

Manurewa Open Space Network Plan

August 2018



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Cover image: Totara Park Matariki Planting, June 2018 (source: Kara Goddard, Auckland Council)

Executive Summary

The Manurewa Local Board has a comprehensive network of 143 parks and open spaces (577 hectares). It consists of 118 neighbourhood parks, 17 esplanade reserves and eight suburb parks/sports fields.

The Botanic Garden covers 64 hectares of land, including 10 hectares of native forest.

Totara Park, the largest park in the area offers bush walks, playgrounds and a swimming pool catering for everyone.

The area has a diverse range of communities and the delivery of the parks and open space network plan should respond to their varying needs irrespective of age, ability, ethnicity and gender.

A number of issues and opportunities have been identified through the development of this network plan. A list of prioritised actions have been developed to improve the open space network, and deliver a sustainable quality open space network over the next ten years.

Population density will place pressure on the open space network.

Gaps in provision of open space for neighbourhood and suburb parks have been identified. There are opportunities to improve the existing open space network. Esplanade reserves will play a key role in the open space network and it is important that these are acquired. The local board has an advocacy role in the provision of open space.

There is room for improvement in the quality of parks and open space network.

The aim is to provide high quality, well used and safe parks that provide a range of visitor experiences for people of all ages and abilities. Coordinating park improvements and increasing service provision through the parks renewals programme will achieve better park outcomes.

Access to park amenities is important for all park users.

Seating and shade associated with areas such as playgrounds, walkways and sports fields are important features in parks. Other features that are known to be of importance to park users include:

- good access and circulation
- safety and security
- adequate car parking
- suitable signage
- diversity of play experiences
- trees for beauty and shade
- provision of activities for youth
- level and well drained playing surfaces and quality turf matched to the sports code.

A priority should be to develop a plan to identify parks that would benefit from additional features.

There are gaps in the provision of playgrounds in some areas.

Inclusive play promotes equity and social cohesion between people of different ages, cultures, ethnicities and abilities. Parks have been identified where there is an opportunity to provide a new playground or play elements.

The Manurewa Greenways Plan maps the potential network of walking and cycling connections.

The Manurewa Local Board Greenways Plan identifies cycling and walking connections that will help to connect communities. The plan is currently being completed by an external consultancy.

Many parks lack signage that could contribute to connecting the community with parks and open spaces.

Effective signage can play a role in building safer and stronger communities; signage may include information such as place names,

cultural narrative, directional, interpretive information and way-finding maps. It is anticipated that the provision of bilingual park and stream signage will inform people of the story of these assets and contribute to how they are valued.

Water quality and biodiversity have relatively low quality ratings and need to improve.

Water quality in some locations does not adequately support recreational use such as fishing, swimming, sailing and kayaking. Riparian ecological planting provides multiple benefits, including stabilising the banks, improving water quality and reducing flood peaks.

There are investigations that have been completed and studies that are planned, which will inform opportunities to improve water quality and biodiversity.

Ecological restoration is required in some parks where vegetation requires additional or succession planting.

The parks' ecological value, its climatic function and the users' experience are affected by ecological quality. Parks that would benefit from additional planting have been identified in Appendix 1.

82 per cent of respondents to park research consider their parks are valuable or very valuable to their community.

68 per cent of participants said that they are satisfied with the number, size and location of neighbourhood parks in their suburb. The main reasons for those visiting their parks were for active pursuits, to take time out and relax, and use the playgrounds.

The most common suggestion for improvements of parks include better playgrounds, more seating, water fountains, toilets, barbeques and hard courts. Respondents also commented on the need for better park maintenance including tree pruning and rubbish collection.

Figure 2: Manurewa Local Board Census Area Units



1 Introduction

The Manurewa Open Space Network Plan has three sections.

Section one: discusses the purpose of the plan, the strategic alignment with council policy and the current state of the Manurewa Open Space Network.

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

Section three: lists the prioritised actions by suburb for local projects and individual parks.

1.1 Purpose of the network plan

The plan sets out the actions needed to deliver a sustainable, quality open space network for the Manurewa Local Board area that will respond to anticipated growth and provide the community with access to a range of recreation, social, cultural and environmental experiences.

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

Network plan implementation

Actions recommended in this plan include:

- operational activities
- developing new assets
- acquiring new parks
- planning for asset renewals
- working with community groups and mana whenua
- promoting recreational opportunities.

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

Implementation of the network plan will be coordinated by Parks and Places together with progress updates to the local board.

1.2 Strategic context

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

The legislative context

The Auckland Plan sets out the vision for Auckland. The Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan sets out what needs to happen to Auckland's parks and open space network to implement the vision of the Auckland Plan. The plan identifies four areas of focus:

- treasure our parks and open spaces
- connect our parks and open spaces
- utilise our parks and open spaces
- enjoy our parks and open spaces

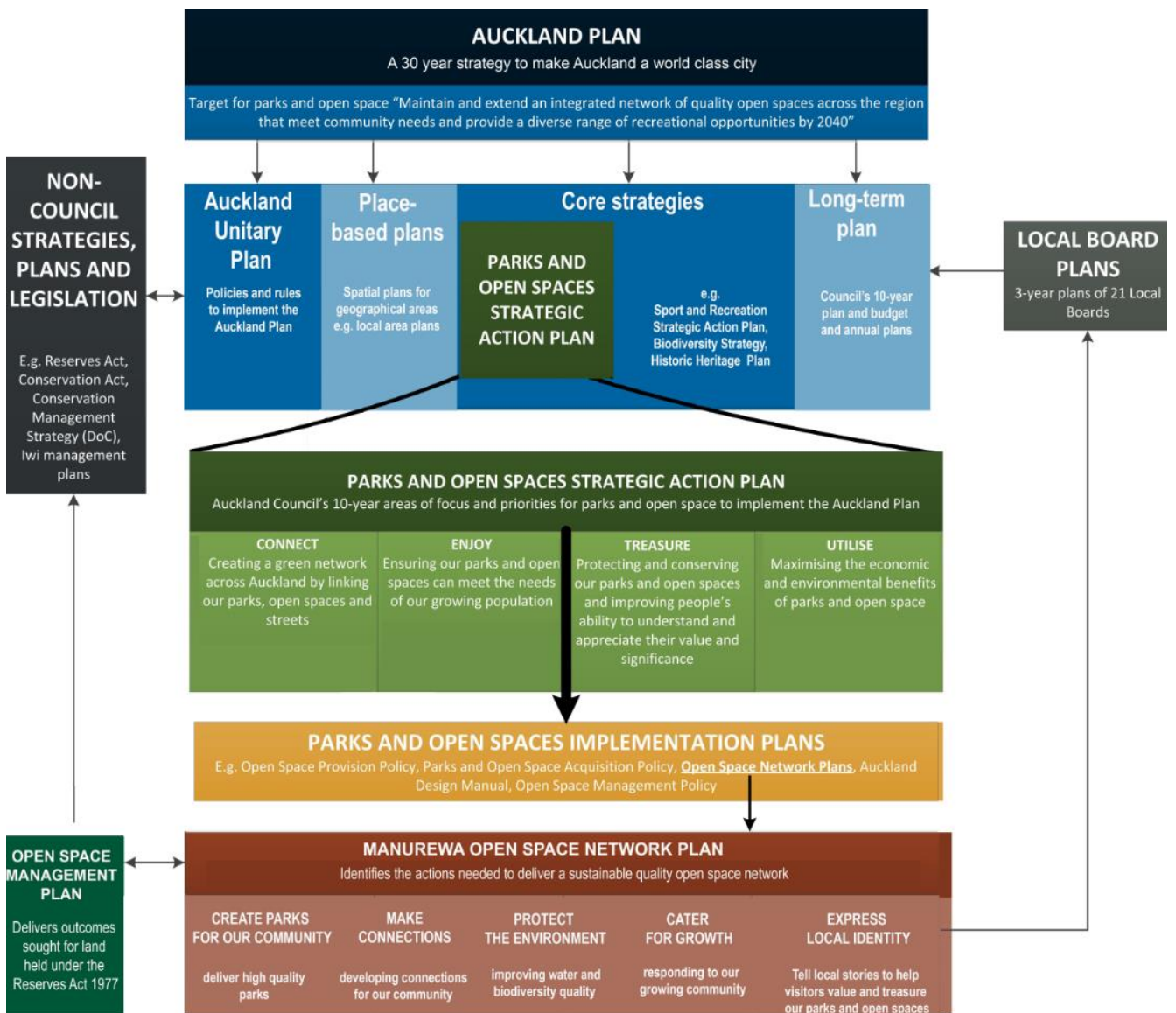
These focus areas are used to create the network of parks and open spaces required to achieve the outcomes identified in the Auckland Plan.

Auckland Council's approach

The plan is future focussed and a key tool for implementing the Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan. It maps the board's aspirations to improve the network of parks and open spaces at a local level. Reserve management plans address the management of land held for parks that are reserved and classified under the Reserves Act 1977.

Community Services is embarking on a programme to deliver a single omnibus reserve management plan for each local board area. This will replace the individual reserve management plans. The omnibus plans will be prepared under the statutory requirements of the Reserves Act 1977.

Figure 3: Strategic Context



1.3 Manurewa Local Board area

The Manurewa Local Board area comprises 38,750 hectares. It sits on the south-western edge of Auckland’s central isthmus. The eastern edge borders the Manukau Harbour.

Figure 4: Manurewa Local Board area within Auckland



The north-western portion of the area is characterised by industrial development, while the remainder is urbanised comprising residential and town centre development. State Highway 1, Great South Road and Auckland’s main train line intersect through the centre of the local board area.

Manurewa’s parks and open spaces

The Manurewa Local Board area has a network of:

- 143 council-owned parks and open space
- 118 neighbourhood parks and 17 esplanade reserves
- eight sports fields/suburb parks

- 577 hectares land area which includes the Botanic Gardens Regional Park (64 hectares).

Approximately four hectares of open space Matukutūruru (Wiri Mountain) is managed and owned by the Tupuna Taonga O Tāmaki Makaurau Trust Limited.

A further 45 hectares of open space is owned by the Department of Conservation.

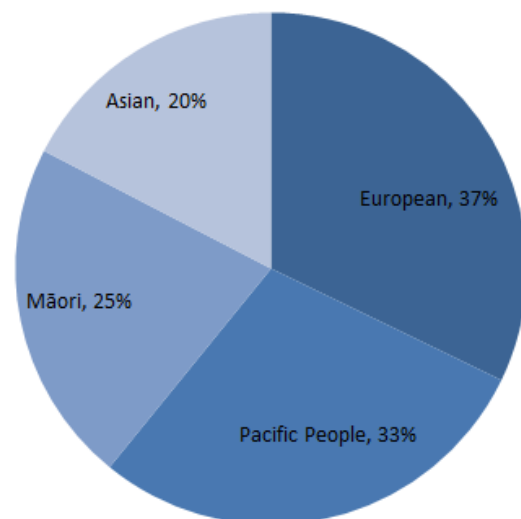
The people of Manurewa

The 2013 Census recorded the population of the Manurewa Local Board area as 82,242.

Ethnically diverse

The local board population is unique in its ethnic diversity compared to the rest of Auckland. Europeans (37%) and Pacific peoples (33%) are the largest group of residents while Māori (25%) and Asians (20%) are also well represented in the local board area.

Figure 5: Ethnicity by % 2013 Census¹



¹ Ethnicity % does not add up to 100% as people can select more than one ethnicity group.

Age

Manurewa has a comparatively larger proportion of young people aged 25 years of age and under (43%), and a lower amount of older residents aged 60 years of age and over (12%).

The deprivation level in many of the local communities is high with 15 out of the 21 Census Area Units (CAU) scoring a nine or 10 on the deprivation index, with 10 being the highest level of deprivation.

The 2013 Census also revealed that:

- Manurewa Local Board has a youthful population compared to Auckland as a whole
- 27% of the population was aged 0 to 14 years compared to 20% regionally
- the median age was 29.8 years compared to 35.1 years regionally
- the 15 to 39 age group made up the greatest proportion of the population (37%)
- the proportions of those aged 65 years and over were relatively low at 8.4% compared to 11.5% for Auckland
- Te reo Māori, Samoan, Tongan and Hindi languages were spoken by a greater proportion of people in Manurewa than in Auckland as a whole.

