

Schedule 1 Wetland Management Areas Schedule

All provisions in this schedule are regional plan [rcp/rp].

Introduction

Wetlands have been identified as nationally threatened ecosystems that have been reduced significantly from their former extent. Wetlands are characterised as being permanently or intermittently wet areas of shallow water, with land/water margins that support a natural ecosystem of predominantly indigenous plants and animals that are adapted to wet conditions.

The provisions for wetlands listed in this schedule are in D8 Wetland Management Areas Overlay. The areas are listed below and/or identified on the planning maps under the Wetland Management Areas Overlay.

This schedule has been compiled from existing information on significant freshwater wetlands in Auckland identified in publicly available documents and existing databases. These information sources include:

- Auckland Department of Conservation Management Strategy;
- Department of Conservation Sites of Special Wildlife Interest Database (sites of outstanding, high, moderate-high or moderate ranking);
- WERI (Wetlands of Ecological and Representative Importance) database;
- Regional and District Plans, including Appendix B of the Auckland Regional Policy Statement 1999;
- Protected Natural Area Programme survey reports;
- Local reports such as Waiheke Island Sites of Significance.

The schedule identification numbers are the same numbers used in Auckland Council's Natural Heritage Information Database, to enable easy cross-referencing where further information is required for a wetland.

The schedule reflects the range of wetland types in Auckland, including raupo, cabbage tree, flax, and rush and sedge swamps, kahikatea swamp forest, wetlands associated with lakes, streams and volcanic systems, and wetlands associated with freshwater-estuarine ecological sequences. The schedule contains a number of wetlands that are associated with natural lakes. The wetlands associated with these lakes have been identified separately for their ecological and wildlife values.

The schedule also contains freshwater wetlands that are associated with significant estuarine ecosystems such as the Kaipara, Waitemata and Manukau Harbours.

Table 1 Schedule of wetland management areas

ID	Name	Location	Ecological values
Kaipara Ecological Region			
222	Okahukura Peninsula	Tapora	Swamp vegetation, cabbage tree, manuka, rushes and sedges. Ecological

	Wetland		sequence from marine to freshwater. Threatened species
809	Tapora Coast	Tapora	Rich variety of habitats including freshwater wetlands. Of national and international significance.
208	Tapora Golf Course Wetland	Tapora	Freshwater wetland formed by sand dunes. Raupo, Baumea, threatened birds.
221	Gum Store Creek Freshwater Wetland	Tapora	Mangroves, mudflats, sand banks, freshwater wetland, rich assemblage of habitats.
211	Hiki Creek Scenic Reserve	Tapora	Raupo and cabbage tree swamp on flood plain on lower slopes of area of broadleaved podocarp forest.
201	Hiki Stream Wetland	Tapora	Raupo swamp with bordering manuka scrub. Threatened species.
241	Papakanui Wetlands	South Head	Wetlands in the area have rich botanical associations and are of national significance. Rich diversity of bird life and vegetation.
242	Waionui Inlet	South Head	An important estuarine habitat with succession of plant communities between tidal flats, freshwater wetlands and dune areas. Threatened wetland birds.
254	Lagoon Road Wetland and Lake	South Head	Baumea, raupo, cabbage tree, manuka with buffer of kanuka. Habitat for threatened birds.
261	South Head Swamp	South Head	Raupo- <i>Schoenoplectus</i> reedland.
830	Kaukapakapa River	Kaukapakapa	Scattered hill forest grading into alluvial areas of kaihikatea, cabbage tree, flax and native sedges and rushes, which grades into salt marsh and mangroves. Four main areas of wetland occur along river edges and associated tributaries.
<p>Kaipara Dune Lakes</p> <p>Extensive system of lakes that provide habitat for a number of threatened wildlife species. These lakes are dynamic and continually changing in size and extent. The schedule includes the following lakes.</p>			

318	Lake Kuwakatai	South Head	Lake with flax, raupo, <i>Schoenoplectus</i> sedgeland
470	Lake Okaihau	Muriwai	Lake with swamp areas dominated by raupo, with flax, <i>Juncus</i> spp. and <i>Cyperus ustulatus</i> . Swamp is contiguous with coastal forest. A valuable area for wildlife.
372	Lake Kereta	South Head	Lake with raupo reedland.
387	Lake Karaka South (1a)	South Head	Lake with swamp vegetation.
391	Lake Karaka South (2)	South Head	Lake with <i>Juncus-Cyperus ustulatus</i> rush-sedgeland.
802	Lake Karaka South (3)	South Head	Lake with <i>Juncus-Cyperus ustulatus</i> rush-sedgeland.
803	Lake Karaka Wetlands	South Head	Lake with <i>Juncus-Cyperus ustulatus</i> rush-sedgeland.
824	Lake Karaka south - unnamed lake 4b	South Head	Lake with <i>Juncus-Cyperus ustulatus</i> rush-sedgeland.
416	Lake Otakanini Topu South	South Head	Lake with swamp vegetation.
302	Lake Ototoa	South Head	Lake with <i>Schoenoplectus</i> reedland.
804	Hedley's Lake 1	South Head	Lake with swamp vegetation.
808	Lake Piripoua (South)	South Head	Lake with <i>Juncus</i> rushland.
825	Lake Te Kanae	South Head	Lake with swamp reedland.
826	Lake Kowhai	South Head	Lake with reedland.
827	Lake Poutoa	South Head	Lake with <i>Cyperus ustulatus-Carex virgata-Juncus</i> sedgeland.
392	Loop Rd Closed Game Area	South Head	Threatened wetland birds.
404	Otakanini Topu Wetland	South Head	Diversity of wetland birds.
418	Fordyce Rd Swamp	Parakai	Raupo- <i>Baumea-Schoenoplectus</i> reedland. Threatened species. High bird diversity.
373	Kaikore Creek	South Head	Raupo- <i>Schoenoplectus</i> reedland. Habitat

	Wetland		for wetland.
427	Bradley Rd Swamp	Helensville	Large swamp with diverse vegetation communities. Manuka, cabbage tree, flax, hangehange, <i>Coprosma</i> , <i>Hebe</i> , raupo, <i>Carex</i> , <i>Juncus</i> .
348	Waioneke Head Swamp	South Head	Vegetation sequence from swamp to scrub, threatened bird species.
359	Webber's Swamp (1)	South Head	Threatened bird species.
353	Webber's Swamp Remnants (2)	South Head	Three small remnants. Threatened species.
369	Wilson's Road Swamp	South Head	Threatened species habitat.
464	Okiritoto Wetland	Muriwai	Large swamp. Diverse habitats. Nesting area.
480	Taiapa Rd Bush and Wetland	Muriwai	Habitat for threatened bird species.
Rodney Ecological District			
41	Tomarata Lake and Wetland	Te Arai	Raupo, Baumea swamp, <i>Empodisma</i> peat swamp. Threatened birds.
34 and 28	Spectacle Lake and Slipper Lake	Te Arai	Dune impounded lakes with freshwater wetland margin. Part of series of dune lakes in Pakiri.
24	Little Shag Lake	Te Arai	Lake with sedgeland border. Regenerating forest on margins.
25	Te Arai Point Little Lake	Te Arai	Dune lake surrounded by shrubland. Wetland birds.
220	Christian Bay Wetland	Tawharanui	Flax, raupo, rushes and sedges, threatened bird species.
177	Omaha Kahikatea Forest	Omaha	Rare intact sequence from salt marsh to forest. Only example of coastal kahikatea forest on sand in region. Threatened birds.
96	Pakiri Valley Swamp Forest	Pakiri	Remnant kahikatea wetland. Intact ecotone.
159 and 164	Wayby Wetland	Wellsford	Raupo, kahikatea swamp. Threatened birds.

342	Strakas Dam	Waiwera	Artificial dam with wetland vegetation, threatened birds.
389	Te Haruhi Bay Swamp	Whangaparoa	Raupo swamp in gully surrounded by regenerating forest. Threatened birds.
810	Araparera Freshwater Wetland	Makarau	Raupo-rush-flax swamp. Threatened birds.
811	Ingelton Road Wetland	Wellsford	Swamp bordered by bush.
409	Peak Road Swamp	Helensville	Raupo, flax, manuka. Threatened birds.
Waitākere Ecological District			
492	Constabed Road Swamp	Muriwai	Long strip of raupo. Threatened birds.
478	Goldies Bush Swamp	Waitākere	Small raupo swamp with kanuka margins. Threatened bird habitat.
563	Pararaha Swamp and Stream	Huia	Relatively large area of raupo, flax, rushes and sedges. Threatened species.
529	Piha Stream Swamp	Piha	Raupo swamp. Threatened bird habitat.
573	Taranaki Bay Swamp	Huia	Part of dune lake system at foot of coastal hills. Threatened bird species.
504 and 509	Te Henga Dunes and Lakes	Te Henga (Bethells Beach)	Large area of sand dunes with several dune impounded lakes. Sequences from raupo reedland to cabbage tree to young kauri forest. Incl. Lakes Kawaupaka and Wainamu.
509	Lake Kawaupaka	Te Henga (Bethells Beach)	One of few dune lakes in region surrounded by native forest. Threatened birds. Wetland is located on margins of lake, which is also identified as a Natural Lake Management Area.
504	Lake Wainamu	Te Henga (Bethells Beach)	Deep dune lake in vegetated catchment. Threatened birds. Freshwater fish.
571	Ohaka Head lake	Huia	Dune lake. Threatened birds.
828	Te Henga Wetland	Te Henga (Bethells Beach)	Largest freshwater swamp in mainland of region. High diversity of vegetation and wildlife species. Threatened species

