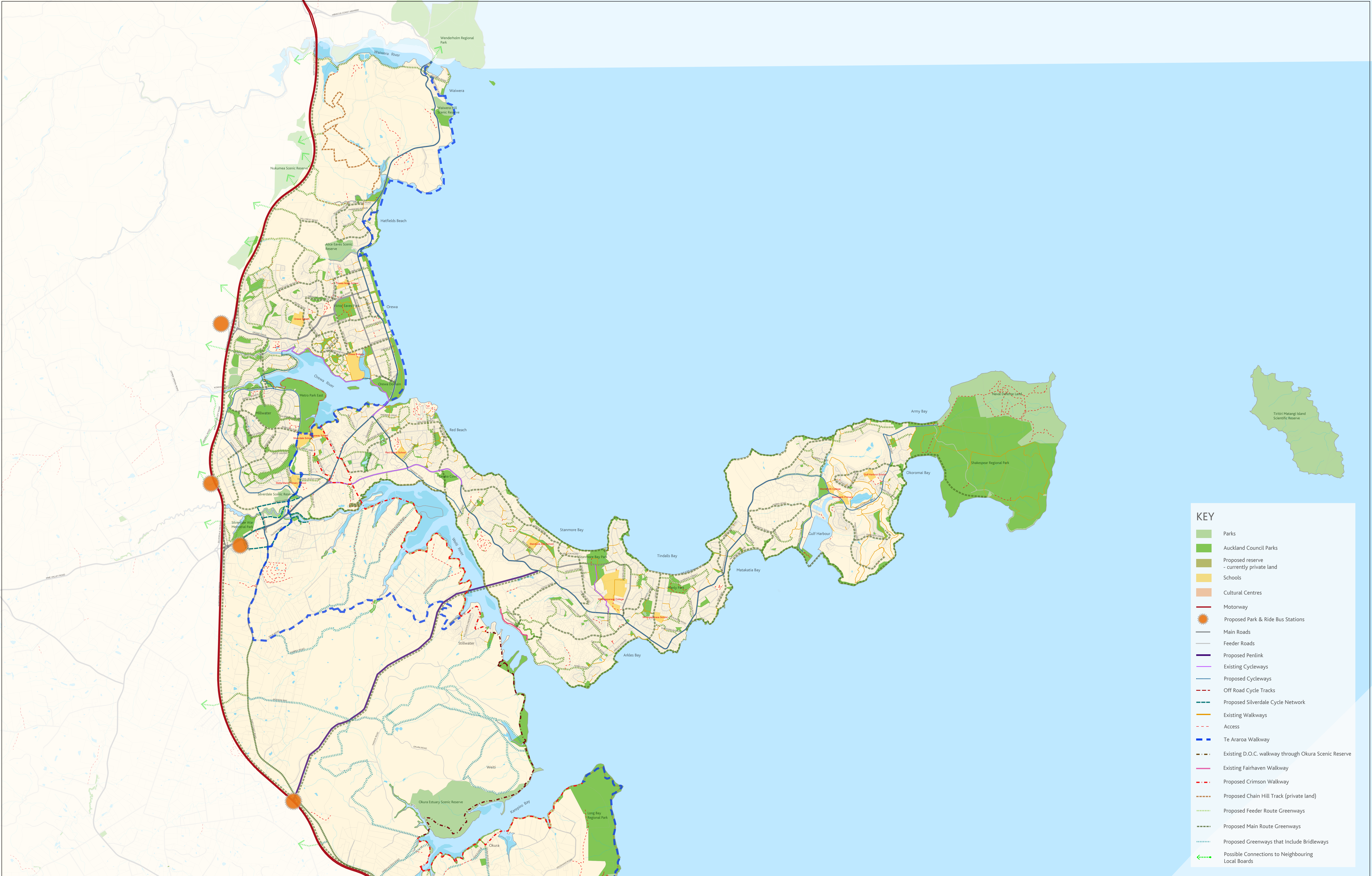
### Whakakāhoretanga

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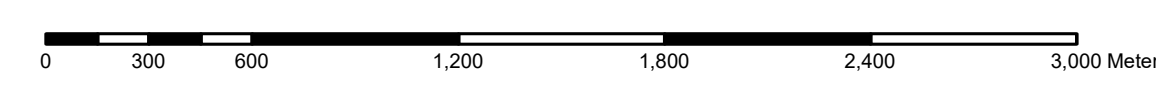