Population trends

The population changed by seven per cent between 2006 to 2013.

This trend will not continue between 2013 and 2043 as a decrease in 0-14 year olds and an

increase in the number of people aged 65 years and over is expected.

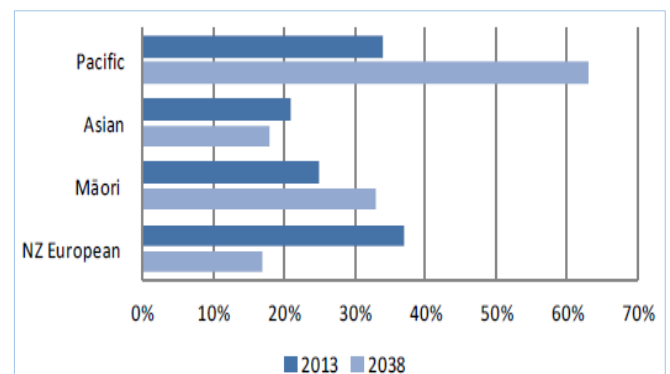
This is reflected in the table below which shows a five per cent decrease in 0-14 years old to 22 per cent by 2043 and a 10 per cent increase (from 8% to 18%) in people aged 65 years plus.

Table 1: Age projection 2013-2043

Age	2013		2043		% change
	Number	%	Number	%	
0-14	23,500	27%	21,200	22%	5%
15-39	32,000	37%	32,400	33%	4%
40-64	24,300	28%	26,800	27%	1%
65+	7,200	8%	17,100	18%	10%

The Manurewa Local Board area is only anticipated to grow 12 per cent over the next 30 years, with 8 per cent of that occurring in the next 10 years.

Figure 6: Projected population change in Manurewa



Mana whenua/iwi

Mana whenua have been engaged through the development phases of this plan. The following iwi have a close association with the Manurewa Local Board area:

- Ngāi Tai Ki Tāmaki
- Te Kawerau a Maki
- Ngāti Tamaoho
- Te Akitai Waiohua
- Te Ahiwaru Waiohua
- Ngāti Te Ata Waiohua
- Ngāti Paoa
- Ngāti Maru
- Ngāti Whanaunga
- Ngāti Tamaterā
- Waikato-Tainui.

Auckland Council initiatives and projects

The Southern Initiative

The Southern Initiative is a place-based regeneration programme established in the Auckland Plan. The Manurewa Local Board is one of four local board areas included in The Southern Initiative with Māngere-Ōtāhuhu, Ōtara-Papatoetoe and Papakura Local Board. In combination these areas of Auckland have significant economic opportunity yet experience high social need.

The Southern Initiative advocates for and assists community and social innovation in South Auckland through six key priorities:

- early childhood intervention and strong family attachment
- education, training or employment for all young people leaving school
- an outstanding international gateway and destination area
- economic development and jobs for local people

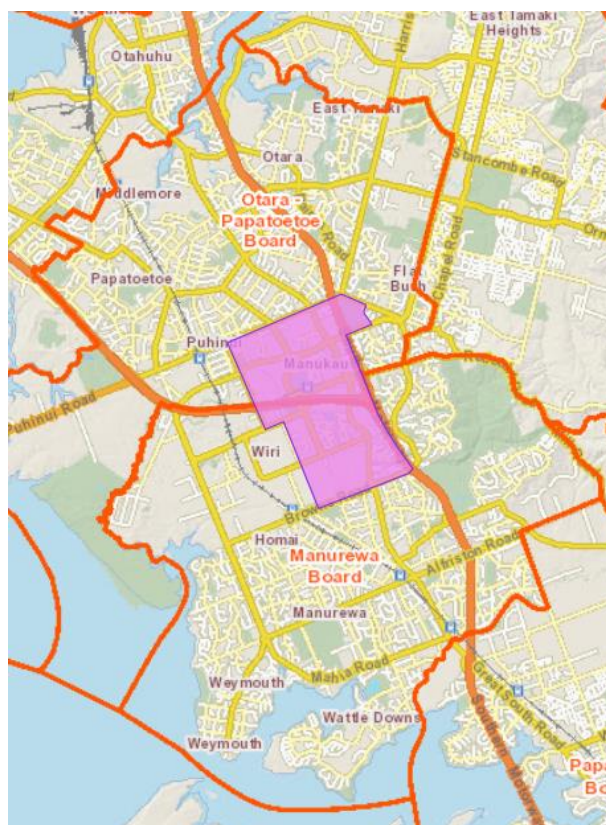
- increased public transport services
- housing development.

Transform Manukau

Transform Manukau is a major urban regeneration project led by Panuku Development Auckland. It comprises 600 hectares of land in Manukau Central and Wiri, including the metropolitan centre zone, Manukau Sports Bowl and the Wiri suburban area. The project area spans both the Ōtara-Papatoetoe and Manurewa Local Board areas.

A key move of the project is realising the potential of the Puhinui Stream that originates from the south-east at Totara Park and the Botanic Gardens Regional Park. Key components of the move include linking destinations by creating better connections to the Manukau Harbour and the Botanic Gardens Regional Park.

Figure 7: Transform Manukau Project Area in purple crossing both the Manurewa and Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Boards.



1.4 Current state

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

Treasure

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

Cultural heritage

The Manurewa area and immediate surrounds has a long history of Māori occupation and settlement. Fertile volcanic soils made it ideal for cultivating food and other materials for medicine and weaving. The coastal location and numerous waterways were used for transportation, fishing and gathering kaimoana.

Ngā Matuku-rua – The Two Bitterns

Matuku-tūreia (the vigilant bittern) and Matuku-tūruru (the bittern standing at ease) collectively known as Ngā Matuku-rua or ‘the two bitterns’ were once terraced pas. Although these have been heavily quarried, they still hold cultural significance.

The Matuku-rua site is of significant importance as it represents a large portion of the 200 hectares of the remaining stone fields in Auckland.

Matukturua and Ōtuataua Stonefields in Mangere protect the bulk of stonefields that remain in Auckland. The Matukturua stonefields are one of the last remaining examples of pre-European a settlement and gardening on volcanic soils, and are nationally and internationally significant. The stonefields demonstrate large areas of gardens with

garden mounds, boundary walls, settlement sites and cooking areas.

Ngā Matuku-rua are now collectively owned by the 13 iwi/hapu of Tāmaki Makaurau and administered by Tūpuna Taonga o Tāmaki Makaurau Trust.

Figure 8: Matuku-tūreia (McLaughlin’s mountain)



Tūpuna Maunga

The Tūpuna Taonga o Tāmaki Makaurau Trust is the collective legal entity which represents 13 Mana Whenua iwi/hapu who own 14 tūpuna maunga (ancestral mountains) across the Auckland region. The Manurewa area includes the tūpuna maunga of Matuku-tūruru/Wiri Mountain.

The Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014 legislated ownership of the 14 tūpuna maunga in trust for the common benefit of the 13 iwi/hapu of Ngā Mana Whenua and peoples of Auckland. The reserve status for each of the tūpuna maunga held under the Reserves Act 1977 was retained within the provisions of the Collective Redress Act 2014.

Cultural heritage sites are clustered along the mouth of Puhinui Creek and continue south along the Weymouth and Wattle Farm coastlines.

Figure 9: Matuku-tūruru/Wiri Mountain (aerial photography from 1959 to 2017)



Te ao Māori (the Māori world view)

The terraces, platforms and pits evident on all of the tūpuna maunga across Tamaki Makaurau are a striking physical reminder of Auckland’s identity.

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

Natural heritage

Coastlines and waterways

The coastlines of Manukau Harbour, Waimahia Creek and the Pahurehure Inlet are defining natural features of the area. The varied coastal environment consists of mangroves, wetlands, beaches and cliffs. It extends from Puhinui, around Weymouth and Wattle Downs, and continues south.

Other waterways significant to Manurewa include the Puhinui Stream and Papakura Channel. There are also a number of smaller streams and tributaries which traverse through various parks in the area.

There are two boat ramps on the coast of Weymouth and a rowing club at Keith Park. This direct access to aquatic environments affords opportunities for recreation, education, story-telling and place-making for local communities. It provides a unique opportunity to vary recreation experiences in the area.

Figure 10: Pitt Avenue Foreshore, Weymouth walkway.



Puhinui Stream

The Puhinui Stream and Puhinui Reserve starts in Totara Park traversing to the Manukau Harbour through Manurewa’s industrial area into residential areas, with tributaries extending into Totara Park and the Botanic Gardens Regional Park. It provides opportunities for recreation experiences, community engagement and to promote and protect cultural and ecological values.

Improving the health of Puhinui Stream is identified as a priority in the Manurewa Local Board Plan 2017 and there are a number of community-led projects working towards this

goal. Recent planting works have assisted in improving the state of the stream, however the mid-section (located in the most industrial area) is still highly degraded.

In 2016 the Puhinui Stream was named most improved stream at the New Zealand River Awards out of 300 rivers.²

Riparian planting along the banks of streams provides a range of ecological benefits including shading and cooling of water, stabilising banks, reducing flood peaks, improving water quality and providing wildlife food sources and habitat.

A walkway has been developed along parts of Puhinui Stream and there is the opportunity to extend this. Currently there is little or no signage telling the stories of the rivers and streams in Manurewa. The Puhinui Stream is identified as part of the national Te Araroa Walkway.

Water quality

Currently, water quality in some locations does not adequately support recreational uses such as fishing, swimming, sailing, paddle boarding and kayaking.

Both freshwater and marine environments in and around Manurewa were ranked as 'poor' in the State of Auckland environmental quality monitoring programme:

- the water quality, habitat quality and biodiversity of freshwater environments all received a 'D' ranking in 2014. This is a decrease from the 'C' ranking in 2012
- Manukau Harbour water quality received an 'E' ranking in 2016 and ecology was ranked 'D'.
- the ecological health of Pahurehure Inlet is ranked an unhealthy 'D'. This is based on

² Auckland Council's Wai Care team accepted the 'Most Improved' award at the NZ River Awards, for its work to improve water quality in the Puhinui Stream

the number and habitat of different species living there.³

Weymouth Beach is a great spot for a picnic and a walk at low tide. However, swimming, collecting shellfish and fishing are not recommended. Weymouth Beach has had a permanent health-warning sign in place since 2000. The local board believe the water testing was restricted in a small area of a larger beach at the end of Roys Road.

The local board funded additional testing at Weymouth Beach in 2017 which shows improvements in the water quality. They continue to work with council's Healthy Waters Department to improve the quality of the water at Weymouth beach.

Coastal inundation

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

Parks in low-lying areas where rivers meet the sea such as Wattle Farm Ponds Reserve, Tington Wetlands Reserve, Pitt Avenue Foreshore and Laurie Gibbons Memorial Park are more vulnerable as high seas can cause the rivers to back up inland.

Coastal erosion

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

Coastal erosion rates vary depending on the type of coastline and location and must be considered as an integral part of planning for coastal parks.

³ Manukau Harbour Marine Report Card 2016

Biodiversity

Biological diversity is the variety of plants and animal life in a particular place. Generally, high levels of biodiversity are an indication of good environmental health.

Manurewa has a moderate level of biodiversity. The presence of the Botanic Gardens Regional Park contributes significantly to this with rare plant and bird species.

Totara Park contains large totara forest remnants, several streams and pasture land. There are pockets of remnant Hunua Ranges forest, largely contained within the north-eastern portion of Manurewa. Restoration works around the coastline have contributed to improving habitats for native flora and fauna in Manurewa.

The mangroves in Puhinui Creek are some of the oldest in Manukau Harbour. These provide well-established habitats, nurseries and food sources for a range of marine and wild life.

Puhinui Reserve is a destination for international migratory birds and New Zealand endemic wading birds, including a number of threatened species. The mangroves around the Pahurehure Inlet coastline by Keywella Drive Papakura also provide habitat for a number of wading birds.

There are opportunities to extend these habitats and increase the number of species present.