576	Whatipu Sands	Huia	Extensive area of vegetated sand flats, containing freshwater and saline wetlands, impounding a stretch of cliffs.
Tamaki Ecological District			
450	Lake Pupuke	Takapuna	Small areas of raupo and rushes. Wetland birds Wetland is located on margins of Lake, which is also identified as an Urban Lake Management Area.
812	Soldiers Bay	Birkenhead	Ecological sequence from mangroves sand flats-shell bank-salt marsh-freshwater swamp.
813	Chelsea reservoir	Birkenhead	Wetland vegetation on margins of reservoirs including <i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i> .
814	Western Springs	Western Springs	Wetland vegetation associated with lake, including <i>Carex secta</i> swamp
815	Tahuna-Torea	Glendowie	Complex of marine, intertidal, freshwater and terrestrial habitats.
816	Onehunga Springs	Onehunga	Groundwater springs with wetland features. Below One tree Hill lava flows.
817	Crater Hill Lake and Wetland	Onehunga	Volcanic explosion crater with freshwater lake and wetland vegetation.
819	Puhinui Reserve	Wiri	Coastal manuka, flax, cabbage tree, swamp coprosma in association with extensive shoreline saltmarsh.
Waiheke Island - Inner Gulf Islands			
481	Awaawaroa Bay	Waiheke Island	Vegetation sequence from mangrove-saltmarsh-freshwater wetland. Large number of wading birds.
452	Awaawaroa Stream Wetlands	Waiheke Island	One of best raupo wetlands in island. Threatened birds.
469	Putiki Bay	Waiheke Island	Ecological sequence from saline to freshwater wetlands. Threatened birds.
487	Rocky Bay Wetland	Waiheke Island	One of best saline and freshwater wetlands on island. Vegetation sequence. Threatened birds.
482	Te Matuku Bay	Waiheke	The most important wader habitat on

		Island	island. Best vegetation sequence from saline- freshwater-terrestrial on island. Threatened birds.
820	Ponui Island	Ponui Island	Freshwater wetlands in gully systems. Threatened birds.
Great Barrier Island			
108	Blackwells Creek	Great Barrier Island	Tidal stream and wetlands. Threatened birds.
101	Claris South Swamp	Great Barrier Island	Manuka, raupo, tall sedge. Threatened birds.
97	Grandstand Swamp	Great Barrier Island	Freshwater swamp enclosed with manuka. Threatened birds.
74	Kaitoke Swamp	Great Barrier Island	Most significant and largest freshwater wetland in region. Vegetation sequences. Threatened species. Internationally significant.
111	Sugarloaf Creek (Medlands Beach North Creek)	Great Barrier Island	Freshwater and tidal stream and wetlands. Threatened birds.
120	Oruawharo Stream	Great Barrier Island	Stream margins, rushes, sedges, manuka, threatened birds.
22	Mabeys Road Swamp	Great Barrier Island	Raupo surrounded by manuka. Once more extensive. Threatened birds.
7	Mabey's Farm Stream	Great Barrier Island	Tidal stream with wetland vegetation. Threatened birds.
3	Motairehe Bay and Swamp	Great Barrier Island	Tidal stream linking with freshwater swamp. Threatened birds.
10	Whangapoua Estuary	Great Barrier Island	One of least modified estuaries in NZ. Sequence from saline-freshwater wetland- manuka scrub. High bird species richness. Internationally significant.
54	Awana Stream	Great Barrier Island	Stream margins, kanuka, manuka, threatened birds
37	Harataonga Stream	Great Barrier Island	Threatened birds.
150	Tryphena Stream	Great Barrier	Tidal stream. Threatened birds.

		Island	
Awhitu Ecological District			
591	Boiler Gully Swamp	Manukau Heads	Raupo, swamp maire, manuka. Intact forest-wetland sequences. Threatened bird habitat.
691	Lake Whatihua	Waiuku	Raupo, rushes and sedges. Threatened birds.
635 and 640 and 642	Pehiakura Lakes	Pollock	Two lakes with raupo, <i>Baumea</i> . Wetland birds.
612	Awhitu Regional Park Wetlands	Awhitu	Saline-freshwater wetland sequences. Threatened birds.
581	Big Bay Estuary and Wetland	Manukau Heads	Manuka swamp in association with estuarine ecosystem. Threatened birds.
650	Lake Pokorua	Pollock	Largest dune lake on peninsula. Significant wetland vegetation. Threatened birds.
Manukau Ecological District			
653	Patumahoe Road Swamp	Patumahoe	Diverse habitat. Raupo, <i>Carex</i> .
616	Don Urquarts Swamp	Karaka	Raupo swamp. Threatened bird habitat.
627	Whangapouri Pond	Karaka	Raupo swamp. Wetland bird habitat
821	Kidd Road Wetland	Karaka	Raupo swamp. Threatened bird habitat.
829	Hunter Road Wetland	Patumahoe	Raupo, flax, <i>Carex secta</i> , kahikatea wetland. Threatened bird species.
Hunua Ecological District			
823	Hattaway Raupo	Whitford	Dense raupo backing onto mangrove saltmarsh. Wildlife habitat.
597	Hunua Road Dam (Hay's Creek Reservoir)	Hunua	Wetland bird habitat.
562	Harrison's Flax	Clevedon	Flax swamp. Wetland plant diversity.

	Swamp		Threatened birds.
559	Sharpe's Raupo	Clevedon	Long thin raupo swamp. Wetland bird habitat.
588	Oram's Road Wetland	Clevedon	Best lowland raupo, kiokio wetland in district. Threatened birds.
822	Whakatiwai Wetlands	Whakatiwai	Coastal cabbage tree-raupo-sedge wetland vegetation associated with gravel ridges.

Schedule 2 Natural Lake Management Areas Schedule

All provisions in this schedule are regional plan [rp].

ID	Name	Location	AC Natural Heritage Information Database ID	Ecological values and water quality
Lake Spectacle	Lake Spectacle	Te Arai	34	Lake Spectacle has the worst water quality of the seven lakes monitored by Council, consistent with its location entirely within a pastoral catchment. The lake suffers regular blooms of algae, particularly during summer. A narrow fringe of vegetation exists around the lake margin comprising raupō, tall spike sedge, mingimingi and swamp kiokio which provides a refuge and feeding habitat for resident and itinerant waterfowl.
Lake Slipper	Lake Slipper	Te Arai	28	Lake Slipper is connected to Lake Spectacle by a drainage canal, and has similar water quality. Prevalent algal blooms occur during summer. Some wetland vegetation occurs around the margin, which provides habitat for wetland birds.
Lake Tomarata	Lake Tomarata	Te Arai	41	Lake Tomarata is a small dune lake with extensive wetland areas along its northern, western and southern shores. Water quality is moderate compared to other lakes the Council monitors, although it may be deteriorating. Raupō dominates the marginal

				vegetation with sedges, rushes and the umbrella fern found within the wetland. This vegetation provides a refuge and feeding habitat for resident and itinerant waterfowl.
Lake Ototoa	Lake Ototoa	South Head	302	Lake Ototoa has the best water quality of the seven lakes monitored by Council. The lake supports dense beds of native submerged aquatic plants dominated by Chara sp. Marginal emergent vegetation is diverse with three Baumea species dominating. Large populations of dwarf inanga and bullies are present in the lake.
Lake Kuwakatai	Lake Kuwakatai	South Head	318	Lake Kuwakatai has very poor water quality typical of a shallow waterbody located within a pastoral catchment. The weed hornwort dominates the aquatic plant communities and many exotic fish are present, including koi carp. The lake provides a refuge and feeding habitat for resident and itinerant waterfowl.
Lake Te Kanae	Lake Te Kanae	South Head	825	There is no information available for this lake.
Lake Kereta	Lake Kereta	South Head	372	Lake Kereta is a small turbid dune lake with poor water quality. High faecal bacteria counts indicate stock access to the water and large populations of resident waterfowl, including swans. The weed hornwort

				dominates the aquatic plant communities and many exotic fish are present.
Lake Paekawau	Lake Paekawau	Waimauku	No wetland	Lake Paekawau is a small lake located near Muriwai Beach. There is little information available for this lake.
Lake Okaihau	Lake Okaihau	Waimauku	470	Lake Okaihau is located near Muriwai Beach. There is some historic information available for this lake.
Lake Wainamu	Lake Wainamu	Bethells Beach	504	Lake Wainamu is located near Bethells Beach. The water quality of the lake has undergone recent deterioration following the loss of submerged aquatic plants in the mid 1990's. A large amount of its catchment is native forest. Exotic fish are present including goldfish, perch, tench, rudd and catfish. A colony of black shag is also present.
Lake Kawaupaka	Lake Kawaupaka	Bethells Beach	509	Lake Kawaupaka is a small lake located entirely within a forested catchment. The water quality of the lake has declined recently following the introduction of exotic plants and fish during the past thirty years. A large colony of black shag is also present.
Pehiakura Lake	Pehiakura Lake	Āwhitu	635	There is no information available for this lake.
Lake Pokorua	Lake Pokorua	Āwhitu	650	Lake Pokorua is a small dune lake located on the Āwhitu Peninsula. Three threatened bird species are found at the lake, the Australasian bittern,

				<p>New Zealand dabchick and the North Island fernbird. Waterfowl present include New Zealand scaup, paradise shelduck, black swan and shoveller duck. Other wetland, forest and coastal bird species present include: mallard duck, little shag, white fronted tern, black backed gulls, black shag, white faced heron, pukeko, harrier hawk and the grey warbler.</p>
Lake Whatihua	Lake Whatihua	Āwhitu	691	There is no information available for this lake.

The above lakes are identified as Natural Lake Management Areas. The management area includes the area of water within the lake and a 50 metre buffer surrounding the lake edge. This buffer distance is measured landward from the mean annual water level.

Many of these lakes also contain wetlands around their margins which are identified in Schedule 1 Wetland Management Areas Schedule.

Schedule 3 Significant Ecological Areas – Terrestrial Schedule

Factors for assessing ecological value [rps]

An area shall be considered to have significant ecological value if it meets one or more the sub-factors 1 to 5 below. These factors are also referred to in B7.2.2(1).