**KEY**

- Parks
- Auckland Council Parks
- Proposed reserve - currently private land
- Schools
- Cultural Centres
- Motorway
- Proposed Park & Ride Bus Stations
- Main Roads
- Feeder Roads
- Proposed Penlink
- Existing Cycleways
- Proposed Cycleways
- Off Road Cycle Tracks
- Proposed Silverdale Cycle Network
- Existing Walkways
- Access
- Te Araroa Walkway
- Existing D.O.C. walkway through Okura Scenic Reserve
- Existing Fairhaven Walkway
- Proposed Crimson Walkway
- Proposed Chain Hill Track (private land)
- Proposed Feeder Route Greenways
- Proposed Main Route Greenways
- Proposed Greenways that Include Bridleways
- Possible Connections to Neighbouring Local Boards

# Hibiscus and Bays - Greenways Map 1

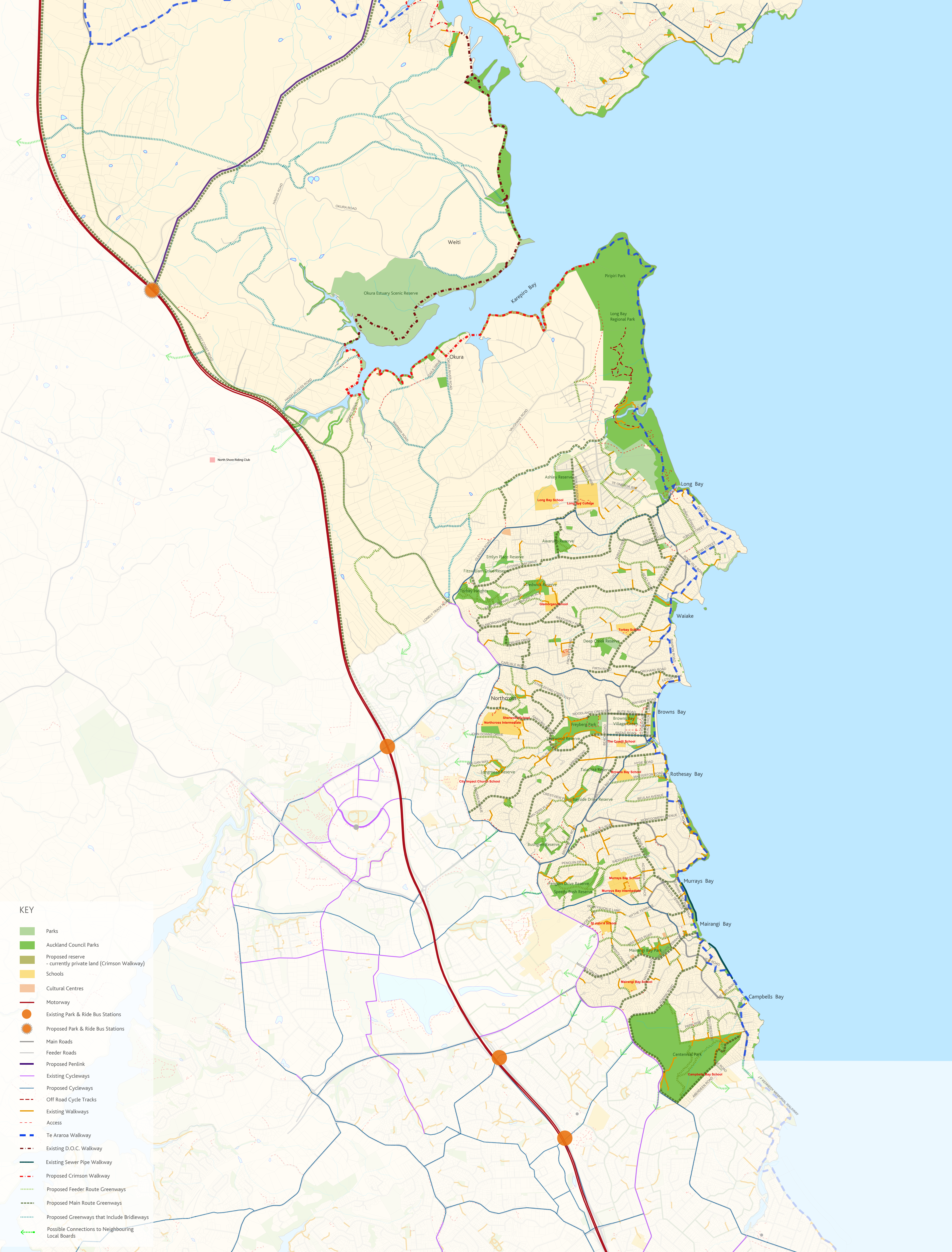
For the future greenways route



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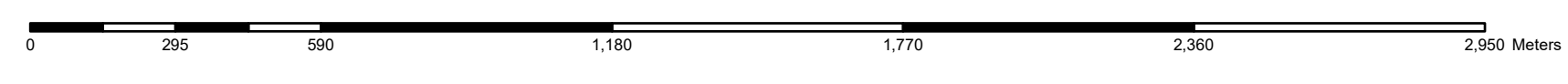
- KEY**
- Parks
  - Auckland Council Parks
  - Proposed reserve - currently private land (Crimson Walkway)
  - Schools
  - Cultural Centres
  - Motorway
  - Existing Park & Ride Bus Stations
  - Proposed Park & Ride Bus Stations
  - Main Roads
  - Feeder Roads
  - Proposed Penlink
  - Existing Cycleways
  - Proposed Cycleways
  - Off Road Cycle Tracks
  - Existing Walkways
  - Access
  - Te Araroa Walkway
  - Existing D.O.C. Walkway
  - Existing Sewer Pipe Walkway
  - Proposed Crimson Walkway
  - Proposed Feeder Route Greenways
  - Proposed Main Route Greenways
  - Proposed Greenways that Include Bridleways
  - Possible Connections to Neighbouring Local Boards

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## Hibiscus and Bays - Greenways Map 2

For the future greenways route

Ref Number: C243989  
Scale: 1:14,000 @ A0





17/03/2022

## Memorandum

**To:** Hibiscus and Bays Local Board

**Subject:** Proposed PSR Ecological and Environmental Volunteers Programme 2022/2023

**From:** Rose Crooks, Community Park Ranger

**Contact information:** Michelle Sanderson, PSR Portfolio Manager  
Michelle.sanderson@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

## Purpose

1. To provide the draft PSR Ecological and Environmental Volunteers Programme 2022/2023 (Sharepoint ID#1045) for local board visibility and feedback.

## Summary

2. The local board invests around \$121,292 annually to support the Ecological and Environmental Volunteers Programme in their area.
3. Planning and preparation for the programme is undertaken at least 8 – 10 months in advance so needs to be flexible to accommodate unexpected changes. Any significant changes that occur prior to approval of the work programme will be brought to members' attention during further discussions.
4. Information on proposed large scale plantings ( $\geq 1,000$  plants) are included for feedback.

## Context

5. The annual Ecological and Environmental Volunteers Programme delivers on the Rodney Local Board Plan;

Outcome: A protected and enhanced environment

Objective: Continue to align and support community and volunteer groups, schools, and iwi to enhance and protect our natural environment

Initiatives:

- Continue to support community restoration groups and sustainable education initiatives that protect and enhance our natural assets
- Support environmental networks that create public awareness and collaboration to restore the natural environment and eradicate pest animals and plants in the Hibiscus and Bays area
- Enable strong connections for our environmental groups to share their expertise and deliver initiatives that protect and enhance our natural environment

- Partner with Māori to understand areas of environmental significance and create opportunities for collaboration between iwi and environmental groups on projects of mutual interest

6. Information is provided to ensure there is visibility for the board on the draft Ecological and Environmental Volunteers Programme as it's developed for the following year.

## Discussion

7. During planning for next year's programme, estimates are provided for the following groupings:

- a) planned activities by quarter
- b) budget allocation by activity
- c) volunteer groups involved
- d) locations for the planned activities
- e) large-scale planting events e.g. ≥1,000 plants

9. Further detail provided under each grouping is as follows:

### 10. Planned activities by quarter

Quarter	Activity
July-Sept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Winter/spring community plantings</li> <li>• Community environmental programmes e.g. ranger guided walks, Conservation Week event</li> <li>• Volunteer pest plant and animal control</li> <li>• Local park clean-ups</li> </ul>
Oct-Dec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community environmental programmes e.g. ranger guided walks</li> <li>• Planting maintenance</li> <li>• Volunteer pest plant and animal control</li> <li>• Local park clean-ups</li> </ul>
Jan – Mar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare plans for autumn plantings and current planting/revegetation maintenance</li> <li>• Community environmental programmes e.g. ranger guided walks, World Wetlands Day, Seaweed and Parks week events.</li> <li>• Volunteer pest plant and animal control</li> <li>• Local park clean-ups</li> </ul>
Apr – June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Autumn/winter community plantings</li> <li>• Community environmental programmes e.g. ranger guided walks. Matariki, Arbor Day and World Environment day events.</li> <li>• Volunteer pest plant and animal control</li> <li>• Local park clean-ups</li> </ul>



11. **Budget allocation by activity**

Activity	Proposed budget allocation
Community Plantings	\$44,792
Plant and animal pest eradication	\$54,500
Rubbish removal (including green waste)	\$10,000
Track maintenance	\$5,000
*Miscellaneous expenditure to support planting, volunteers and educational park programmes and events.	\$7,000
<b>Total</b>	\$121,292

\*Miscellaneous activities may include: Educational park events e.g., park brochures, community BBQs or catering for volunteer events; newsletters; promotion of the volunteer network and events; Growsafe course, equipment or health and safety items for volunteers; metal for track repairs; community nursery supplies, peer advice for the creation of new groups.