Challenges for biodiversity in Manurewa include:

- balancing the high presence of exotic flora species
- the impact of poor water quality on the state of aquatic habitats
- lack of tree canopy coverage; Manurewa has a relatively low tree canopy coverage at 11.7% (the average regional canopy coverage is 17%)

- improving the understory of vegetated areas; understory is the layers of canopy between the ground and upper canopy. The more complex the understory, the more habitats and food sources are available which contribute to growing biodiversity
- the large industrial area and increasing density, both of which pose risks to the health of local ecology if not managed properly.

Manurewa has a large industrial area which presents a challenge for increasing tree coverage. However, opportunities could include advocating to Auckland Transport for street trees and partnering with industrial businesses to encourage tree planting on private land.

The Botanic Garden Regional Park

The Botanic Gardens Regional Park covers 64 hectares of land, including 10 hectares of native forest. Despite being a young garden by both national and international standards, the quality and popularity of the Gardens is reflected in industry awards and rapid growth in visitor numbers – now attracting one million visits per year.⁴

Manurewa Native Forest Remnants

Like most mature native forest, these types are now very rare in urban Auckland. Some excellent examples of mature totara, puriri, kahikatea-pukatea and kanuka forest are found in a cluster of council reserves in Manurewa. These include the Botanic Gardens Regional Park, Hillcrest Grove, Orford Park and David Nathan Park.

⁴ Auckland Council – www.aucklandbotanicgardens.co.nz

The community that cares about its environment

Mana whenua / iwi

Mana whenua support actions which would restore the wairua (spiritual well-being) of land and water. Papatūānuku (earth mother) is central to Māori values and beliefs. Mana whenua advocate for:

- improving water quality of the harbour, local streams and rivers
- environmentally responsible land-use and management techniques
- native plant species to be given priority as both general park amenity planting and ecological restoration projects
- story-telling and directional signage which is bilingual and bi-cultural
- te reo Māori place-naming of parks, particularly where an indigenous name is already in place
- application of 'Te Aranga Design Principles' and the involvement of mana whenua in park design and development processes
- involvement of mana whenua at the beginning stages and throughout the course of open space projects, so as to nurture positive relationships and optimum outcomes.

A focus on the areas above would work towards restoring the wairua of the land, the long association of mana whenua with place and a positive shared relationship with all Aucklanders and future generations.

Community volunteers group

The Manurewa Local Board supports a number of community-led groups in caring for their harbour, waterways, environment, parks

and community spaces in partnership with mana whenua as kaitiaki.

Figure 11: Totara Park Matariki planting day 2018



There are several voluntary groups and organisations in the Manurewa Local Board area working to protect and enhance the environment and community:

- Totara Park Mountain Bike Club undertake track maintenance and weed clearance in the park
- Friends of Totara Park run the nursery and propagate plants for use on the park
- local schools especially The Gardens School conduct annual planting in Totara Park with Friends of Totara Park
- Manurewa Marae work on ecological restoration in partnership with the local board and council staff
- Clendon Residents group run plantings and rubbish collections along the coast and Pitt Ave Reserve
- Waimahia Residents Group is starting to do great work including mangrove management in the Wamahia Inlet in partnership with council
- Manukau Beautification Trust undertakes environmental projects.

Enjoy

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

Growth areas

The population of Manurewa is projected to grow by 12% over the next 30 years. This will occur through the Auckland Unitary Plan zoning and the Manurewa Takanini Papakura Integrated Area Plan 2018.

Areas of population growth

The Unitary Plan will result in the intensification of residential and business development within Manurewa (Figure 12).

High density development of apartments and terraced housing (five to seven storeys) around the main Manurewa town centre, the Clendon Community Centre and to the south of the Homai Train Station will attract new residents.

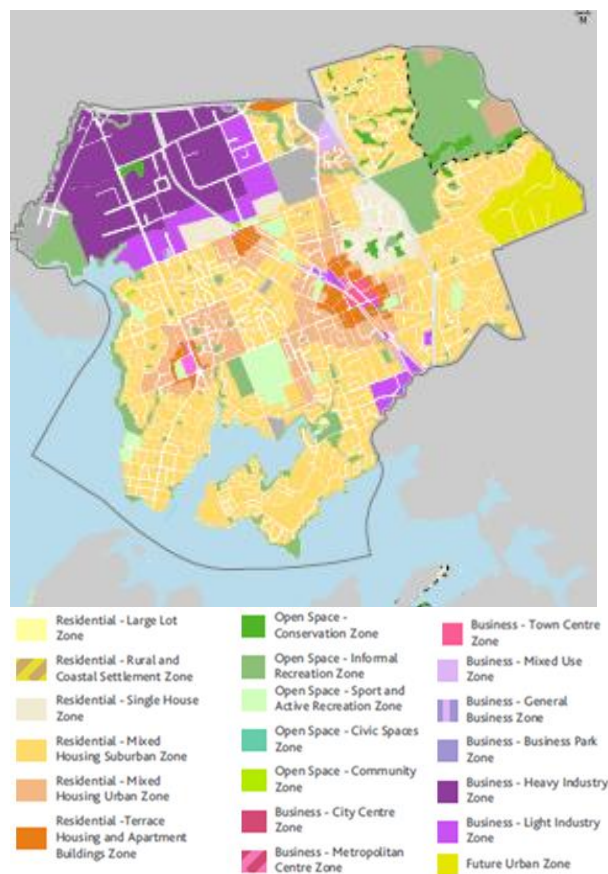
The rail corridor and main arterial routes in eastern Manurewa are zoned for mixed housing urban. This zone provides for dwellings up to three storeys.

Additionally, the identification of Manurewa's town centre as a Spatial Priority Area will increase the flow of people and traffic into and through Manurewa.

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

- improving existing parks
- identifying where more parks and connections need to be acquired.

Figure 12 Auckland Unitary Plan zoning in Manurewa

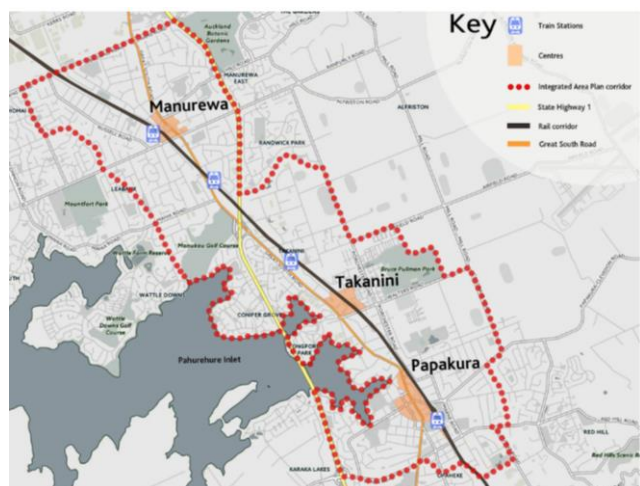


Manurewa Takanini Papakura Integrated Area Plan 2018

The plan is one of ten priority areas the council has committed to in its Long-term Plan 2015-2025. It will help shape the growth of the Manurewa, Takanini and Papakura spatial priority area, as well as the Great South Road and railway corridor. Some examples of projects planned include stormwater improvements to allow for more houses and commercial activities, implementation of the Pahurehure management plan and improvements to local parks.

The plan covers the Great South Road corridor and surrounds running from Browns Road, Manurewa in the north to Parker Street, Papakura in the south. It includes the rail corridor, four train stations and State Highway 1.

Figure 13: Manurewa-Takanini-Papakura Plan area overview map



Parks and open space provision

The council’s Open Space Provision Policy 2016 sets out the distribution, quantity and configuration of open space for neighbourhood and suburb parks.

Generally, Manurewa is well provided for in terms of open space. However, there are some gaps in provision. These gaps are predominantly characterised by lack of access to existing open space and lack of diversity in the open space experiences available in any one park.

Due to rising property prices and competing demands for land, there are limited opportunities to acquire new parks in existing urban areas like Manurewa.

The greatest opportunities for addressing gaps in park provision are in improving existing parks and improving connections to parks. Many of the parks would benefit from improving street frontage, widening narrow entranceways and improving sightlines to make it feel safer and improve connections.

Neighbourhood parks

Neighbourhood parks provide basic informal recreation and social opportunities within a

short walk of people’s homes (400 meters in high and medium density areas and 600 meters in other residential areas).

There are gaps in the provision of neighbourhood parks in the following census area units (CAU) Burbank, Rowandale, Hill Park, Manurewa East, Beaumont, Wattle Farm, the southern half of Totara Heights and the northern corner of Redoubt South.

There may be limited opportunities to acquire new open space as current funding is largely drawn from development contributions.

Suburb parks

Suburb parks provide a variety of informal recreation and social experience and will often accommodate organised sport facilities such as sport fields.

New suburb parks are typically three to five hectares and should be within 1000 meters walking distance in high and medium density areas and 1500 meters walk in all other residential areas.

The main gaps in the provision of suburb parks are within the Burbank, Homai West and East, Manurewa East, Beaumont and Wattle Farm CAU. Other, smaller gaps include Clendon North, Manurewa Central, and the southern coastline of Weymouth, the northern corner of Redoubt south and pockets of Randwick Park.

Destination parks

Destination parks provide for a large number of visitors who often visit for an extended period of time and may travel from across Auckland. The Botanic Gardens Regional Park and Totara Park are two examples of destination parks in the Manurewa Local Board area.

Sports field provision

Manurewa is well provided for in terms of sports fields at Leabank Park, Gallaher Park, Manurewa War Memorial Park, Finlayson Avenue Reserve, Laurie Gibbons Memorial Park, Mountfort Park, Jellicoe Park and Randwick Park.

A Sport and Recreation Facilities Needs Assessment completed in 2015 identified a small shortfall in sports field capacity to meet community demand in 2017. However, it is expected to meet 75-100 per cent of community expected field provision target in 2028. The assessment also highlighted a five hour shortfall in playing hours for rugby league. This is projected to increase to 18 hours per week by 2025. Rugby Union has a slight shortfall of two hours forecasted by 2025.

Table 2: Winter sports field allocation – (2014)⁵

Sports Parks	Rugby	Football	League
Finlayson Reserve		2	
Jellicoe Park		1	
Laurie Gibbons Memorial Park	3	1	
Leabank Park			2
Mountfort Park	7.5	4	5.5
Randwick Reserve			1
War Memorial Park		4.5	
Total	10.5	12.5	8.5

Some sports fields in Manurewa have lighting capacity enabling playing and training in the evening.

The facilities assessment identified a significant lighting shortfall of 120 hours in weekday playing time across soccer, rugby league and rugby union. This shortfall is projected to remain in 2028, suggesting a need to provide additional lighting capability

⁵ Sport and Recreation Facilities Needs Assessment August 2015 - Longdill and Associates Ltd & Active Insight Ltd

for training fields to meet current and projected demand.

Hardcourt provision

Hardcourts have traditionally been located in parks for netball and tennis. Urban growth is placing pressure on the open space network.

Where possible, the design of future facilities must be flexible to meet changing needs that enable the facilities to be used by a wide range of users (basketball, netball).

Sport and Recreation Trends

In 2017 Auckland Council produced a snapshot providing an insight into sport and active recreation in Manurewa Local Board.

Approximately 38.7 per cent of Manurewa local residents meet NZ's physical activity guidelines of 30 minutes a day 5 days a week.

The most popular sport for years 1-6 were athletics, cycling, gymnastics and swimming. The most popular sport for years 7-13 were running, rugby league, rugby, touch and walking. The top three activities for boys include swimming, rugby and rippa rugby, and athletics. Girls enjoy swimming, walking, touch rugby and athletics.

As the population grows and changes sports codes such as rugby union, league, soccer, basketball, softball, volleyball and touch rugby have the highest projected growth. Sports codes with the highest current need include basketball, hockey, rugby league and volleyball.

The results from the 2018 Active New Zealand Report confirm that participation is higher for boys than girls; it drops off in the teenage years particularly for girls. Participation varies with ethnic backgrounds and in particular Asian young people are less engaged in most sport and recreation overall.

Team sports such as football, rugby and netball are popular for young people of all

ages. Other team sports such as basketball and touch rugby are the top 10 sports/activities that they want to try or do.