These factors have been used to determine the areas included in Schedule 3 Significant Ecological Areas – Terrestrial Schedule, and will be used to assess proposed future additions to the schedule.

Factors:

(1) REPRESENTATIVENESS

Sub-factor:

- (a) It is an example of an indigenous ecosystem (including both mature and successional stages), that contributes to the inclusion of at least 10% of the natural extent¹ of each of Auckland's original ecosystem types² in each ecological district of Auckland (starting with the largest, most natural and intact, most geographically spread) and reflecting the environmental gradients of the region, and is characteristic or typical of the natural ecosystem diversity of the ecological district and/or Auckland.

(2) THREAT STATUS AND RARITY

Sub-factors:

- (a) It is an indigenous habitat, community or ecosystem that occurs naturally in Auckland and has been assessed (using the IUCN threat classification system) to be threatened, based on evidence and expert advice (including Holdaway et al. Status assessment of NZ naturally uncommon ecosystems³).
- (b) It is a habitat that supports occurrences of a plant, animal or fungi that has been assessed by the Department of Conservation and determined to have a national conservation status of threatened or at risk; or
 - (i) it is assessed as having a regional threatened conservation status including Regionally Critical, Endangered and Vulnerable and Serious and Gradual Decline.
- (c) It is indigenous vegetation that occurs in Land Environments New Zealand Category IV where less than 20% remains.

¹ "Natural extent" is intended to mean a combination of our understanding of the historic pre-human diversity, distribution and extent of ecosystems in Auckland and what we would expect this to be given past and current environmental drivers.

² The Department of Conservation's ecosystem classification system described over 135 ecosystems in New Zealand (Singers and Rogers in press). Of these 35 ecosystems are known to have occurred in Auckland and these are what is meant by original ecosystems. They include the more recent indigenous dominated shrub and scrublands that have evolved as a result of human modification of the landscape.

³ Status Assessment of New Zealand's Naturally Uncommon Ecosystems, ROBERT J. HOLDAWAY, SUSAN K. WISER and PETER A. WILLIAMS. Conservation Biology. [Volume 26, Issue 4](#), pages 619–629, August 2012

- (d) It is any indigenous vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna that occurs within an indigenous wetland or dune ecosystem.
- (e) It is a habitat that supports an occurrence of a plant, animal or fungi that is locally rare; or
 - (i) it has been assessed by the Department of Conservation and determined to have a national conservation status of Naturally Uncommon, Range Restricted or Relict.

(3) DIVERSITY

Sub-factors:

- (a) It is any indigenous vegetation that extends across at least one environmental gradient resulting in a sequence that supports more than one indigenous habitat, community or ecosystem type e.g., an indigenous estuary to an indigenous freshwater wetland.
- (b) It supports the expected indigenous ecosystem diversity for the habitat(s).
- (c) It is an indigenous habitat type that supports a typical species richness or species assemblage for its type.

(4) STEPPING-STONES, MIGRATION PATHWAYS AND BUFFERS

Sub-factors:

- (a) It is an example of an indigenous ecosystem, or habitat of indigenous fauna that is used by any native species permanently or intermittently for an essential part of their life cycle (e.g. known to facilitate the movement of indigenous species across the landscape, haul-out site for marine mammals) and therefore makes an important contribution to the resilience and ecological integrity of surrounding areas.
- (b) It is an example of an ecosystem, indigenous vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna, that is immediately adjacent to, and provides protection for, indigenous biodiversity in an existing protected natural area (established for the purposes of biodiversity protection); or
 - (i) it is an area identified as significant under the 'threat status and rarity' or 'uniqueness' criteria. This includes areas of vegetation (that may be native or exotic) that buffer a known significant site. It does not include buffers to the buffers.
- (c) It is part of a network of sites that cumulatively provide important habitat for indigenous fauna or when aggregated make an important contribution to the provision of a particular ecosystem in the landscape.
- (d) It is a site which makes an important contribution to the resilience and ecological integrity of surrounding areas.

(5) UNIQUENESS OR DISTINCTIVENESS

Sub-factors:

- (a) It is habitat for a plant, animal or fungi that is endemic to the Auckland region (i.e. not found anywhere else).
- (b) It is an indigenous ecosystem that is endemic to the Auckland region or supports ecological assemblages, structural forms or unusual combinations of species that are endemic to the Auckland region.
- (c) It is an indigenous ecosystem or a habitat that supports occurrences of a plant, animal or fungi that are near-endemic (i.e., where the only other occurrence(s) is within 100km of the council boundary).
- (d) It is a habitat that supports occurrences of a plant, animal or fungi that is the type locality for that taxon.
- (e) It is important as an intact sequence or outstanding condition in the region.
- (f) It is a habitat that supports occurrences of a plant, animal or fungi that is the largest specimen or largest population of the indigenous species in Auckland or New Zealand.
- (g) It is a habitat that supports occurrences of a plant, animal or fungi that are at (or near) their national distributional limit.

Table: Significant Ecological Areas – Terrestrial Schedule (SEA_T) [dp]

ID	Criteria met	ID	Criteria met	ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_100	1	SEA_T_1063	2, 3	SEA_T_1115	3, 4
SEA_T_1001	2, 3	SEA_T_1067	3	SEA_T_1116	4
SEA_T_1005	2	SEA_T_1069	1, 2	SEA_T_1117	2
SEA_T_1006	1, 2, 3, 4	SEA_T_107	1, 2	SEA_T_1119	2, 3
SEA_T_101	1, 2, 3	SEA_T_1070	1, 3, 4	SEA_T_112	1, 2
SEA_T_1010	2, 3, 4	SEA_T_1072	1, 2, 3	SEA_T_1120	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_1011	2, 3	SEA_T_1073	3, 4	SEA_T_1123	3
SEA_T_1012	2	SEA_T_1073a	1, 3	SEA_T_1124	1, 2
SEA_T_1015	2	SEA_T_1074a	3	SEA_T_1128	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_1017	1, 2, 4	SEA_T_1074B	3	SEA_T_113	1, 2
SEA_T_1018	2	SEA_T_1077	1, 2	SEA_T_1130	1, 4
SEA_T_1019	1, 2	SEA_T_1078	2, 3	SEA_T_1130a	1, 4
SEA_T_102	1	SEA_T_1079	1, 2, 3	SEA_T_1131	4
SEA_T_1021	3	SEA_T_108	1, 2	SEA_T_1132	2, 3
SEA_T_1023	2, 3, 4	SEA_T_1080	2, 3	SEA_T_1133	1
SEA_T_1024	2, 3	SEA_T_1083	2, 4	SEA_T_1135	4
SEA_T_1025	3	SEA_T_1084	3	SEA_T_1136	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_1026	2, 3	SEA_T_1085	3	SEA_T_1137	1
SEA_T_1029	1, 2	SEA_T_1087a	2, 3	SEA_T_114	1, 2
SEA_T_103	1	SEA_T_1088	2, 3	SEA_T_1140	3
SEA_T_1030	3	SEA_T_1089	2, 3	SEA_T_1141	3
SEA_T_1031	3, 4	SEA_T_109	1, 2	SEA_T_1142	4
SEA_T_1032	2, 3	SEA_T_1090	2, 3	SEA_T_1143	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_1033	2	SEA_T_1091	2, 3	SEA_T_1144	4
SEA_T_1037	1, 2	SEA_T_1096	3	SEA_T_1146	2
SEA_T_1038	3	SEA_T_1097	1, 2, 3	SEA_T_1147	3
SEA_T_1039	1, 2	SEA_T_1098	2, 3	SEA_T_1148	3, 4
SEA_T_103a	1, 2	SEA_T_1099	2, 3	SEA_T_1149	2, 3
SEA_T_1040	3, 4	SEA_T_110	1, 2	SEA_T_115	1, 2
SEA_T_1041	2	SEA_T_1101	2, 3	SEA_T_1151	3
SEA_T_1043	2, 3	SEA_T_1105	2, 3	SEA_T_1153	1, 2
SEA_T_1045	3, 4	SEA_T_1106	1, 2, 3	SEA_T_1154	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_105	1, 2	SEA_T_1107	1, 2, 3	SEA_T_1156	4
SEA_T_1050	1, 2	SEA_T_1108	3	SEA_T_1158	4
SEA_T_1052	3	SEA_T_1109	2, 3	SEA_T_1159	4
SEA_T_1056	3	SEA_T_111	1, 2	SEA_T_116	1, 2
SEA_T_1057	1, 2	SEA_T_1110	2	SEA_T_1160	4
SEA_T_1058	1, 3	SEA_T_1111	2, 3, 4	SEA_T_1161	4
SEA_T_106	1	SEA_T_1112	2, 3, 4	SEA_T_1162	2, 4
SEA_T_1061	2	SEA_T_1113	2, 3	SEA_T_1166	4
SEA_T_1062	1, 2	SEA_T_1114	4	SEA_T_1167	3

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_117	2, 3
SEA_T_1170	3, 4
SEA_T_1172	1, 2
SEA_T_1173	3
SEA_T_1174	2
SEA_T_1175	1, 2
SEA_T_1178	2, 4
SEA_T_1179	4
SEA_T_118	1, 2
SEA_T_1183	4
SEA_T_1186	4
SEA_T_1188	4
SEA_T_1189B	2
SEA_T_119	1, 2
SEA_T_1190	2
SEA_T_1191	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_1192	3, 4
SEA_T_1193	4
SEA_T_1194	2, 4
SEA_T_1195	1, 2
SEA_T_1197	1, 2
SEA_T_1198	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_1199	2, 3
SEA_T_121	1, 2
SEA_T_122	1, 4
SEA_T_123	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_125	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_127	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_131	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_132	1
SEA_T_133	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_136	2
SEA_T_139	2, 4
SEA_T_148	2
SEA_T_150	2
SEA_T_151	2, 4
SEA_T_153	2
SEA_T_154	2
SEA_T_155	2
SEA_T_156	2
SEA_T_157	2, 3
SEA_T_158	2
SEA_T_159	1