12. **Volunteer groups involved**

<b>Group name/s</b>
<b>Hibiscus and Bays Forest and Bird and associated groups</b>
<b>Restore Hibiscus and Bayes</b>
<b>Okura/Stillwater friends groups</b>
<b>Browns Bay groups</b>
<b>Alice Eaves Appreciation Association</b>
<b>Centennial Park Bush Society</b>
<b>Maygrove Lake Residents group</b>
<b>Friends of Weiti River</b>
<b>Te Herenga Waka o Orewa Marae</b>
<b>Love your Bays Groups</b>
<b>Friends of Woodridge Reserve</b>
<b>Northcross Intermediate</b>
<b>Deep Creek Restoration Group</b>
<b>Awaruku Bush friends of groups</b>
<b>Torbay Heights Reserve groups</b>
<b>Friends of Saddleback Reserve</b>
<b>Swann Beach Esplanade Reserve care group</b>
<b>Orewa Estuary groups</b>
<b>Friends of Long Bay</b>
<b>Various school groups</b>



13. **Locations for the planned activities**

Activity	Park or Reserve
Community Plantings	Mairangi Bay, Amorino Park, Bush Glen Reserve, Emlyn Place, Fryeburg Park, Orewa Estuary, Sedwick, Taiatea, Western Reserve, Winston's Cove, (in support of Restore Hibiscus and Bays) plus: D'acre Cottage, Metro Park East, Okura Walkway, Karaka Cove, Centennial Park, Alice Eaves Bush, Orewa Estuary Reserve
Plant and animal pest eradication	Various parks as part of Hibiscus and Bays Forest and Bird, plus Karaka Cove, Okura Reserves, Freyburg Park, Alice Eaves Bush, Huntly Rd Reserve, Maygrove Lake, Flexman Reserve, Wade Landing Reserve, Campbells Bay, Woodridge Reserve, Northcross Reserve, Deep Creek – various reserves, Awaruku Reserve, Torbay Heights Reserve, Speedy Bush Reserve, Swann Beach Esplanade Reserve, Orewa Estuary parks, Awaruku Wetland
Rubbish removal (including green waste)	Various reserves as part of Restore Hibiscus and Bays and Hibiscus and Bays Forest and Bird and associated groups, plus Shuttleworth Reserve, Stillwater spit, Malters Reserve, Alice Eaves Bush, Maygrove Lake, Titan Place Reserve, Wade Landing Reserve, Deep Creek – various reserves, Awaruku Reserve, Swann Beach Esplanade Reserve, Orewa Estuary parks
Track maintenance	Northcross Reserve, Awaruku Reserve, Torbay Heights Reserve, Centennial Park
*Miscellaneous expenditure to support planting, volunteers and educational park programmes and events.	Various Parks

**14. Large-scale planting events e.g. ≥1,000 plants for autumn/winter 2022**

Plantings are planned for:

Park Name	Approximate Number of Plants
Metro Park East	2000
Okura Walkway	2550
Karaka Cove	1060
Centennial Park	1114
Bushglen Reserve	1400
Freyberg Park	1500
Orewa Estuary – Site A	2670
Orewa Estuary – Site B	2670

**15. List of planned planting sites and dates for winter planting 2022 in the Hibiscus and Bays area.**

Site Name	Planting Date
Metro Park East	TBC
Okura Walkway	Friday 7th August
Karaka Cove	Thursday 7th July
Karaka Cove	Saturday 9th July
Alice Eaves Bush	TBC
D'acre Cottage	TBC
Centennial Park	TBC
Centennial Park	TBC
Mairangi Bay Beach Reserve	Saturday 30th July
Amorino Park	Saturday 3rd July
Bush Glen	Sunday 10th July
Emlyn Place	Saturday 16th July
Fryeburg Park A	Saturday 16th July
Fryeburg Park B	Sunday 17th July
Orewa Estuary	Saturday 9th July
Orewa Estuary	Sunday 3rd July
Stedwick	Saturday 23rd July
Taiaotea	Saturday 23rd July
Western Reserve	Sat 2nd July
Winston's Cove	Sunday 3rd July
North Cross	Thursday 7th July
Stanmore Bay	Tuesday 21st June



## Next steps

- 19 Staff seek feedback from local board members on the proposed draft Ecological Volunteers and Environmental Programme outlined in this memo for 2022/2023.
20. As planting events are confirmed, details will be sent to the Local Board PA/Office Manager to include in members' diaries should they wish to attend.
21. The draft Ecological and Environmental Volunteers Programme for 2022/2023 will be included in the Customer and Community Services' Work Programme 2022/2023 for approval by the board at the June business meeting.