The 2014/15 Active New Zealand study by Sport New Zealand found that walking, swimming, running/jogging and equipment based exercise were popular across all ethnicities (Māori, European, Pacific peoples, Asians and other ethnicities).

However, there are some activities which are more popular for some ethnicities than others. For example, fishing is more popular among Māori, dance and boxing among Pacific people, badminton and pilates among Asians and canoeing/kayaking among other ethnicities.

Opportunities to accommodate demand for a diverse range of activities could include developing multi-functional open space areas both at a large scale (suburb parks) and smaller, scale (neighbourhood parks).

Figure 14: Mountfort Park playing fields



Young people

Play is an important part of early child development and also assists youth in developing confidence, relationship skills and coping mechanisms for times of stress.

Previous community feedback has identified youth disengagement as a weakness specific for Manurewa. The parks research in 2017 identified a lack of activities and facilities for youth in Manurewa parks.

The provision of a range of play opportunities for all age groups is an important function of parks and open spaces.

Aging population

Results from the Sport New Zealand Active Recreation 2016 survey show walking and swimming are consistently popular for all age groups. Declining popularity for swimming in over 75 year olds however, increases the importance of providing well-designed connections and appropriate facilities. This will help increase the mobility of, and access for, those aged over 65 years.

In 2016, the Manurewa community identified its key strengths as being a strong sense of community, cultural diversity and access to services, amenities and community facilities (including parks).

The top two community weaknesses identified were crime and sense of security (perceived lack of policing and incidents of theft, robbery, gangs, drug dealers and petty crime such as vandalism). It also highlighted disengaged youth specifically mentioning a lack of activities and facilities for youth.

Parks were identified by 73% of the community as favourite facilities, as they provided space for family-orientated activities such as barbeques, picnics, play and informal sports.

Satisfaction with parks

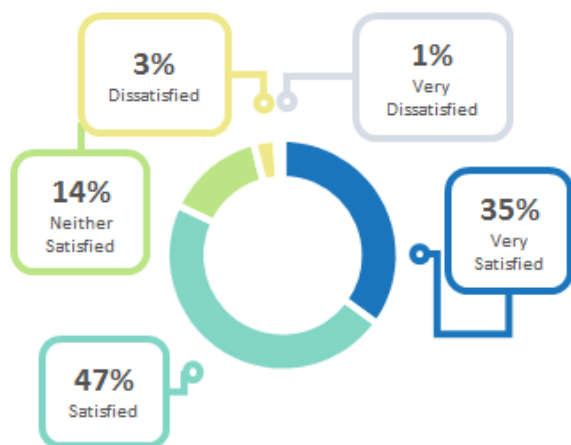
Auckland Council commissioned research in 2016/17 to gain an understanding of the awareness, usage and attitudes of people in the Manurewa Local Board area about neighbourhood parks.

The results found that 82 per cent were satisfied or very satisfied with their local neighbourhood parks. Respondents (68%) were satisfied or very satisfied with the number, size and location of neighbourhood parks.

The lack of time due to family or work commitments, lack of facilities, activities and safety concerns are the main reasons preventing people from using the parks.

The most common suggestions for improvements of parks across all age group, ethnicities, family structures and incomes include better playgrounds for different ages, more benches/seating, water fountains, barbeques, toilets, hard courts and better park maintenance such as tree trimming and rubbish collection.

Figure 15: Manurewa residents' satisfaction with neighbourhood parks



Playground provision

There are approximately 44 playgrounds or parks where formal play is provided for in Manurewa. A recent research found 40 per cent of suggested improvements to local parks relate to the provision of more or better play facilities, such as playgrounds, basketball courts and skate parks.⁶

One of the main reasons people with young children were not satisfied with play provision was the lack of interesting activities, safety and maintenance.

Figure 16: Mountfort park play space.



⁶ Captivate – Auckland Councils Manurewa Local Board Neighbourhood Parks Research Results, March 2017.

Connect

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

Walking and cycling networks

One of the key outcomes for the Manurewa Local Board Plan 2017, is 'Manurewa is well-connected and easy to move around.'⁷

There is a well-connected walking and cycle route around the coastlines. However, there is a distinct lack of narrative and way-finding signage around these routes and in Manurewa parks in general.

There are existing walkways which comprise a combination of park paths and street to street connections. Some street to street connections need significant safety improvements. They are typically narrow and have poor surveillance.

The Te Araroa walkway

The Te Araroa walkway is a national path that traverses the length of New Zealand. A portion of the walkway goes through Manurewa.

There is an opportunity to connect visitors to the Te Araroa walkway and the rest of Manurewa through local parks.

Figure 17: Te Araroa Walkway



Manurewa Neighbourhood Greenways Plan

Work is underway to develop the Manurewa Neighbourhood Greenways Plan. This is a long-term plan aimed at improving walking, cycling and ecological connections across the Manurewa Local Board area. The plan will identify existing and potential greenway connections.

Puhinui Stream Forest Trail

The Puhinui Stream Forest Trail is a loop of approximately four kilometres through lush forest area between Totara Park and the Auckland Botanic Gardens Regional Park, the trail winds around Puhinui Stream amongst native trees. The trail has multiple entrances and several amenities for people to enjoy

Ecological corridor

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

There are a number of Significant Ecological Areas (SEA) within the Manurewa Local Board area.

Remnant and restored patches of native vegetation are mainly located in the north-east of the board area, along the Puhinui waterways adjoining the estuary and coastal margins. There is a significant disconnect between these ecological areas. The areas in between have little understory, low levels of canopy cover and limited numbers of native trees. Twelve ecological corridors have been identified in Manurewa.

The existing native vegetation forms the basis for ecological corridors. These parks are recommended for management efforts in the

⁷ Manurewa Local Board Plan 2017, page 25

form of animal and plant pest control and planting to increase habitat for native species.

The Biodiversity Team is focusing on areas which are already highly vegetated or under-vegetated areas which are contiguous to vegetated areas.

For other parks, the local board could develop a planting succession plan.

Figure 18: Wattle Farm stormwater pond



Figure 19: Puhinui forest trail



Utilise

Utilising our parks and open spaces to create a green, resilient and prosperous city with thriving communities.

Environmental quality

The effects of increased urbanisation include air pollution, water pollution and soil degradation. Climate change compounds these pressures through erosion, coastal inundation and increased pest invasion.

Parks and open spaces help protect ecosystems and landscapes such as coastlines, volcanic cones, beaches and streams. They help manage stormwater, improve air quality and mitigate effects of climate change.

Auckland Council is committed to a city that has a flourishing and resilient natural environment that contributes to our health and economy. Auckland Growing Greener and Low Carbon Auckland July 2014 are council initiatives that set out green responses as a commitment to improving the environment.

Responding to changing environments

Low Carbon Auckland July 2014 is one way Council is seeking to manage potential impacts of climate change. The policy sets targets for reducing carbon emissions and increasing natural carbon assets.

Ensuring a well-connected network of parks and streets will encourage people to walk and cycle and will contribute to meeting council targets.

Public parks, open spaces and streets provide opportunities for planting trees and native vegetation. This contributes to enhancing biodiversity and meeting the Low Carbon Auckland targets.

Riparian planting and obtaining esplanades around Manurewa's coastal environment and

stream network will assist in improving water quality and managing issues of inundation from heavy rainfall.

Wattle Farm Pond

The Wattle Farm Pond Reserve is primarily a stormwater management facility but the grassed area around the pond provides space for both passive and active informal recreation. It also provides educational and cultural opportunities for the community.

A number of Manurewa's parks provide similar, smaller scale opportunities. Planting of riparian areas, particularly with native plants will contribute to controlling stormwater run-off, improving water quality and creating new habitats while simultaneously providing other recreational experiences.

Realising these opportunities in Manurewa parks will contribute towards developing a resilient green infrastructure network across the board area.

Contaminated soil

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

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

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

Four parks in Manurewa are known closed landfills the Botanic Gardens Regional Park, Mountfort Park, Leabank Park and the Dale.

Transpower

There are two main Transpower 220kv lines traversing the local board area. One generally follows State Highway 1 and runs inside the western boundary of the Botanic Gardens Regional Park. The other runs through the middle of Totara Park and through the suburbs of Totara Heights and Mill Road.

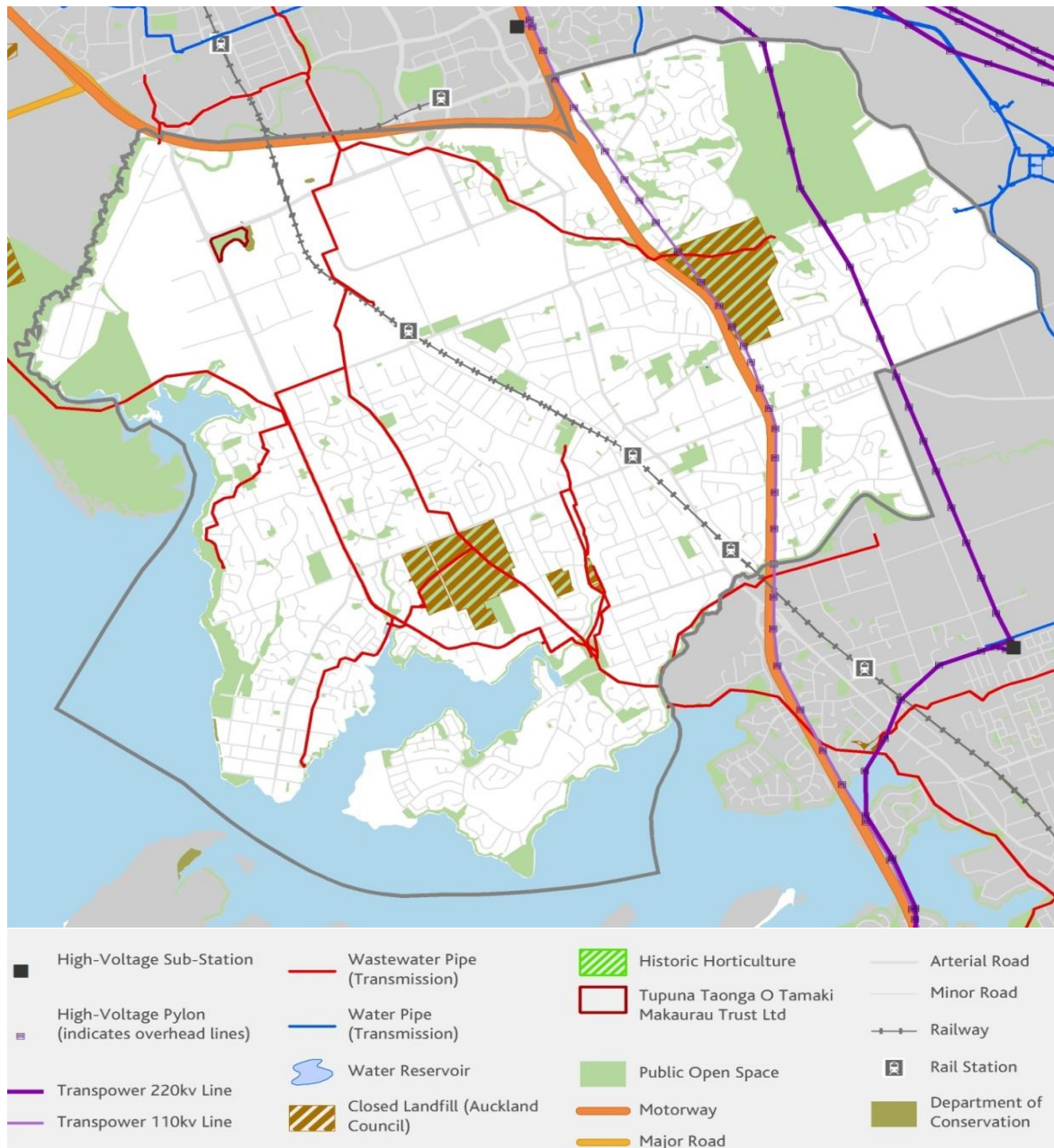
These lines are a constraint for development. They restrict the range of activities that can

be located beneath them due to operational constraints, the effect on the quality of the surrounding landscape and perceived health effects.