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_161	2, 3
SEA_T_163	1, 2
SEA_T_164	1
SEA_T_168	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_169	1
SEA_T_170	3
SEA_T_172	2, 3
SEA_T_173	1, 2
SEA_T_175	2
SEA_T_176	2
SEA_T_177	2
SEA_T_179	2, 4
SEA_T_180	2
SEA_T_181	4
SEA_T_183	4
SEA_T_184	4
SEA_T_185	4
SEA_T_193	2
SEA_T_194	2
SEA_T_196	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_197	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_199	2
SEA_T_2000	3, 4
SEA_T_2001	3
SEA_T_2003	2
SEA_T_2004	3
SEA_T_2005	2
SEA_T_2007	1, 2
SEA_T_201	1, 2
SEA_T_2010	3, 4
SEA_T_2011	3, 4
SEA_T_2013	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_2015	1, 4
SEA_T_2016	2, 4
SEA_T_2017	1, 4
SEA_T_2018	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2019	4
SEA_T_202	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2020	2
SEA_T_2021	2, 3
SEA_T_2027	3
SEA_T_2028	1, 2, 3

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_2029	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_203	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2030	3
SEA_T_2031	3
SEA_T_2032	2
SEA_T_2033a	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2033B	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2034	2
SEA_T_2037	3, 4
SEA_T_2039	2
SEA_T_204	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2040	4
SEA_T_2041	2
SEA_T_2042	2
SEA_T_2043	2
SEA_T_2044	3, 4
SEA_T_2049	2, 3
SEA_T_205	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2050	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2056	2
SEA_T_2057	3, 4
SEA_T_206	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2065	2, 4
SEA_T_2066	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2068	4
SEA_T_2069	4
SEA_T_206a	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_207	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2074	2, 3
SEA_T_2075	3
SEA_T_2077	2
SEA_T_2078	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_208	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2080	2, 3
SEA_T_2082	3
SEA_T_2083	4
SEA_T_2087	1, 3
SEA_T_2089	3
SEA_T_209	1, 2, 3,

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
	4
SEA_T_2097	1, 3
SEA_T_210	3, 4
SEA_T_2101	3, 4
SEA_T_2103	5
SEA_T_2105	4
SEA_T_2106	3
SEA_T_211	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2113	2
SEA_T_2114	4
SEA_T_2115	4
SEA_T_2117	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2118A	4
SEA_T_2118B	3, 4
SEA_T_2119	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_212	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2120	1, 3
SEA_T_2121	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_2123	3
SEA_T_2124	3
SEA_T_2125	2, 3
SEA_T_213	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2132	4
SEA_T_2134	2
SEA_T_2140	1, 3
SEA_T_2141	1
SEA_T_2143	4
SEA_T_2147	4
SEA_T_2149	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_215	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2150A	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2150C	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2151	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2153	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_2157	3
SEA_T_2159	1, 4
SEA_T_216	3
SEA_T_2160	1, 4
SEA_T_2161a	2
SEA_T_2161b	2
SEA_T_2162	2, 3

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_2163	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_2164	3
SEA_T_2165	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2165A	2
SEA_T_2166	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2167	2, 4
SEA_T_2167a	2, 4
SEA_T_2167b	2, 4
SEA_T_2168	2, 3
SEA_T_2169	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_217	1, 2
SEA_T_2170	3
SEA_T_2171	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2172	1, 3
SEA_T_2173	3
SEA_T_2174	4
SEA_T_2175	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2175A	3
SEA_T_2176	3
SEA_T_2177	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_2179	3
SEA_T_2180	1, 2, 4, 5
SEA_T_2181	1
SEA_T_2182	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2184	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2184a	2
SEA_T_2184B	2
SEA_T_2188	1, 4
SEA_T_2189	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_219	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_2190	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2191	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2192	2, 3
SEA_T_2192a	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2193	3
SEA_T_2194	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2195	1
SEA_T_2196	2, 3
SEA_T_2197	3
SEA_T_2198	1, 3, 4

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_2199	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_2199a	4
SEA_T_2200	1, 2
SEA_T_2201	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2202	1, 3
SEA_T_2204	2
SEA_T_2205	1, 3
SEA_T_2206	3
SEA_T_2207	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_2208	1, 3
SEA_T_2209	2, 3
SEA_T_2212	2, 3
SEA_T_2213	1, 3
SEA_T_2214	3, 4
SEA_T_2214a	4
SEA_T_2214B	4
SEA_T_2215	1
SEA_T_2217	1
SEA_T_2218	2
SEA_T_222	4
SEA_T_2220	1, 2
SEA_T_2222	1, 4
SEA_T_2223	1, 4
SEA_T_2224	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2225	1, 2
SEA_T_2226	1
SEA_T_2226a	4
SEA_T_2226b	4
SEA_T_223	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_224	2, 3
SEA_T_2241	4
SEA_T_2242	3
SEA_T_2244	2, 3
SEA_T_2245	1, 2
SEA_T_2246	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2247	4
SEA_T_2248	1, 2
SEA_T_2249	1
SEA_T_225	2, 3
SEA_T_2250	2
SEA_T_2251	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2251a	2
SEA_T_2252	1, 2, 5

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_2253	1, 2
SEA_T_2254	1
SEA_T_2255	2
SEA_T_2256	2, 3
SEA_T_2257	1
SEA_T_2258	1, 2
SEA_T_2259	3
SEA_T_226	2
SEA_T_2260	1, 2, 4, 5
SEA_T_2261	3, 4
SEA_T_2262	1, 2
SEA_T_2264	4
SEA_T_2265	3, 4
SEA_T_2266	1
SEA_T_2267	3, 4
SEA_T_2268	3
SEA_T_227	2, 3
SEA_T_2270	2
SEA_T_2272	1, 2
SEA_T_2273	1
SEA_T_2274	2, 3
SEA_T_2275	1
SEA_T_2276	1, 4
SEA_T_2277	1, 3
SEA_T_2277a	1
SEA_T_2278	1, 4
SEA_T_2279	1, 2
SEA_T_2280	4
SEA_T_2281	3
SEA_T_2282	2
SEA_T_2283	1
SEA_T_2284	4
SEA_T_2285	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_2286	2, 4
SEA_T_2287	1, 2
SEA_T_2288	1
SEA_T_2289	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_229	2, 3
SEA_T_2290	3
SEA_T_2291	2, 4
SEA_T_2292	4
SEA_T_2294	2, 4, 5

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_2295	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2296	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2297	2, 4
SEA_T_2298	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_2299	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_230	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2301	1, 2, 4, 5
SEA_T_2302	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2304	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2305	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_2306	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_231	1
SEA_T_2310	3, 4, 5
SEA_T_2311	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2316	1, 2
SEA_T_2317	1, 3
SEA_T_2318	4
SEA_T_2319	3
SEA_T_232	4
SEA_T_2320	1
SEA_T_2326	4
SEA_T_2328	4
SEA_T_2329	2, 3
SEA_T_233	1
SEA_T_2336	2
SEA_T_234	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2340	1
SEA_T_2343	2
SEA_T_2344	3, 4
SEA_T_2346a	1
SEA_T_2348	1
SEA_T_2349	1, 3
SEA_T_2350	2, 3
SEA_T_2352	4
SEA_T_2353	2
SEA_T_2355	2
SEA_T_2356	2
SEA_T_2357	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2358	2
SEA_T_2359	2
SEA_T_236	1

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_2364	2
SEA_T_2366	4
SEA_T_2367	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2368	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_2368a	1, 4
SEA_T_2369	1
SEA_T_237	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_2370	1, 4
SEA_T_2371	1, 2
SEA_T_2372	2
SEA_T_2373	1
SEA_T_2375	1, 2
SEA_T_2377	1, 2
SEA_T_2378	1, 4
SEA_T_2379	2, 5
SEA_T_2381	2
SEA_T_2382	1
SEA_T_2383	1
SEA_T_2384C	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_2385	4
SEA_T_2386	4
SEA_T_2387	3, 4
SEA_T_2388	4
SEA_T_2391	4
SEA_T_2392	4
SEA_T_2393	4
SEA_T_2395	4
SEA_T_2396	3, 4
SEA_T_2397	3
SEA_T_2398	2, 3
SEA_T_2399	2, 3
SEA_T_240	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_2400	2, 4
SEA_T_2402	1, 2
SEA_T_2405	4
SEA_T_2407	3, 4, 5
SEA_T_2409	2
SEA_T_241	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2410	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2411	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_2412	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_2413	1, 2
SEA_T_2414	3

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_2415	2
SEA_T_2416	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2417	3, 4
SEA_T_2418	3, 4
SEA_T_2419	3
SEA_T_2422	1, 2
SEA_T_2423	1, 2
SEA_T_2424	2
SEA_T_2425	2
SEA_T_2426	2
SEA_T_2428	4
SEA_T_2429	4
SEA_T_2430	3
SEA_T_2431	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2431a	2, 4
SEA_T_2433	1, 4
SEA_T_2434	4
SEA_T_2435	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2435A	1
SEA_T_2436	1, 2
SEA_T_2437	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2438	1
SEA_T_2439	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2439a	1, 2
SEA_T_244	2, 3
SEA_T_2440A	3, 4
SEA_T_2440B	3
SEA_T_2440C	3
SEA_T_2440D	3
SEA_T_2441	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2442	1
SEA_T_2443	1, 2
SEA_T_2444	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_2444a	1, 2
SEA_T_2445	1, 2
SEA_T_2446	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_2447	1, 4
SEA_T_2448	3
SEA_T_2449	1, 4
SEA_T_245	3
SEA_T_2450	2, 3
SEA_T_2451	1, 3