Horticultural sites

There are no identified historic horticultural sites within the Manurewa Local Board area.

Figure 20: Closed landfill, power lines and utilities in Manurewa



Connecting communities

The Auckland Council Events Policy provides the framework for decision-making for events. Local boards are responsible for local events.

Parks and open spaces act as venues for community gatherings and events, picnics, weddings, summer fun programmes, cultural festivals and Christmas and cultural celebrations.

The Manurewa Local Board supports events and projects that encourage people to get involved with their communities.

The following parks are commonly used for community events:

- David Nathan Park - weddings, community events, festivals
- Totara Park- weddings, events, festivals,
- Mountfort Park - community events
- Randwick Park - community events
- Clendon Community Centre Reserve - community events
- Keith Park – community events.

Leases

Community leases

There are 15 community leases on parks across the local board area with some parks having multiple leases on them. In most cases the community group own the building they occupy but lease the park land that the building is on from the council.

Buildings restrict the use of park land for other recreational activities. Community-owned buildings allow an 'exclusive use' which further restricts the range of activities and use of the park.

It is important that careful consideration is given to the continued long-term use of open

space by community groups. Council has guidelines for the use of park land by community groups that includes eligibility and assessment criteria.

Commercial leases

There are three commercial leases on Totara Park. Changes and/or amendments to these lease agreements require approval from the local board as the landowner. Revenue from commercial leases in parks is directed to the wider Auckland Council budget.

Commercial leases on parks can enhance park-user experience where the primary purpose of the park (such as recreation, organised sports or conservation) is not adversely affected.

Table 3: Commercial leases

Park	Activity	Lease expiry date
Totara Park	▪ Café/restaurant	31/10/2014
	▪ Grazing	31/10/2020
Mountfort Park	▪ Home-made steamed pork buns	24/09/2017
	▪ Coffee, muffins, slices	14/07/2017
	▪ Fruit smoothie ice-cream	15/01/2018
	▪ Fruit and vegetable	23/11/2017
Various parks	▪ Roaming ice-cream truck	30/06/2017
	▪ Roaming ice-cream truck	03/10/2017

Street traders

There are no street traders within Manurewa parks, but a few are located in car parks adjacent to parks. Where the car parks are owned by the local board, landowner approval is required for a street trader licence. Licence application fees and rental fees are held with council's Licensing and Compliance Department.

Table 4: Community leases on parks

Park	Community group	Lease expiry date
Manurewa Netball Complex	Netball Manurewa Incorporated	Jul-2029
Gallaher Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Counties Manukau Kindergarten Association ▪ All Seasons Community Sports Trust ▪ Scout Association of NZ - Gallaher Park 	May-2033 Nov-2025 Sep-2033
Jellicoe Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Jellicoe Park Tennis Club Incorporate ▪ Manurewa Amateur Athletic & Harrier Club 	Jul-2021 Apr-2019
Keith Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Counties Manukau Rowing Club Incorporated ▪ Scout Association of NZ - Weymouth Scout Group 	Mar-2018 Dec-2019
Leabank Park	Counties Manukau Kindergarten Association	Mar-2021
McVilly Road Reserve	Manurewa Table Tennis Club Incorporated	Sep-2034
Mountfort Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manurewa Rugby Football Club Inc. ▪ Manurewa Community Facilities Charitable Trust ▪ Manukau Racing Pigeon Club ▪ Counties Manukau Cricket Association ▪ Te Kohanga Reo National Trust Board - Tahuri Mai 	Oct-2012 Jun-2031 Dec-2010 Mar-2025 Jun-2019
Randwick Park Community Hub	Randwick Park Sports and Community Trust	
Riverton Reserve	Taonga Education Centre Charitable Trust	Oct-2018
Rowandale Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ministry of Education - Rowandale Playcentre ▪ Te Manurewa Pasifika Early Childhood Education Trust 	May-2022 Mar-2032
Russell Road Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manurewa Lawn Tennis Club ▪ Te Kotahitanga Ki Manurewa Kokiri Centre ▪ Manurewa Croquet Club Incorporated 	May-2018 Jun-2022 Nov-2020
Tadmores Park	Senior Citizens Service Club of Manurewa Incorporated - Tadmores House	Aug-2017
Totara Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Totara Park Equestrian Centre Trust - Grazing Licence ▪ Totara Park Equestrian Centre Trust - Lease ▪ Totara Park Equestrian Centre Trust - LFAP for Arena 	Jul-2020 Jul-2020 Jul-2020
War Memorial Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manurewa Cricket Club Incorporated (Trading as Manukau City Cricket Club) ▪ Manurewa Association Football Club Inc. ▪ Homai Bowling Club 	Jun-2013 Oct-2016 Apr-2020
Wattle Farm Park	Northern Maritime Model Society Incorporated	Sep-2019
Weymouth Domain	Weymouth Rugby Football Club Incorporated	Nov-2025

2 Key moves

Five key moves have been identified to structure actions to develop Manurewa's open space network. They respond to the issues and opportunities identified through the current state analysis.

The key moves provide the framework for future development and management of the network over the next 10 years.

The long-term goal is for a sustainable high-quality open space network.

Figure 21: Public walkway in Totara Park



The five key moves are:

1. Create parks for our community

- deliver high-quality parks that locals love
- diversify play experiences
- promote events and programmes.

2. Make connections – developing safe walking and cycling networks that support community needs and environmental goals

- way-finding signage
- greenways
- street trees
- ecological corridors.

3. Protect the environment – improving water quality and enabling biodiversity to flourish

- water quality
- priority ecological management areas
- native trees.

4. Cater for growth

- improve access to existing parks
- diversity of experiences in and across neighbourhood parks.

5. Express local identity – telling local stories to help visitors value and treasure our parks and open spaces

- local stories
- Māori place names
- bilingual signage.

2.1 Create parks for our community

Developing high quality parks

The aim is to provide high quality parks within the existing network of open space; parks that are safe, inviting and provide a range of activities, uses and experiences for people of all ages and abilities.

2.1.1 Quality parks

Parks that are attractive and well connected with the surrounding environment both visually and physically with clear movement networks will make people feel safer and more likely to use the open space. Wide street frontages and clear sight lines will contribute to safe environments.

Park visitor experience

The level of park development affects how usable, useful and valued a park is to the community.

The park visitor experience has been evaluated to determine parks that require improvements.

Several factors impact the experience of visitors to local parks aside from the recreational benefits. Parks also offer other psychological and social health benefits with the provision of quiet places of respite, connection to the land, harbour, spiritual and history creating a sense of belonging and memories.

Other factors influencing visitor's experience of local parks include:

- accessibility
- street frontage
- safety and surveillance
- informal play
- active recreation
- sport fields
- play area
- socialising

- walk and cycle connection
- connection with nature
- amenity (for example access, seating, toilets, drinking fountains, bins etc.)

Different experiences can be offered across a cluster of neighbourhood parks that target different activities and age groups, providing activities that suit all community.

A number of parks in the Manurewa, Clendon and Weymouth are of standard quality and while they meet some of the recreation needs of the community there is scope for improvement.

Overall parks and open spaces are of satisfactory quality. There is however, an opportunity to improve the quality of some of the parks in Manurewa, Randwick Park, Clendon and Totara Heights to enhance visitor recreational, social and environmental experiences.

Manurewa is an ethnically diverse community and the delivery of park facilities needs to respond to the varying and evolving needs of the community.

Development of parks

The local board has decision-making responsibility for the specific location of new local parks (including the prioritisation for acquisition) within budget parameters agreed with the governing body.

The Auckland Unitary Plan anticipates an increase in density in residential and business land use in Manurewa.

The process for development and delivery of parks and open space involves service provision assessment, feasibility study, concept plan, development plan and master plan.

Auckland Design Manual

The Auckland Design Manual provides objective criteria for the design concept and development phase of different park environments. Design thinking includes direction as outlined in the table below.

Table 5: Design criteria

Whakatairangi Tikanga Māori. Māori design	Enabling tangata whenua, taura here, tauwi and manuhiri alike to deepen their sense of place.
Sustainability	Addresses energy use, waste and effects on the environment.
He Taura ā-Whānui. Universal design	Human diversity including pregnancy, childhood, injury, disability and old age.
Design for safety	Prevention of crime, safer homes, streets, neighbourhoods and parks.
Hauora me te toko kaupapa mahi. Health, activity and wellbeing	Supports active lifestyles for happier and healthier communities
Activate Auckland	Sprouting people centric places.
Toi Tūmatanui. Public art.	Guidance for public art in our parks

Māori design -Te Aranga Design Principles

The Te Aranga Design Principles (Auckland Design Manual) seek to foster and guide both culturally appropriate design responses that enhance all of our appreciation of the natural landscape and built environment and to connect and deepen our 'sense of place'.

Table 6: Aranga Design Principles

Mana	the status of iwi and hapū as mana whenua is recognised and respected
Whakapapa	Māori names are celebrated
Taiao	the natural environment is protected, restored and/or enhance
Mauri Tu	Environmental health is protected, maintained and/or enhanced
Mahi Toi	Iwi/hapū narratives are captured and expressed creatively and appropriately
Tohu	Mana whenua significant sites and cultural landmarks are acknowledged
Ahi Kā	Iwi/hapū have a living and enduring presence and are secure and valued within their rohe

Reserve Management Plans

Legacy councils prepared and adopted Reserve Management Plans for some parks under the Reserves Act 1977.

A programme of work to develop an omnibus open space management plan for each local board area will replace the legacy council plans.

All open spaces will be allocated a use category with the plan. These categories will reflect the potential values the open space has within the wider open space network.

Proposals from either council or the community to develop open space should be evaluated against these categories and other network plans. Concept and masterplans must align with the outcomes sought in a park's individual management plan.

The Open Space Management Plan for David Nathan Park has been adopted.

Parks with approved management plans are listed.

Table 7: Manukau combined Management Plan. Neighbourhood Parks Manurewa 2005

Park name	Park name
Alfriston Park	Innismara Park
Alice Park	Inverell Park
Anderson Park	John Walker Park
Azalea Park	Kerri Ann Park
Baltimore Park	Kirton Crescent Reserve
Carter Park	Leaver Park
Correa Park	Macadamia Park
David Park	Maich Park
De Havilland Park	Melleray Park
Everglade Park	Pumphouse Park
Fairchild Park	Roscommon Park
Feasegate Park	Rowandale Reserve
Felicia Park	Scotts Park
Finlayson Park	Sharland Park
Foxlaw Park	Shifnal Park
Frosbisher Park	The Dale
Halver Park	Tington Park
Helms Park	Volta Park
Honey Park	Weymouth Park
Hyperion Park	

Actions: Quality parks

- Partner with community groups and mana whenua to develop and implement a concept plan for War Memorial Park.
- Implement the Tōtara Park master plan.
- Develop a master plan for Mountfort Park and David Nathan Homestead.
- Support the delivery of the David Nathan Park Reserve Management Plan adopted in March 2018.
- Advocate for the design outcomes sought in the Auckland Design Manual for park development.

2.1.2 Play experiences

Playground provision

The provision of quality outdoor play spaces and equipment is important in local communities and should benefit everyone.

There are 44 parks in the Manurewa Local Board area with playgrounds or other play equipment facilities.

There is a limited variety of play opportunities across the park network especially in the types of play experiences available and the ages it caters for.

Neighbourhood parks

Neighbourhood parks are typically between 0.3 to 0.5 hectares. Playgrounds located on neighbourhood parks are usually small to medium size having up to nine different play experiences or elements. A few neighbourhood parks will be able to accommodate more play experiences. However, this may compromise the provision of open space for informal play.

Not all neighbourhood parks require playgrounds. There are benefits in keeping some open space uncluttered to enable unstructured informal play or nature play.

Suburb parks

Playgrounds on suburb parks vary in size and are developed in response to the needs of the community. Large scale and destination playgrounds are typically situated on suburb parks.

Play experience

Play does not have to happen entirely in the playground. Where possible, opportunities for unstructured play can be planned and designed in parks and in places such as street and civic spaces. For example, letting grass grow longer, creating small mounds

and leaving fallen trees will activate play in a natural environment.

Many of the Manurewa parks have coastal and stream riparian edges that are not accessible. Making the waterways accessible will create play opportunities and could contribute to providing linkages and connections for communities.

Where practical, play spaces and equipment should be flexible and multi-functional so that they may be used and interpreted differently by different people. Play equipment should cater for all abilities so children of different abilities can play alongside each other. A range of experiences may include movement, creativity, social play and sensory experiences – sounds, tastes, textures, smells and sights.

Diverse play experiences across the parks network in Manurewa can be achieved through:

- an additional range of play spaces
- encouraging more natural play
- incorporating traditional Māori games
- providing seating for whanau
- offering natural or built shade protection from the weather.

Takaro – Investing in Play is a council strategic document that is currently being developed. It will provide council’s position for play and provide decision-making and evaluation tools for future play investments.

Seating

The provision of seating including accessible seating can contribute to the use of the park. It is a cost effective way of improving park use and providing a place of respite.

Shade

The provision of shade is important in areas where people meet and play for extended periods of time. Natural canopy and man-

made shade are two options. Where possible trees should be used to provide shade as they contribute to the amenity of parks and are environmentally friendly.

The table below sets out some guidelines for various sized playgrounds and the type of play features and age ranges provided for as well as supporting amenities .

Age group range:

- preschools
- primary 2-5 years
- intermediate 5-11 years
- senior 12 years and over.

Table 8: Playground experience and features

Size	Play experience/features provided
Small playground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 or 2 age groups • up to three play experiences • seating • shade • rubbish bin
Medium playground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 or more age groups • 4 - 9 play experiences • Seating and/or picnic tables • shade • rubbish bin
Large playground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all age groups • 10 - 15 play experiences with a special play attraction • seating and/or picnic tables • shade • BBQ facilities if appropriate for site • toilet facilities if appropriate for site • rubbish bins
Destination playground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all age groups • 16+ play experiences with at least one special play attraction • seating and/or picnic tables

- | | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shade • BBQ facilities • toilet facilities • rubbish bins |
|--|--|

Actions: Play experience

- Encourage play experience and opportunities that appeal to all abilities and ages.
- Support activities that will bring the community together, in particular new migrants, older adults and people with disabilities.
- Support programme for playground renewal, upgrade or relocation as identified by Community Facilities.
- Investigate the feasibility of a new play space within Wiri.
- Investigate funding assistance from the Manukau Transform project for play equipment within the project area.
- Investigate the provision of play equipment for all abilities at Keith Park and Clendon Community Reserve.
- Support the development of a feasibility study and options assessment for new play space opportunity on the coastal edge.

2.1.3 Events and programmes

The goal is to raise awareness amongst the local community of what is on offer across the park network in terms of facilities, amenities, experiences and opportunities.

The Manurewa Local Board is home to four pool and leisure facilities: Manurewa Pool and Leisure Centre, Manurewa Leisure Centre, Totara Park Pools and Te Matariki Community Centre and Library. There are 38 sports and recreation leases, 48 sport and recreation facilities and 31 schools.⁸

⁸ Auckland Council – Sport and Active Recreation State of Play 2017

The demand on community facilities will continue to intensify through residential density and population migration. There is an opportunity to partner with local schools to make the most of local facilities and resources.

Parks that are commonly used for community events and programmes in the Manurewa Local Board include:

- The Botanic Gardens Regional Park- weddings, community events
- David Nathan Park - weddings, events, and festivals
- Totara Park - weddings, events, festivals,
- Mountfort Park - community events
- Randwick Park - community events
- Clendon Community Centre Reserve - community events
- Keith Park - community events.

The promotion of various community events and programmes would motivate the community to come together around events and special programs that celebrate parks.

Partnership with volunteer groups, local schools and businesses endorses guardianship of local parks and open spaces.

This may involve assigning park champions, linking particular organisations or schools to specific parks and encouraging clean up days, planting days and visioning workshops. These actions can go a long way towards creating a sense of ownership of local parks by the local community.

Actions: Events and programmes

- Support the provision of more free and low-cost community events and programmes at local parks.
- Partner with local businesses, schools and volunteer groups to establish annual events and programmes at parks.

- Encourage programmes and events to promote health and physical wellbeing to inactive or low-participant sectors of the community.
 - Investigate opportunities to improve utilisation and activation of other parks
- not commonly used for events and programmes.
- Investigate opportunities to share facilities with local schools for community sport and recreation use.

Key move - Create parks for our community summary of actions

Focus areas	Actions
Quality parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner with community groups and mana whenua to develop and implement a concept plan for War Memorial Park and coastal walkways. • Implement the Totara Park master plan. • Develop a master plan for Mountfort Park and David Nathan Homestead. • Support the delivery of the David Nathan Park Reserve Management Plan. • Advocate for the design outcomes outlined in the Auckland Design Manual.
Play experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage play experiences and opportunities that appeal to a diverse range of the community. • Support activities that will bring community together, in particular new migrants, older adults and people with disabilities. • Support programmes for playground renewal, upgrades or relocation identified by Community Facilities. • Investigate a park and facility upgrade at War Memorial Park. • Investigate the feasibility of a new play space within Wiri. • Investigate funding assistance from the Manukau Transform project for play equipment within the transform project area. • Support the development of a feasibility study and options assessment for new play space opportunity on the coastal edge.
Events and programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the provision of more free and low-cost community events and programmes at local parks. • Partner with local businesses, schools and volunteer groups to establish annual events and programmes at parks. • Encourage programmes and events to promote healthy and physical wellbeing to inactive or low participants sectors of the community. • Investigate opportunities to improve utilisation and activation of other parks not commonly used for events and programmes. • Investigate opportunities to share facilities with local schools for community sport and recreation use.

2.2 Make connections

Developing connections for our community

A well-connected and accessible network of public transport, walkways, cycleways and local roads is an outcome sought by the Manurewa Local Board. It's important to develop walking and cycling paths that are connected to the surrounding environment and safe for everyone regardless of their age, gender, ethnicity or ability.

2.2.1 Signage

There is a clear lack of narrative signage, park names and way-finding information in many of the parks and open spaces in the local board area. Park names and background stories can contribute to the identity of the open space.

Effective signage can play a role in building stronger and safer communities. It can include information such as:

- place names and meanings
- cultural and Māori history narrative
- area of significance
- fauna and flora descriptions
- directional and interpretive information
- way-finding maps and contact details.

The Manurewa area is an important area for Māori. Promoting a Māori identity when developing our parks is an opportunity to celebrate our culture identity and interpretive signage can help to recognise sites to treasure.

Actions: Signage

- Promote and celebrate Māori identity, names and iwi/hapu narratives through signage and artwork so that people will recognise and learn about places to treasure. The Te Aranga Principles (Auckland Design Manual) provide the outcomes, attributes and application sought by iwi for naming (Whakapapa) and creative expression (Mahi Toi).

- Provide bilingual signage and narratives of local streams and river.
- Consider bilingual way-finding signage of the coastal walkway that will inform greenways routes.
- Identify opportunities for signage to facilitate connections to other parts of the Manurewa town centre.
- Undertake an audit of existing parks signs to determine signs that require upgrading and prioritise renewal in the future.
- Investigate modern technology signage using a mobile device application 'app' that evolves overtime.

2.2.2 Greenways Plan

The Manurewa Local Board Greenways Plan has been prepared. The aim of the Greenways Plan is to provide cycling and walking connections which are safe and pleasant, while also improving local ecology and access to recreation opportunities.

To achieve this, greenways may cross existing areas of parkland, and follow street connections between parks. This network will link together areas of housing and employment, open spaces, town centres, recreational facilities, places of interest and transport hubs.

The Manurewa Greenways Plan seeks to:

- improve walking connections
- improve cycle connections
- improve recreation opportunities
- improve ecological opportunities
- improve access to streams and waterways.

The map in Figure 24 shows the potential network of local greenway connections and identifies the following priority projects.

Actions: Greenways Plan

- Support the delivery of outcomes identified in the Manurewa Greenways Plan.
- Identify opportunities to increase pedestrian and cycle connections between the town centre and parks and recreation facilities.
- Continue to improve the coastal path and cycleway along the Manukau Harbour.
- Work with Auckland Transport to create a safe and enjoyable pedestrian connection network.

Figure 22: Waimahia Inlet boardwalk



2.2.3 Street trees

The current state analysis identified the need for more trees in Manurewa as it has a lower canopy coverage compared to other local board areas.

Street planting contributes to green corridors, ecological and environmental goals and provides shade and shelter to the urban landscape. Street trees will play an important role in the streetscape amenity as walking and cycling becomes increasingly popular.

Actions: Street trees

- Support a study of street trees with emphasis on a minimum tree cover

requirement, specific species, site conditions, and potential issues with growth and shading to neighbouring property.

- Advocate for street tree planting along streets that are wide enough to accommodate them, prioritising streets along greenways and walking routes.
- Source native plants/trees for all plantings including street plantings.

2.2.4 Enhance ecological corridors

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

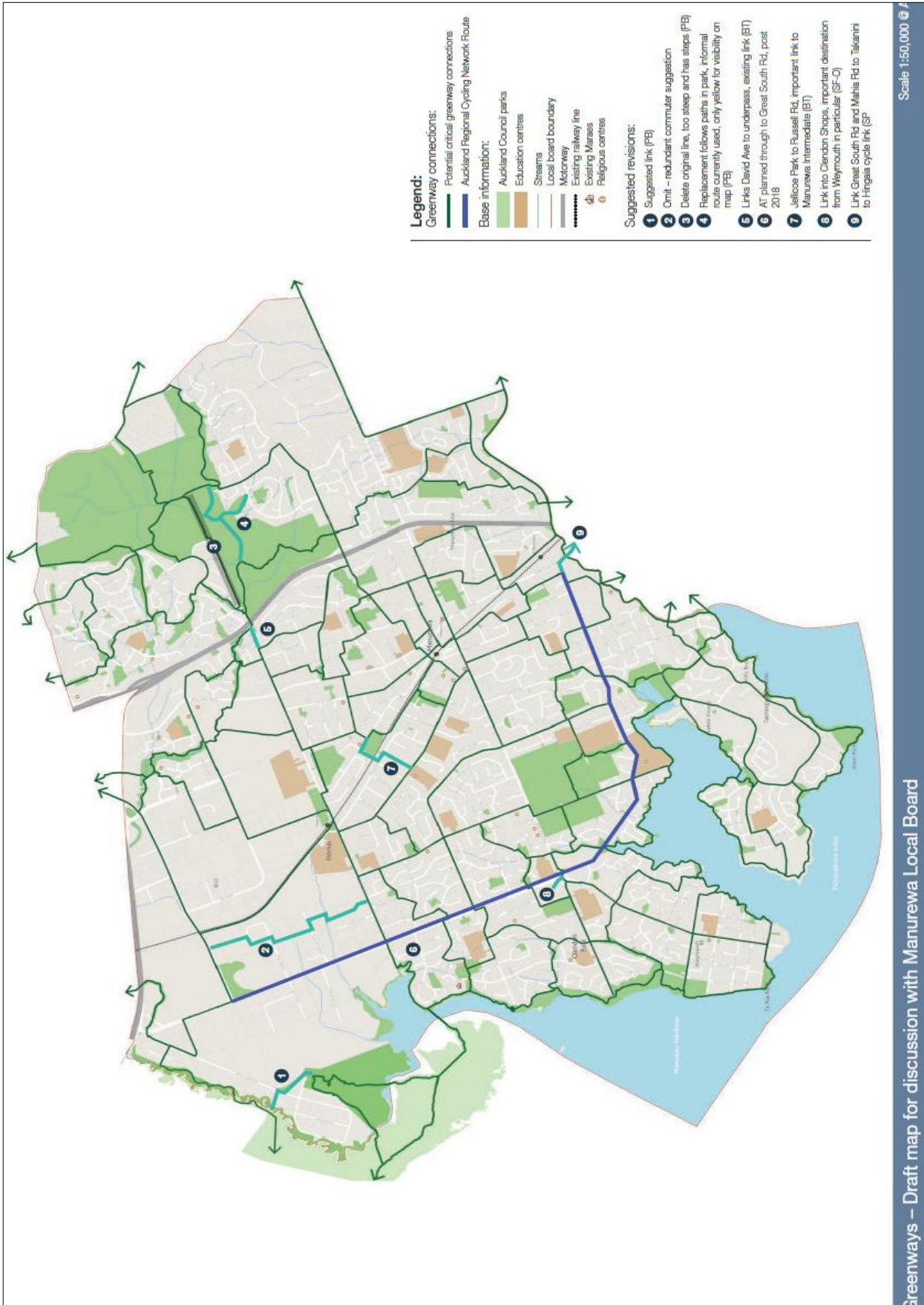
Actions: Ecological

- Continue to enhance the ecological coastal corridors through Puhinui stream, Papakura stream, Te Araroa trail, Botanic Garden Regional Park, Totara Park, Mountfort Park, War Memorial Park and Puhinui Reserve.