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_2452	2, 3
SEA_T_2454	1
SEA_T_2455	4
SEA_T_2456	1
SEA_T_2458	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_2460	2, 4
SEA_T_2460a	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2461	2, 3
SEA_T_2463	2, 4
SEA_T_2464	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2468	3
SEA_T_247	1, 2
SEA_T_2472	3, 4
SEA_T_2475	1
SEA_T_2476	1
SEA_T_2478	2, 3
SEA_T_2479	3
SEA_T_248	3, 4
SEA_T_2481	4
SEA_T_2484	2, 4
SEA_T_2485	2
SEA_T_249	4
SEA_T_2491	3
SEA_T_2492	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2493	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2494	2, 3
SEA_T_2495	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_2496a	2, 3
SEA_T_2497	1, 2
SEA_T_25	2, 3
SEA_T_250	3
SEA_T_2500c	4
SEA_T_2502	1
SEA_T_2503	1
SEA_T_2504	3
SEA_T_2506	2
SEA_T_2507	4
SEA_T_2511	1, 2
SEA_T_2512	1
SEA_T_2514	1
SEA_T_2515	1, 3
SEA_T_2516	1

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_2518	1
SEA_T_2521	2, 4
SEA_T_2522	1, 2
SEA_T_2523	1
SEA_T_2524	4
SEA_T_2525	3
SEA_T_2526	3, 4
SEA_T_2527	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2528	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2529	3, 4
SEA_T_2530	1
SEA_T_2531	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_2532	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2533	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2534	1
SEA_T_2535	2
SEA_T_2538	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2539	2, 4
SEA_T_254	2
SEA_T_2544	2, 4
SEA_T_2545	1, 4
SEA_T_2546	4
SEA_T_2549	1, 4
SEA_T_2550	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2553	2
SEA_T_2554	1, 2
SEA_T_2555	2
SEA_T_2557	2
SEA_T_2558	2, 3
SEA_T_2560	2, 3
SEA_T_2562	1, 2
SEA_T_2565	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2566	1, 2
SEA_T_2569	1, 3
SEA_T_2570	3
SEA_T_2572	2, 3
SEA_T_2573	4
SEA_T_2574	3, 4
SEA_T_2576	2, 4
SEA_T_2577	4
SEA_T_2579	5

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_2580	1, 4
SEA_T_2583	2, 4
SEA_T_2586	1, 3
SEA_T_2587	1, 2
SEA_T_2588	4
SEA_T_2589	4
SEA_T_259	1, 3
SEA_T_2590	2
SEA_T_2592	1, 2
SEA_T_2592a	2, 4
SEA_T_2592B	2, 4
SEA_T_2592c	2, 4
SEA_T_2593	4
SEA_T_2596	1
SEA_T_2597	2
SEA_T_2598	4
SEA_T_2599A	4
SEA_T_2599B	4
SEA_T_2600	2, 3
SEA_T_2601	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2602	4
SEA_T_2603	1
SEA_T_2606	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_2607	3, 4
SEA_T_2608	4
SEA_T_2609	1, 2
SEA_T_2610	1, 3
SEA_T_2613	4
SEA_T_2614	3, 4
SEA_T_2614a	3, 4
SEA_T_2617	2, 3
SEA_T_2618	3, 4
SEA_T_262	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2621	1, 3
SEA_T_2622	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2623	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2624	3
SEA_T_2625	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2628	3
SEA_T_2629	4
SEA_T_263	1
SEA_T_2630	1, 2, 4

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_2631	2
SEA_T_2632	2, 3
SEA_T_2633	1, 3
SEA_T_2634a	1
SEA_T_2635	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2636	3, 4
SEA_T_2637	3, 4
SEA_T_2638	1
SEA_T_2639	3, 4
SEA_T_2641	1
SEA_T_2642	1, 4
SEA_T_2643	1, 4
SEA_T_2645A	3, 4
SEA_T_2647	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2648	4
SEA_T_2649	1
SEA_T_2650	1, 2
SEA_T_2652	4
SEA_T_2653	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_2654	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_2655	1
SEA_T_2658	1, 2
SEA_T_266	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2661	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2661a	3, 4
SEA_T_2664	1, 2
SEA_T_2665	1, 2
SEA_T_2666	4
SEA_T_2666a	4
SEA_T_2667	4
SEA_T_2669	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_267	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2678	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2678a	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2679	3, 4
SEA_T_268	2, 4
SEA_T_2680	4, 5
SEA_T_2681	3, 4, 5
SEA_T_2682	3, 4
SEA_T_2682a	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2685	3, 4, 5
SEA_T_2686	1, 2, 3,

ID	Criteria met
	4
SEA_T_269	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_2690	3, 4
SEA_T_2691	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_2693	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2693a	4
SEA_T_2694	2, 3
SEA_T_2694a	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2696	4
SEA_T_2697	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2699	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2700	2, 4
SEA_T_2701	2, 4
SEA_T_2702	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2703	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2704	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2705	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2706	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2707	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2708	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2709	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2710	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2711	2, 4
SEA_T_2712	2, 4
SEA_T_2713	2, 4
SEA_T_2714	2, 4
SEA_T_2715	2, 4
SEA_T_2716	2, 4
SEA_T_2717	2, 4
SEA_T_2718	2, 4
SEA_T_2719	2, 4
SEA_T_2720	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_2721	3, 4
SEA_T_2722	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2723	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2724	2
SEA_T_2726	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2727	2, 4
SEA_T_2734	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2736	1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_2738	3, 4
SEA_T_2739	2, 4
SEA_T_2740	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2741	2, 3
SEA_T_2742	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2742a	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2743	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2746	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_2750	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2752	2
SEA_T_276	3, 4
SEA_T_2760	4
SEA_T_2763	1, 2
SEA_T_2765	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2767	2, 3
SEA_T_2770	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2772	1, 2
SEA_T_2774a	2, 4
SEA_T_2774B	2, 4
SEA_T_2780	1, 2
SEA_T_2783	3
SEA_T_2783A	4
SEA_T_2784	3, 4
SEA_T_2785	3
SEA_T_2787	3, 4
SEA_T_2789	1, 2
SEA_T_2789c	1, 2
SEA_T_279	3, 4
SEA_T_2793	1, 2
SEA_T_2794	1, 2
SEA_T_2795	1, 2
SEA_T_2797	1, 2
SEA_T_2798	3, 4
SEA_T_2799	2, 3
SEA_T_280	3
SEA_T_2802	2
SEA_T_2803	2, 3
SEA_T_2804	2
SEA_T_2805	2
SEA_T_2809	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2810	1, 2

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_2811	1, 2
SEA_T_2812	1, 2
SEA_T_2813	1, 2
SEA_T_2814	1, 2
SEA_T_2815	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_2816	2, 3
SEA_T_2817	1, 2
SEA_T_2818	3, 4
SEA_T_2820	4
SEA_T_2821	3, 4, 5
SEA_T_2821a	3, 4, 5
SEA_T_2822	2, 3
SEA_T_2823	2
SEA_T_2828	1
SEA_T_2829	1, 2
SEA_T_2830	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_2832	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_2835	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2836	2, 4
SEA_T_2837	3
SEA_T_284	3, 4
SEA_T_2840	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2842	3, 4
SEA_T_2846	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_2862	4
SEA_T_2866	4
SEA_T_2873	3, 4
SEA_T_2878	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_288	1, 2
SEA_T_2880	4
SEA_T_2885	4
SEA_T_2886	1, 4
SEA_T_289	1, 3
SEA_T_29	1
SEA_T_2925	2, 4
SEA_T_2927	4
SEA_T_2969	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_2974	2, 4
SEA_T_2982	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_2989	2, 3, 4, 5

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_2994	3, 4
SEA_T_30	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_3022	3
SEA_T_3037	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_3043	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_305	3
SEA_T_307	2, 3
SEA_T_3078	2, 4
SEA_T_308	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_3081	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_309	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_31	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_310	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_3117	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_313	2
SEA_T_3133	2, 4
SEA_T_3137	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_314	3
SEA_T_3140	4
SEA_T_3144	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_3145	3
SEA_T_316	3, 4
SEA_T_3161	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_3174	4
SEA_T_3177	3, 4
SEA_T_3185	4
SEA_T_3187	4
SEA_T_319	2
SEA_T_3190	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_3196	3, 4
SEA_T_320	3, 4
SEA_T_322	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_323	1
SEA_T_3230	5
SEA_T_3238	3, 4
SEA_T_3240	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_325	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_326	2
SEA_T_3262	2, 3

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_3265	2, 3, 5
SEA_T_3269	2, 3, 5
SEA_T_3270	2, 3, 5
SEA_T_33	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_330A	1
SEA_T_331	4
SEA_T_3339a	2, 3, 5
SEA_T_334	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_3341	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_3356	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_336	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_3364	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_337	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_3370	4
SEA_T_3377	2, 4
SEA_T_3377a	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_339	1
SEA_T_3391	2, 4
SEA_T_34	2, 3
SEA_T_3406	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_3409	2, 4
SEA_T_341	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_342	4
SEA_T_3422	2, 3
SEA_T_3432	3, 4
SEA_T_3433	4
SEA_T_3458	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_3460	4
SEA_T_3462	2, 4
SEA_T_3467	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_3490	2, 4
SEA_T_3491	2, 4
SEA_T_3496	2, 4
SEA_T_3497	2, 4
SEA_T_3526	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_3540	3, 4
SEA_T_357	4
SEA_T_358	3
SEA_T_3590	2, 3
SEA_T_3601	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_361	3
SEA_T_3624	2, 4, 5