Figure 23: Glenross Drive, Wattle Downs

Figure 24: Draft Manurewa Neighbourhood Greenways Plan



Key move – Make connections summary of actions

Focus areas	Action
Signage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and celebrate Māori identity, names and iwi/hapu narratives through signage and artwork so that people will recognise and learn about places to treasure. The Te Aranga Principles (Auckland Design Manual) provide the outcomes, attributes and application sought by iwi for naming (Whakapapa) and creative expression (Mahi Toi). • Provide bilingual signage and narratives of local streams and rivers. • Consider bilingual way-finding signage of costal walkways that will inform Greenways routes. • Identify opportunities for signage to facilitate connections to other parts of the Manurewa town centre. • Undertake an audit of existing park signs to determine signs that require upgrading, and prioritise renewal in the future. • Investigate modern technology signage using a mobile device application ‘app’ that evolves with changes overtime.
Greenways Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the delivery of outcomes identified in the Manurewa Greenways Plan. • Identify opportunities to increase pedestrian and cycle connections between the town centre and parks and recreation facilities. • Continue to improve the coastal path and cycleway along the Manukau Harbour. • Work with Auckland Transport to create a safe and enjoyable pedestrian connection network.
Street trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support a study of street trees with emphasis on a minimum tree cover requirement, specific species, site conditions, potential issues with growth and shading to neighbouring property. • Advocate for street tree planting along streets that are wide enough to accommodate them, prioritise streets along greenways and walking routes. • Source native plants / trees for all plantings including street plantings.
Ecological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to enhance the ecological coastal corridors through Puhinui stream, Papakura stream, Te Araroa trail, Botanic Garden Regional Park, Totara Park, Mountfort Park, War Memorial Park and Puhinui Reserve.

2.3 Protect the environment

Improving water and biodiversity quality

The local board is committed to improving water, air and soil quality and reducing waste and pollution so that future generations inherit a cleaner, healthier environment.

A key outcome of the Manurewa Local Board Plan 2017 is *'Our environment is a source of pride and enjoyment'*. The objective is to protect local environment and biodiversity for the future and improve reduction in waste through recovery, reuse and recycling. This will be achieved in partnership with community groups and mana whenua as kaitiaki of the environment.

For mana whenua, cultural and spiritual wellbeing are inextricably linked to the quality of the water and land from which they draw sustenance.⁹ The Te Aranga Principles provide outcomes and actions sought by iwi for the benefit of the natural environment (Taiao) and environmental health (Mauri).

The local board has undertaken a range of planting initiatives to improve the water quality in the area including planting to keep cattle out of the Puhinui Stream headwaters in Totara Park.

2.3.1 Water quality

The State of Auckland Marine, Manukau Harbour - report card 2016 offers information on the state of the environment. The report grades the overall environmental from A to F based on water quality, contaminants in sediment and ecology.

The Manukau Harbour water quality has been ranked as poor with a 'D' grade.

Actions: Water quality

- Initiate and prioritise environmental projects in partnership with mana whenua and community groups.
- Continue improvements to the Puhinui Stream and revitalise the Papakura Stream.
- Support a community-led restoration project to improve water quality at Weymouth Beach.
- Support community-led projects that seek to address waste reduction, energy use and effects on the environment.
- Continue to collaborate with other local boards to protect and improve the condition of the Manukau Harbour.

2.3.2 Ecological restoration

Parks and open spaces have an important function in the protection and restoration of ecological and biodiversity values through native forest restoration on parks and the creation of ecological linkages.

Vegetation is a key element of parks, whether it is a natural system or part of a constructed site. It provides character, comfort, amenity, habitat, climate control, site stabilisation and aesthetic beauty. The park's ecological value, its climatic function and the user's experience are affected by ecological quality.

Planting alongside the edge of the streams and harbours provides multiple ecological benefits including:

- shading and cooling water
- stabilising the banks
- cleaning up the water quality
- providing wildlife with food sources and habitat
- reducing flood peaks.

⁹ Manurewa Local Board Plan 2017 p.27

Actions: Ecological restoration

- Partner with volunteer groups and council’s biodiversity team to undertake weed removal, planting and streamside restoration projects along streams and rivers.
- Support the development of an ecological restoration strategy.

2.3.3 Native tree planting

The use of native plants for ecological restoration, particularly along waterways is

recommended. As often as possible, plants should be eco-sourced.

Actions: Native tree planting

- Increase eco-sourced native tree planting and remove exotics.
- Increase understory planting with native trees.
- Partner with community groups and local schools to teach kids to grow eco-sourced plants and plant them in parks.

Key move – Protect the environment summary of actions

Focus areas	Action
Water quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate and prioritise environmental projects in partnership with mana whenua and community groups. • Continue improvements to the Puhinui Stream and revitalise the Papakura Stream. • Support community-led restoration projects to improve water quality at Weymouth Beach. • Support community-led projects that seek to address waste reduction, address energy use and effects on the environment. • Provide signage in English and Māori to tell the stories of rivers and stream. • Continue to collaborate with other local boards to protect and improve the condition of the Manukau Harbour.
Ecological restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner with volunteer groups and council’s biodiversity team to undertake weed removal, planting and streamside restoration project along streams and rivers. • Support the development of an ecological restoration strategy.
Native tree planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase eco-sourced native tree planting and remove exotics. • Increase understory planting with native trees. • Partner with community groups and local schools to teach kids to grow eco-sourced plants and plant them in parks.

2.4 Cater for growth

Responding to our growing community

The Auckland Unitary Plan provides for moderate growth in the Manurewa Local Board area. Acquisition of land will be required to meet demand for open space. It's important to invest in the creation of a resilient and multifunctional open space network that offers a wide range of activities and evolves with changing community needs over time.

There are some areas in Manurewa with gaps in the provision of open space and where parks have poor street frontage and access which affects the safety of users.

Areas with identified gaps in the provision of neighbourhood parks include:

- Hillpark (south)
- Homai East
- Homai West
- Leabank
- Manukau Central
- Redoubt South
- Totara Heights
- Wattle Downs
- Weymouth East.

Areas with identified gaps in the provision of suburb parks include:

- Burbank
- Homai West
- Redoubt South
- Wattle Downs
- Wiri.

A number of parks are largely landlocked with minimal street frontage which can create a site line and safety issue. In some cases street frontages and sightlines can be improved through vegetation management or expanding the park.

Beaumont Park, Frobisher Park, Pallant Park and War Memorial Park have been identified as requiring further land to provide additional street frontage. Wide street frontages and clear sight lines will contribute to safe environments.

2.4.1 Park land acquisition

Auckland Council's Parks and Open Space Acquisition Policy 2013 sets out how Auckland Council will prioritise opportunities to acquire land for open space. The council has a limited budget to acquire land for new parks and open space. All acquisition for parks and open space requires approval from the Governing Body.

The Manurewa local board area is not anticipating significant growth in the future therefore the opportunity to acquire land for new parks is limited. However, the local board can advocate for the acquisition of land to improve access and the layout of existing parks and open space.

Undeveloped parks

A number of parks would benefit from further development. They may have a small number of plants, pathways and few amenities.

Further investment to activate these parks could be considered, particularly in areas where there is pressure on existing facilities. Investigations are required to determine which parks should be further developed.

Actions: Land acquisition

- Support the acquisition of land for new open spaces where there is an identified shortfall and budget availability.
- Advocate for improving park access, street frontage and general layout through the acquisition of additional land for the

following parks: Beaumont Park, Frobisher Park, Pallant Park, War Memorial Park and David Nathan Park.

2.4.2 Diverse experiences

Parks offers a variety of informal recreation options. They provide open space for informal sports and passive recreation such as walking and observing nature.

As dwellings become smaller, parks provide public open space for activities that were previously undertaken at home.

There is currently little diversity of informal recreation activities in smaller neighbourhood parks but there is an opportunity to improve this by broadening activities available to all communities.

Actions: Diverse experience

- Advocate for the development of flexible and multi-functional parks that appeal to a diverse range of communities regardless of their age, abilities, ethnicity or gender.
- Encourage play spaces that bring the community together, in particular new migrants, older adults and people with disabilities.

- Involve community and mana whenua in parks design to inspire identity and strengthen a sense of belonging.
- Strategically plan for a variety of experiences across the neighbourhood park network.
- Provide sufficient facilities to enable people to use and enjoy their parks (for example barbeques, picnic tables, seating and shade for small and large groups).

2.4.3 Adopt a place-making mind-set

Manurewa Local Board has aspirations to adopt a placemaking approach to developing the parks network in response to growth and change.

This requires working together collaboratively to improve places, rather than undertaking siloed projects.

Actions: Place-making

- Advocate for park design or park renewal to be a catalyst for placemaking improvements by highlighting these opportunities to NZTA, AT, Healthy Waters, Watercare and others.

Key move – Cater for growth summary of actions

Focus areas	Actions
Land acquisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support the acquisition of land for new parks where there is an identified shortfall and available budget.• Advocate for the improvement to park access, street frontage and general layout through the acquisition of additional land for the following parks:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Beaumont Park• David Nathan Park• Frobisher Park• Pallant Park• War Memorial Park
Diversify experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advocate for the development of flexible and multi-functional parks that appeal to a diverse range of communities regardless of their age, abilities, ethnicity or gender.• Encourage play spaces that bring the community together, in particular new migrants, older adults and people with disabilities.• Involve community and mana whenua in parks design to inspire identity and strengthen a sense of belonging.• Strategically plan for a variety of experiences across the neighbourhood park network.• Provide sufficient facilities to enable people to use and enjoy their parks (for example barbeques, picnic tables, seating and shade for small and large groups).
Place-making	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advocate for park design or park renewal to be a catalyst for place-making improvements by highlighting the opportunity to NZTA, AT, Healthy Waters, Watercare and others.

2.5 Express local Identity

Tell local stories to help visitors value and treasure our parks and open spaces

Manurewa has a rich cultural history from early Māori settlement to the present, and was well-known as a prosperous farming village with its natural resources, plentiful fishing waters and fertile soils. Today, Manurewa is home to a diverse population, many of whom have strong loyalties to the area and have lived here a long time.

A key outcome of the Manurewa Local Board Plan 2017 is '*We treasure our home, our community*'. The local board has aspirations to deliver and support a range of initiatives that protect local taonga/treasure, nurture the present, celebrate the past and tell the stories of the people of Manurewa.

2.5.1 Use Māori place names

The Te Aranga Principles (Auckland Design Manual) provide the outcomes, attributes and application sought by iwi for names and naming (Whakapapa) and creative expression (Mahi Toi).

Delivering on Auckland Council's commitment to Māori at a local level is a priority for Manurewa Local Board. The local board is committed to meeting its responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi/ the Treaty of Waitangi and the broader statutory obligations to Māori.

One way the Manurewa board can demonstrate its support of Māori is by making a commitment to use Māori place names throughout its park network.

In some cases this will mean re-naming parks and facilities. In others it might mean dual naming. In both cases, the Manurewa Local Board will consult with mana whenua to determine the appropriate name for a particular place or facility.

2.5.2 Make all signage bilingual

The Manurewa Local Board has plans to become the first bilingual local board. One important way they can contribute to achieving this goal is by making all signage throughout the park network bilingual, Māori and English.