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_3626	2, 4
SEA_T_363	3
SEA_T_3638	2, 4
SEA_T_364	3
SEA_T_3652	2, 4
SEA_T_3658	2, 4
SEA_T_366	4
SEA_T_3668	4
SEA_T_3669	3, 4
SEA_T_3672	2, 4
SEA_T_3673	4
SEA_T_3676	4
SEA_T_3680	2, 4
SEA_T_3687	3, 4
SEA_T_369	2, 3
SEA_T_3692	2
SEA_T_3694	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_3696	2, 4
SEA_T_370	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_371	1, 2
SEA_T_3714	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_3715	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_3718	4
SEA_T_3719	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_372	2, 3
SEA_T_3721	3
SEA_T_3725	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_3731	4
SEA_T_3737	2
SEA_T_3738	2, 5
SEA_T_3739	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_374	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_3752	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_3754	2, 4
SEA_T_377	2
SEA_T_3772	2,4,5
SEA_T_3773	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_378	2, 3
SEA_T_379	3, 4
SEA_T_38	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_380	1, 2
SEA_T_3802	2, 3, 4

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_381	1, 2
SEA_T_3815	3, 4
SEA_T_383	4
SEA_T_3854	2, 4
SEA_T_3859	4
SEA_T_386	4
SEA_T_389	3, 4
SEA_T_3894	4
SEA_T_3900	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_391	3, 4
SEA_T_3924	2, 3, 5
SEA_T_3940	2, 4
SEA_T_3944a	3
SEA_T_3949	2
SEA_T_3950	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_3953	2, 3, 5
SEA_T_3957	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_396	2, 4
SEA_T_3961	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_3963	4
SEA_T_3964	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_3966	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_3972E	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_3997	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_3997a	4
SEA_T_40	4
SEA_T_403	2, 4
SEA_T_4037	2
SEA_T_405	2
SEA_T_4060	2, 4
SEA_T_407	4
SEA_T_409	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4090	2
SEA_T_4097	2, 4
SEA_T_4098	4
SEA_T_41	3, 4
SEA_T_410	3, 4
SEA_T_4100	4
SEA_T_4101	2, 4
SEA_T_4102	2, 4
SEA_T_4103	2
SEA_T_4104	4

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_4105	2
SEA_T_4107	4
SEA_T_4109	2
SEA_T_4110	2, 4
SEA_T_4112	2
SEA_T_4117	2
SEA_T_4120	4
SEA_T_4122	4
SEA_T_4123	2, 4
SEA_T_4124	2
SEA_T_4125	2, 4
SEA_T_4126	2
SEA_T_4127	2
SEA_T_413	3
SEA_T_4130	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4131	2
SEA_T_4132	4
SEA_T_4136	2, 3
SEA_T_4137	4
SEA_T_4138	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4139	2, 4
SEA_T_414	2, 3
SEA_T_4140	4
SEA_T_4143	2, 4
SEA_T_4145	3
SEA_T_4147	2
SEA_T_4148	2
SEA_T_415	2
SEA_T_4153	4
SEA_T_4155	2
SEA_T_4157	2
SEA_T_4158	2, 3
SEA_T_4159	2
SEA_T_4161	4
SEA_T_4164	4
SEA_T_4166	1, 2
SEA_T_4167	2, 4
SEA_T_4169	2, 4
SEA_T_417	3, 4
SEA_T_4171	4
SEA_T_4172	2, 3
SEA_T_4173	2, 3
SEA_T_4174	2, 3

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_4176	2
SEA_T_4178	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4178a	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_418	4
SEA_T_4180	2
SEA_T_4181	2, 4
SEA_T_4182	2, 4
SEA_T_4186	2, 4
SEA_T_4187	4
SEA_T_4188	2
SEA_T_4189	4
SEA_T_419	4
SEA_T_4190	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4191	4
SEA_T_4192	4
SEA_T_4202	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4203	4
SEA_T_4204	4
SEA_T_4205	2
SEA_T_4206	4
SEA_T_4208	2, 4
SEA_T_421	1, 2
SEA_T_4210	4
SEA_T_4211	2
SEA_T_4214	2
SEA_T_4215	2, 4
SEA_T_4219	2, 4
SEA_T_4223	2, 4
SEA_T_4225	4
SEA_T_4226	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4226a	3, 4
SEA_T_4227c	4
SEA_T_4227d	2, 3
SEA_T_4227e	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4229	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4232	3
SEA_T_4235	2, 4
SEA_T_4237	2, 3
SEA_T_4239	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4239a	2, 4
SEA_T_424	1, 2, 3,

ID	Criteria met
	4
SEA_T_4244	2
SEA_T_4245	2, 4
SEA_T_4245A	2
SEA_T_4246	2, 4
SEA_T_4247	2, 4
SEA_T_4249	2, 4
SEA_T_4251	2, 4
SEA_T_4253	4
SEA_T_4254	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4255	4
SEA_T_4257	4
SEA_T_4258	2
SEA_T_4263	4
SEA_T_4264	4
SEA_T_427	3
SEA_T_4274	4
SEA_T_4275	4
SEA_T_4279	4
SEA_T_428	2, 3
SEA_T_4280	4
SEA_T_4285	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4286	2
SEA_T_4287	2
SEA_T_4291	4
SEA_T_4294	2, 4
SEA_T_4294a	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4296	4
SEA_T_4297	2, 3
SEA_T_4299	1, 2
SEA_T_43	2, 4
SEA_T_430	2, 3
SEA_T_4300	4
SEA_T_4301	2
SEA_T_4303	2
SEA_T_4303a	2
SEA_T_4304	4
SEA_T_4306	3, 4
SEA_T_4307	4
SEA_T_4308	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_431	2, 3
SEA_T_4310	2, 3, 4

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_4311	4
SEA_T_4315	4
SEA_T_4317	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_432	2
SEA_T_4321	4
SEA_T_4327	1, 2
SEA_T_4330	2, 4
SEA_T_4332	4
SEA_T_4334	1, 2
SEA_T_4345	2, 4
SEA_T_4346	2
SEA_T_4347	4
SEA_T_4348	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_435	4
SEA_T_4350	2, 4
SEA_T_4351	2, 4
SEA_T_4352	2
SEA_T_4353	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4356	1, 2
SEA_T_4357	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_4358	1, 2
SEA_T_4359	1, 4
SEA_T_436	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4360	1
SEA_T_4361	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4362	1, 2
SEA_T_4363	1, 2
SEA_T_4364	1, 2
SEA_T_4365	1, 2
SEA_T_4366	1, 2
SEA_T_4367	1, 2
SEA_T_4368	1, 2
SEA_T_4369	1, 2
SEA_T_437	2, 3
SEA_T_4370	1, 2
SEA_T_4371	1, 2
SEA_T_4372	1
SEA_T_4373	1
SEA_T_4374	1, 2
SEA_T_4375	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4376	1, 2
SEA_T_4377	1
SEA_T_4378	1, 2

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_4379	1, 2
SEA_T_4380	1, 2
SEA_T_4381	1, 2
SEA_T_4382	1, 2
SEA_T_4383	1, 2
SEA_T_4384	1, 2
SEA_T_4385	1, 2
SEA_T_4387	1
SEA_T_4388	1, 4
SEA_T_4389	1
SEA_T_439	2
SEA_T_4390	1
SEA_T_4391	1
SEA_T_4392	1
SEA_T_4393	1, 2
SEA_T_4394	1, 2
SEA_T_4395	1, 2
SEA_T_4396	1, 2
SEA_T_4397	1, 2
SEA_T_4398	1, 2
SEA_T_4399A	1, 2
SEA_T_44	3
SEA_T_4400	1, 2
SEA_T_4401	1, 2
SEA_T_4402A	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4403	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4404	1, 4
SEA_T_4405	1, 2
SEA_T_4406	1, 2
SEA_T_4407	1
SEA_T_4408	1, 2
SEA_T_4409	1, 2
SEA_T_4410	1, 2
SEA_T_4411	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_4412	1, 2
SEA_T_4413	1, 2
SEA_T_4414	1, 2
SEA_T_4415	1, 2
SEA_T_4416	1, 2
SEA_T_4417	1, 2
SEA_T_4418	1, 2
SEA_T_4419	1, 2
SEA_T_4420	1, 2

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_4421	2, 4
SEA_T_4422	2
SEA_T_4423	1, 2
SEA_T_4424	1, 2
SEA_T_4425	1, 2
SEA_T_4426	1, 2
SEA_T_4427	2, 4
SEA_T_4428	1, 2
SEA_T_4429	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_443	3
SEA_T_4430	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4431	1, 4
SEA_T_4432	1, 2
SEA_T_4433	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_4434	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_4435	1
SEA_T_4436	1, 2
SEA_T_4437	1, 2
SEA_T_4438	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4439	1, 2
SEA_T_4440	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4441	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_4442	1, 2
SEA_T_4443	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4444	1, 2
SEA_T_4445	1, 3
SEA_T_4446	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_4447	1, 2
SEA_T_4449	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_4450	1, 2
SEA_T_4451	1, 2
SEA_T_4452	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4453	1, 2
SEA_T_4454	1, 2
SEA_T_4456	2, 4
SEA_T_4457	1, 2
SEA_T_4458	1, 2
SEA_T_4459	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_446	3

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_4461	1, 2
SEA_T_4463	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4464	1
SEA_T_4465	1, 4
SEA_T_4466	1, 2
SEA_T_4467	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4468	1, 3
SEA_T_4469	1
SEA_T_4470	1, 2
SEA_T_4471	1, 2
SEA_T_4473	1, 2
SEA_T_4477	2, 4
SEA_T_4479	3
SEA_T_448	2
SEA_T_4480	1, 2
SEA_T_4481	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4482	1, 2
SEA_T_4483	4
SEA_T_4484	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4485	1
SEA_T_4486	1
SEA_T_4487	2
SEA_T_4488	1
SEA_T_4489	1, 2
SEA_T_449	2, 3
SEA_T_4493	1
SEA_T_4494	4
SEA_T_4496	4
SEA_T_4496a	2
SEA_T_4499	2, 4
SEA_T_450	2, 3
SEA_T_4500	2
SEA_T_4501	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4503	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4504	1, 2
SEA_T_4505	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4506	1
SEA_T_4507	1
SEA_T_4508	1
SEA_T_4509	1, 2
SEA_T_451	1, 2
SEA_T_4510	2

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_4511	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4512	2
SEA_T_4513	1, 2
SEA_T_4514	2
SEA_T_4516	3
SEA_T_4518	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4519	4
SEA_T_4521	3
SEA_T_4524	4
SEA_T_4528	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4529	3, 4
SEA_T_453	1
SEA_T_4532	4
SEA_T_4536	4
SEA_T_4537	3, 4
SEA_T_4539	2
SEA_T_454	2
SEA_T_4541	1, 2
SEA_T_4545	3
SEA_T_4548	2, 3
SEA_T_4549	2, 3
SEA_T_4550	4
SEA_T_4551	3
SEA_T_4552	2, 3
SEA_T_4554B	3, 4
SEA_T_4554C	4
SEA_T_4556	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4558	3, 4
SEA_T_4559	2, 4
SEA_T_456	1
SEA_T_4560	2
SEA_T_4561	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4562	3, 4
SEA_T_4563	3, 4
SEA_T_4565	2
SEA_T_4568	2, 3
SEA_T_4569	3, 4
SEA_T_4570	3, 4
SEA_T_4571	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4573	3, 4
SEA_T_4575	3, 4
SEA_T_4576	2

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_4577	3, 4
SEA_T_4579	2, 3
SEA_T_4584	3, 4, 5
SEA_T_4585	3, 4
SEA_T_4588	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4589	3, 4
SEA_T_4599	4
SEA_T_4602	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4605	4
SEA_T_4608	3
SEA_T_4617	4
SEA_T_4621	1, 3
SEA_T_4625	1, 3
SEA_T_4626	3
SEA_T_4631	2, 4
SEA_T_4633	2, 4
SEA_T_4636	2
SEA_T_4637	3, 4
SEA_T_464	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4640	2
SEA_T_4641	2
SEA_T_4645	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4654	3
SEA_T_466	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4661	2, 4
SEA_T_4665	3
SEA_T_4670	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4671	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4672	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4673	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4675	2
SEA_T_468	2, 3
SEA_T_4681	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4685	2, 4
SEA_T_4686	2, 4
SEA_T_4688	2, 4
SEA_T_4689	2, 4
SEA_T_469	3
SEA_T_4690	2, 4
SEA_T_4691	2, 4
SEA_T_4692	2, 4
SEA_T_47	2

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_470	2, 3
SEA_T_471	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4711	2
SEA_T_4712	2
SEA_T_472	2, 3
SEA_T_4726	2
SEA_T_4729	2, 4
SEA_T_4733	2, 4
SEA_T_4735	2
SEA_T_474	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4740	2
SEA_T_4743	2
SEA_T_4744	2
SEA_T_4747	2, 3
SEA_T_4748	4
SEA_T_475	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4758	2
SEA_T_476	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4765	2
SEA_T_4774	4
SEA_T_4779	2, 4
SEA_T_478	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4783	2, 4
SEA_T_4784	3
SEA_T_4787	2, 4
SEA_T_479	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4791	2, 4
SEA_T_48	4
SEA_T_480	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4811A	2
SEA_T_4814	2
SEA_T_4822	4
SEA_T_4825	2, 4
SEA_T_4828	2, 4
SEA_T_483	2, 3
SEA_T_4830	4
SEA_T_4849	4
SEA_T_485	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_4866	4
SEA_T_4867	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4870	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4872	2

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_4874	2
SEA_T_4875	4
SEA_T_4877	2
SEA_T_4878	2
SEA_T_4882	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_489	2
SEA_T_4891	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_4899	2
SEA_T_4901	2
SEA_T_4902	2
SEA_T_4904	4
SEA_T_4905	4
SEA_T_4907	2, 3, 5
SEA_T_491	2, 3
SEA_T_4913	3, 4
SEA_T_4916	2, 4
SEA_T_4917	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_4919	4
SEA_T_492	2, 3
SEA_T_493	4
SEA_T_4932	2, 4
SEA_T_4938	3
SEA_T_494	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_4946	4
SEA_T_4950	4
SEA_T_4959	2
SEA_T_4960	2
SEA_T_4961	2
SEA_T_4963	4
SEA_T_4965	4
SEA_T_4969	4
SEA_T_4976	4
SEA_T_4978	2, 4
SEA_T_4980	2
SEA_T_4987	2, 4
SEA_T_4989	2
SEA_T_4990	2
SEA_T_4995	2
SEA_T_4997	2, 5
SEA_T_4999	2, 4
SEA_T_50	2, 4
SEA_T_500	3

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_5001	2, 5
SEA_T_5007	4
SEA_T_501	2, 3
SEA_T_5012	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_5020	4
SEA_T_5032	2
SEA_T_504	3
SEA_T_505	4
SEA_T_5074	2, 4
SEA_T_5077	4
SEA_T_508	1, 2
SEA_T_509	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5093	4
SEA_T_509B	2
SEA_T_510	3
SEA_T_5103	4
SEA_T_5105	2, 4
SEA_T_5114	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5124	2, 4
SEA_T_513	3
SEA_T_514	4
SEA_T_519	2, 4
SEA_T_521	2
SEA_T_5241	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5242	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_5243	2, 4
SEA_T_5244	2
SEA_T_5245	4
SEA_T_5246	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5247	2, 4
SEA_T_5248	1, 2
SEA_T_525	2, 4
SEA_T_5250	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5253	2
SEA_T_5254	2
SEA_T_5257	2
SEA_T_5258	2, 4
SEA_T_5259	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5261	1, 2
SEA_T_5262	2, 4

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_5263	2, 3
SEA_T_5264	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5265	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_5266	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5267	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5268	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5269	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_526a	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_5270	1, 2
SEA_T_5271	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_5272	1, 4
SEA_T_5273	1, 3
SEA_T_5274	2, 4
SEA_T_5276	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5277	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5278	1, 2
SEA_T_5280	1, 2
SEA_T_5281	1, 2
SEA_T_5282	1, 2
SEA_T_5282a	1, 2
SEA_T_5283	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5284	1, 2
SEA_T_5285	1, 2
SEA_T_5287	2, 3
SEA_T_5288	2, 5
SEA_T_5289	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_529	4
SEA_T_5291	2, 3
SEA_T_5293	2, 4
SEA_T_5294	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_5295	1, 4
SEA_T_5296	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5297	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5298	2
SEA_T_53	1, 2
SEA_T_530	2, 4
SEA_T_5300	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_5301	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_5302	2, 4
SEA_T_5303	1, 2, 3,

ID	Criteria met
	4
SEA_T_5308	2
SEA_T_5309	2, 3
SEA_T_530b	2
SEA_T_531	1, 2
SEA_T_5310	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5311	3
SEA_T_5312	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5316	1, 2
SEA_T_5317	2, 3
SEA_T_5318	2, 3
SEA_T_532	1
SEA_T_5320	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_5321	2
SEA_T_5323	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5324	3, 4
SEA_T_5325	1, 2
SEA_T_5326	1, 2
SEA_T_5327	1, 2
SEA_T_5328	1, 2
SEA_T_5329	1, 2
SEA_T_533	1, 2
SEA_T_5330	1, 2
SEA_T_5331	1, 2
SEA_T_5332	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_5333	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_5334	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5335	2, 4
SEA_T_5336	1, 2, 4, 5
SEA_T_5337	2
SEA_T_5338	4
SEA_T_5339	1, 2
SEA_T_534	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5340	1, 2
SEA_T_5341	2
SEA_T_5342	3
SEA_T_5344	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5346	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5347	1, 2, 3

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_5348	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5349	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_535	1, 2
SEA_T_5350	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5351	1, 2
SEA_T_5352	1, 2
SEA_T_5353	1, 2
SEA_T_5354	1, 2
SEA_T_5355	1, 2
SEA_T_5356	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5357	2, 3
SEA_T_5357a	2
SEA_T_5357e	4
SEA_T_5357f	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5357g	2
SEA_T_5358	3
SEA_T_5359	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_536	1, 2
SEA_T_5360	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_5361	2, 4
SEA_T_5361a	4
SEA_T_5362	4
SEA_T_5363	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5365	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_538	1, 2
SEA_T_5380	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5381	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5382	1, 2
SEA_T_5383	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5384	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5386	2, 4
SEA_T_5388	2, 4
SEA_T_5389	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_538a	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_538b	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_538c	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_539	1, 2
SEA_T_5390	4
SEA_T_5391	2, 4
SEA_T_5393	3, 4
SEA_T_5394	3, 4

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_5395	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5396	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5397	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5398	4
SEA_T_54	1, 2
SEA_T_540	1
SEA_T_5404	4
SEA_T_5405	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5406	3, 4
SEA_T_5407	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5408	2, 4
SEA_T_5408a	2, 4
SEA_T_5409	4
SEA_T_5409a	4
SEA_T_540a	1
SEA_T_540c	1
SEA_T_540d	2
SEA_T_5410	1, 2
SEA_T_5411	4
SEA_T_5414	4
SEA_T_5414a	4
SEA_T_5415	4
SEA_T_5416	2, 5
SEA_T_5417	4
SEA_T_5419	3
SEA_T_5419a	4
SEA_T_542	2, 4
SEA_T_5420	4
SEA_T_5421	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5421b	4
SEA_T_5422	4
SEA_T_5423	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5423a	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5424	4
SEA_T_5425	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_5426a	4
SEA_T_5427	4
SEA_T_5428	4
SEA_T_5429	4
SEA_T_5430	3, 4