2.5.3 Tell local stories

Manurewa was home to soldiers during the Second World War with camps at Nathan Homestead and Orford House. The officers stayed in Orford House at 8-10 Earls Court. A fireplace built by the soldiers bears their signature.

The remains of a concrete dam in the native bush in the Botanic Gardens Regional Park on the Puhinui Stream was used to collect water for the soldiers.

Actions: Express local identity

- Support Te Ao Māori, Māori names and iwi/hapu narratives in parks planning, art and signage.
- Advocate for signage describing historic Māori and European landmarks and ancestral link to mana whenua and early settlement in Manurewa.
- Co-design parks and open space with the community, age concern groups and mana whenua to inspire identity and strengthen a sense of belonging.
- Promote signage telling stories about local ecology, flora and fauna. Collaborate with mana whenua to determine the appropriate name for new parks or facilities.

Key move – Express local identity summary of actions

Actions	Focus areas
Express local identity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support Te Ao Māori, Māori names and iwi/hapu narratives in parks planning, art and signage.• Advocate for signage describing historic Māori and European landmarks and ancestral link to mana whenua and early settlement in Manurewa.• Co-design parks and open space with the community, age concern groups and mana whenua to inspire identity and strengthen a sense of belonging.• Promote signage telling stories about local ecology, flora and fauna.• Collaborate with mana whenua to determine the appropriate name for new parks or facilities.

Figure 25: Pedestal Lane plaque helps tell local stories in Manurewa¹⁰



¹⁰ The eastern section of Peguero Place in Totara Heights has been renamed Pedestal Lane to commemorate the World War II relief mission Operation Pedestal. Manurewa man Ray Peguero, for whom Peguero Place is named, was on board one of the five surviving ships, which reached Malta in August 1942. He lived in the Totara Heights area for most of his life and died in 2008.

3 Prioritised actions

Actions have been identified that will contribute to council delivering a sustainable quality open space network. These actions respond to the anticipated growth and provide the community with access to a range of recreational, social, cultural and environment experiences.

3.1 Prioritisation principles

The key purpose of the open space network plan is to prioritise actions to improve the open space network. Prioritisation provides direction for planning and implementing park development and improvements.

The following principles that have been considered when prioritising actions:

- existing capital works programmes and contractual commitments
- areas zoned for high growth (metropolitan centre, town centres, local centres, mixed use, terrace housing and apartments) and where there is a gap in provision identified
- areas of deficiency and/or poor quality open space prioritised over areas of good provision and/or good quality open space
- cost benefit of individual actions
- planning and funding cycles
- other influences such as land acquisitions, large infrastructure projects, integrated planning with neighbouring local boards and other stakeholders such as environmental services and stormwater.

3.2 Manurewa Local Board advocacy

Acquisition of land for parks – advocate and support the acquisition of new neighbourhood and suburb parks in the

following areas where there is an identified shortage and available budget:

- Neighbourhood parks: Hillpark (south), Homai West, Homai East, Leabank, Manukau Central, Redoubt South, Totara Heights, Wattle Downs and Weymouth East
- Suburb parks in areas where there is an identified shortage and available budget: Burbank, Homai West, Redoubt South, Wattle Downs and Wiri.

Transform Manukau – advocate for the delivery of relevant outcomes relating to the Puhinui Stream and coastal walkway through the Transform Manukau project led by Panuku Development Auckland.

Māori cultural heritage – promote Māori identity and narrative in the development of the open space network and celebrate our unique cultural heritage with provision of informative signage and cultural narratives of local treasures.

Ecological restoration strategy – support the implementation of the Priority Ecological Management Areas.

Puhinui stream - continue to improve the Puhinui stream.

Water quality - support community-led initiatives and work with council staff to improve the water quality of local rivers and streams.

Environmental health (Mauri Tu) – support actions that protect, maintain and enhance environmental health, referred to the Te Aranga Principles in the Auckland Design Manual.

Natural environment (Taiao) - support actions that protect, restore and enhance the natural environmental.

Historic heritage - engage with council heritage staff to inform decision-making on the preservation of historic and heritage sites.

Paths - advocate for better provision of walking and cycling facilities and initiatives to encourage public use in Manurewa and South Auckland.

3.3 Manurewa-wide projects

All parks - many parks would benefit from improving street frontage, widening narrow entrances and improving sightlines to make them feel safer and improve pedestrian connections.

Manurewa Greenways Plan - support the delivery of outcomes identified in the Manurewa Greenways Plan.

Signage - identify parks that require new or replacement signage; provide way-finding signage to facilitate access to streams and waterways.

Bilingual signage - support the provision of signage describing historic Māori and European landmarks and ancestral links to mana whenua and early settlement.

Picnic tables, seating and shade - identify parks that require picnic tables, seating and shade (natural or man-made) associated with existing playgrounds, walkways to provide areas of respite and shelter.

Encroachments – sort out boundary encroachments on the north end of Feasegate Park and western edge of Carter Park near number 7 Carter Place.

Volunteers - continue to support community volunteer groups who are working on environmental improvement initiatives.

Paths – identify and advocate for parks that require new or upgraded pedestrian paths.

Play - diversify play opportunities when renewing and upgrading playgrounds.

Table 9: High priority actions for parks and open space

Park	High priority actions	Key move
Aerovista Place Reserve	Develop clear connection and bilingual way-finding signage on the coastal walkway into Manurewa and other parks along the coast. Provide signage to express Māori heritage and history of Puhinui stream. Undertake riparian ecological restoration with volunteer groups.	Make connection. Express local identity. Protect the environment.
Anderson Park	Improve park quality, Explore opportunity to increase the tree canopy and planting underneath the tree, using a selection of native species of trees, provide signage for people to learn about the trees.	Protect the environment. Create parks for our community. Express local identity.
Bluewater Foreshore Reserve (Wattle Downs Esplanade Reserve)	Renew park furniture and fixtures 2019/20	Create parks for our community.
Burundi Ave Foreshore	Develop clear connections and bilingual way-finding signage to the coastal walkway leading to Pitt Avenue Foreshore and Laurie Gibbons Memorial Park to the south and Hanford Place Foreshore north. Provide signage to express Māori heritage and history of Puhinui stream and reserve. Undertake riparian ecological restoration with volunteer group. Consider developing the open space to provide more activities and the addition of seating and tables.	Make connections. Express local identity. Protect the environment.
Carter Park	Renew park furniture and fixture 2019/20. Remove encroachment on western edge by number 7 Carter Place.	Create parks for our community.
Clendon Community Centre Reserve	Renew skate park 2018/19. Improve park quality, consider upgrading the skate park, park furniture and provide shade as part of renewal 2020/21. Consider land acquisition or land exchange to widen the access and view shaft from Barneys Farm Road. Promote the use of the large grassed area at the rear of the recreation centre for sports activities. Improve passive surveillance, improve pedestrian thoroughfare from shops to Barneys Farm Rd (well used).	Create parks for our community.
David Nathan Park	Renew park asset FY2018. Provide way-finding signs showing trail linkages with wider area. Newly adopted Reserve Management Plan.	Create parks for our community.
Feasegate Park	Sort out boundary and encroachment on the north end. Consider acquisition of land to improve street frontage or access from Dagenham Street.	Make connections. Create parks for our community.
Keith Park	Renew toilet and play space 2019/20. Coastal destination reserve requires park service improvement and investment.	Create parks for our community.
Leabank	Renew furniture and fixtures 2017/18. Consider developing walking path and provide seating and tables around the perimeter of the park. Consider the acquisition of land to improve street frontage and connect to Thompson Terrace (East) & Friedlanders Road (West).	Create parks for our community.

Puhinui Stream	Develop connections and bilingual way-finding signs from Te Araroa Walkway (Aerovista Reserve). Requires clearer connection into Manurewa and way-finding information. Seek partnership opportunity with the Otāhuhu-Papatoetoe Local Board to create connections and future development on local board border through the Transform Manukau project.	Make connection.
Randwick Park	Complete a perimeter path network.	Make connection.
Totara Park	Improve park quality, provide shades for playgrounds, more bbq, picnic tables, chairs and rubbish bins. Improve way-finding signage/map throughout the walkway. Consider the installation of a toilet facility, drinking fountain and playground at the Redoubt Road end of Totara Park. Undertake the planting of more trees, fence stock out of streams.	Create parks for our community. Make Connections.
Waimahia Park, Waimahia Inlet (new development)	Provide way-finding signage, table and seating, drinking fountain and toilet facility along the coastal walkway. Improve water quality and explore the opportunity to provide access to the water	Make connections. Protect the environment.
War Memorial Park	War Memorial Park is the Manurewa Local Board's One Local Initiative project. Improve road frontage, way-finding signage and access from Browns Rd West, Sturdee Rd East & Jellicoe Rd South. Upgrade and relocate the playground and toilet block to enable better surveillance. Develop and implement a concept plan.	Make connections. Create parks for our community.
Weymouth Beach	Improve water quality, Undertake riparian ecological restoration with volunteer group. Address stormwater and wastewater pollution.	Protect the environment.
Wiri Stream Reserve	Develop park - consider play equipment and park furniture	Create parks for our community.

Appendix 1: Draft Priority Management Areas for Manurewa (refer to page 23).

<p>1. Totara Park</p>	<p>2. Botanic Gardens Regional Park</p>	<p>3. Hill Road Forest Fragments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ David Nathan Park ▪ Hillcrest Grove Reserve ▪ Orford Park ▪ Walpole Avenue Reserve
<p>4. Eugenia Rise Forest Fragments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eugenia Rise Reserve (No 3) - Eugenia Rise No 2 - Aronia Way No. 2 Reserve - Correa Park - Banyan Drive Reserve - Calluna Crescent Reserve (separate tributary) - Eugenia Rise No 1 (separate tributary) - Everglade Drive No 5 (separate tributary) 	<p>5. Charles Prevost Drive Reserves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Charles Prevost Drive Reserve - Peretao Rise Reserve - 14R Tuakura Way - Lemonwood Place Reserve (separate tributary) 	<p>6. De Havilland Drive Forest Fragments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Goodwood Drive Reserve - Kingsclere Place Reserve - Everglade Park - Palmetto Place Reserve - Everglade Drive No 2 - Everglade Drive No 3 - Fairchild Park (De Havilland Dr) - De Havilland Park-Everglade Drive No - Fairchild Avenue Reserve - De Havilland Drive Drainage Reserve
<p>7. Wattle Farm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wattle Farm Ponds Reserve - Tington Wetlands Reserve - Mahia Road Stream - The Dale 	<p>8. Puhinui Creek and Stream</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Roscommon Road 93r - Drainage Reserve - Wiri Stream Reserve - Rata Vine Stream Reserve - David Avenue Park 	<p>9. Coastal Corridor South</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - St Annes Foreshore - Kauri Point Reserve - Carnoustie Drive Foreshore - Glenross Drive Foreshore
<p>10. Waimahia Creek Inlet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Beihlers Road Esplanade 31r - Beihlers Road Foreshore - Greers Road Foreshore - Waimahia Park - Kaimoana Street Esplanade Reserve (not scored yet – Planted drainage ponds) - Heron Point Reserve - Sykes Road Foreshore - Volante Park - Bluewater Place Foreshore - Wattle Downs Esplanade Reserve 	<p>11. Coastal Corridor West</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 260R Browns Road (owned but not maintained, not scored) - Hanford Place Foreshore - Burundi Ave Foreshore - Pitt Avenue Clendon Park (amalgamated Parcels, not scored) - Pitt Avenue Foreshore - Blackgate Reserve (not scored) - Laurie Gibbons Memorial Park 	<p>12. Waimahia Creek</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Glenveagh Park Drive Reserve - Mountfort Park - John Walker Park (not scored)
<p>13. Papakura Stream</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Glenross Drive Foreshore - Frangipani Avenue Reserve - Holmes Road Reserve (not scored) - Holmes Road 15r (not scored) - Great South Road Esplanade 320r (not scored) - Ferguson Street Reserve (straddles LB boundary, not scored) - Trimdon Street Reserve (not scored) - Beaumont Park (small tributary, not scored). 		

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