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_5431	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_5432	4
SEA_T_5433	4
SEA_T_5434	2
SEA_T_5435	4
SEA_T_5436	4
SEA_T_5437	3
SEA_T_5438	4
SEA_T_5439	2, 3
SEA_T_544	2
SEA_T_5440	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_5441	4
SEA_T_5442	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_5443	1, 2
SEA_T_5446	4
SEA_T_5447	1, 2
SEA_T_5448	3
SEA_T_5448a	4
SEA_T_5448b	4
SEA_T_545	1, 2
SEA_T_5451	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_5452	4
SEA_T_5452a	4
SEA_T_5452B	4
SEA_T_5452c	4
SEA_T_5453	4
SEA_T_5453a	4
SEA_T_5454	2, 3
SEA_T_5454a	3
SEA_T_5454B	3
SEA_T_5454C	4
SEA_T_5454D	4
SEA_T_5454e	2, 3
SEA_T_5454f	4
SEA_T_5454g	2, 3
SEA_T_5455	4
SEA_T_5457	4
SEA_T_5458	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5461	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_5462	4
SEA_T_5462a	4
SEA_T_5462B	4

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_5462c	4
SEA_T_5466	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5467	4
SEA_T_5468	3, 4
SEA_T_5469	4
SEA_T_5470	4
SEA_T_5473	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_5475	2
SEA_T_5476	2, 4
SEA_T_5477	4
SEA_T_5478	2, 4
SEA_T_5479	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_5480	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_5482	3, 4
SEA_T_5486	4
SEA_T_5487	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5488	2, 4
SEA_T_5490	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5492A	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5492C	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5492D	2
SEA_T_5493	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5494	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5495	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5496	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5497	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5498	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_5498a	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5499	4
SEA_T_5499a	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_55	2, 3
SEA_T_5501	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_5502	4
SEA_T_5503	2, 4
SEA_T_5504	4
SEA_T_5505	2, 4
SEA_T_5506	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5507	2, 4

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_5507a	2, 4
SEA_T_5507c	4
SEA_T_5507d	2, 4
SEA_T_5508	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5509	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5510	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5516	2, 4
SEA_T_5517	2
SEA_T_5518	2, 4
SEA_T_5519	2, 4
SEA_T_5520	2, 4
SEA_T_5521	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5522	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5524	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_5525	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5526	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5527	2, 4
SEA_T_5530	1, 2
SEA_T_5531	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5532	1
SEA_T_5533	2, 3
SEA_T_5534	1, 2
SEA_T_5535	1, 2
SEA_T_5536	2, 3
SEA_T_5537	2, 3
SEA_T_5539	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_5539a	2
SEA_T_5540	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5541	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5541a	2
SEA_T_5547	2, 4
SEA_T_5548	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_5548a	2, 4
SEA_T_5548b	2, 4
SEA_T_5548c	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5549	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5549a	2
SEA_T_5552	4

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_5562	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5573	3, 4
SEA_T_5576	2, 4
SEA_T_5577	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5578	2
SEA_T_5588	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5588b	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_559	3
SEA_T_5592	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5596	2, 3
SEA_T_5598	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_56	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_560	3, 4
SEA_T_5600	2, 3
SEA_T_5601	2, 3
SEA_T_5602	2, 3
SEA_T_5603	2, 3
SEA_T_5604	2, 3
SEA_T_5605	2, 3
SEA_T_5607	2, 3
SEA_T_5608	2
SEA_T_5609	2, 3
SEA_T_561	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5610	2, 3
SEA_T_5611	2, 3
SEA_T_5612	2
SEA_T_5615	2
SEA_T_5616	2, 4
SEA_T_5617	2, 3
SEA_T_5618	2, 3
SEA_T_562	2, 4
SEA_T_5620	2
SEA_T_5621	2
SEA_T_5626	2, 3
SEA_T_5633	3
SEA_T_5634	2, 3
SEA_T_5635	2, 3
SEA_T_5636	2, 3
SEA_T_5637	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5638	2, 3
SEA_T_5639	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_564	2, 3

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_5640	2, 3
SEA_T_5646	2, 3
SEA_T_5649	3
SEA_T_565	2, 3
SEA_T_5652	1
SEA_T_5653	1, 3
SEA_T_5654	3
SEA_T_5655	3
SEA_T_5656	3
SEA_T_5660	2, 4
SEA_T_5661	2
SEA_T_5665	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5666	2
SEA_T_5667	2
SEA_T_5669	2, 3
SEA_T_567	4
SEA_T_5670	2, 3
SEA_T_5672	2
SEA_T_5674	2
SEA_T_5675	2, 3
SEA_T_5676	2, 3
SEA_T_5677	2, 3
SEA_T_5679	2
SEA_T_5680	2, 3
SEA_T_5683	2
SEA_T_5687	2
SEA_T_5688	2
SEA_T_5697	2
SEA_T_5698	2
SEA_T_570	3
SEA_T_5702	2
SEA_T_5703	2, 4
SEA_T_5704	2
SEA_T_5705	2, 4
SEA_T_5706	2, 4
SEA_T_5707	2
SEA_T_5708	2, 3
SEA_T_5709	3
SEA_T_5710	2, 3
SEA_T_5711	2, 3
SEA_T_5714	4
SEA_T_5715	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5716	4

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_572	4
SEA_T_5720	2, 4
SEA_T_5721	2
SEA_T_5722	2, 4
SEA_T_5726	2, 4
SEA_T_5727	2, 4
SEA_T_5728	2, 4
SEA_T_5729	2, 4
SEA_T_5730	2, 4
SEA_T_5731	4
SEA_T_5733	3
SEA_T_5734	3
SEA_T_5735	4
SEA_T_5737	4
SEA_T_5739	3
SEA_T_5753	2
SEA_T_5763	2
SEA_T_5768	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5769	2
SEA_T_5772	2
SEA_T_5774	2
SEA_T_5775	2
SEA_T_5776	2
SEA_T_578	4
SEA_T_5790	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_581	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_5813	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5814	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5815	2, 4
SEA_T_5816	3, 4
SEA_T_5817	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_5818	1, 2
SEA_T_5819	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5821	3, 4
SEA_T_5822	2
SEA_T_583	1, 2, 4, 5
SEA_T_5831	2
SEA_T_5832	2
SEA_T_5834	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5835	2, 3, 4

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_5838	4
SEA_T_5839	3
SEA_T_5840	3
SEA_T_5842	3
SEA_T_5847	3, 4
SEA_T_5848	3, 4
SEA_T_5849	2
SEA_T_5850	2, 3
SEA_T_5854	4
SEA_T_5858	2, 3
SEA_T_5859	3
SEA_T_586	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_5861	4
SEA_T_5863	3
SEA_T_587	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5872	3
SEA_T_5873	3
SEA_T_5874	3
SEA_T_5879	2
SEA_T_588	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5881	2
SEA_T_5882	2
SEA_T_5883	2
SEA_T_5884	2
SEA_T_5887	2
SEA_T_5889	2
SEA_T_589	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5892	2
SEA_T_5899	2, 3
SEA_T_59	3
SEA_T_590	2, 3
SEA_T_5901	2, 3
SEA_T_5902	2, 3
SEA_T_5903	3
SEA_T_5904	2, 3
SEA_T_5905	3
SEA_T_5906	2, 3
SEA_T_5907	2, 3
SEA_T_5909	2, 3
SEA_T_5910	2, 3
SEA_T_5911	2, 3
SEA_T_5915	2, 4
SEA_T_5916	4

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_592	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5922	2
SEA_T_5923	2
SEA_T_5924	2
SEA_T_5926	2, 3
SEA_T_5928	2, 3
SEA_T_5929	2, 3
SEA_T_593	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5930	2
SEA_T_5934	1, 2
SEA_T_594	2, 3
SEA_T_5940	1, 2
SEA_T_5941	3
SEA_T_5942	3
SEA_T_5943	3
SEA_T_5944	3
SEA_T_5945	3
SEA_T_5946	3
SEA_T_5947	3
SEA_T_595	2, 4
SEA_T_5950	2
SEA_T_5956	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5958	2
SEA_T_5959	2
SEA_T_596	2, 4
SEA_T_5964	2, 3
SEA_T_5967	2
SEA_T_5968	2
SEA_T_5969	2
SEA_T_597	2, 4
SEA_T_5971	2
SEA_T_5974	2, 3
SEA_T_5975	2, 3
SEA_T_5976	2, 3
SEA_T_598	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5982	2
SEA_T_5983	2, 3
SEA_T_5984	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5985	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_599	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_5997	2, 3
SEA_T_5998	2, 3

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_600	4
SEA_T_6000	2, 3
SEA_T_6001	2
SEA_T_6002	4
SEA_T_6003	2, 3
SEA_T_6004	3
SEA_T_6008	2
SEA_T_6009	2, 4
SEA_T_6011	2
SEA_T_6016	5
SEA_T_6017	2
SEA_T_6020	2
SEA_T_6022A	4
SEA_T_6025	1, 2
SEA_T_6029	1, 2
SEA_T_6032	1, 2
SEA_T_6033	1, 2
SEA_T_6034	2
SEA_T_6037	1, 2
SEA_T_6041	1, 2
SEA_T_6045	2, 5
SEA_T_6055	2
SEA_T_6059	2, 4
SEA_T_6060	1, 2
SEA_T_6062	4
SEA_T_6063	2
SEA_T_6064	2
SEA_T_6065	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6068	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_607	4
SEA_T_6074	4, 5
SEA_T_6088	3, 4
SEA_T_6089	3, 4
SEA_T_6096	2
SEA_T_6097	2
SEA_T_6098	2
SEA_T_6103	2
SEA_T_6104	4
SEA_T_6111	2
SEA_T_6113	2, 4
SEA_T_6114	1, 2
SEA_T_6116	1, 2
SEA_T_6117	1, 2

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_6117a	1, 2
SEA_T_6118	1, 2
SEA_T_6119	2, 4
SEA_T_612	2, 4
SEA_T_6120	1, 2
SEA_T_6121	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6122	1, 2
SEA_T_6123	1, 2
SEA_T_6124	1, 2
SEA_T_6125	1, 2
SEA_T_6126	1, 2
SEA_T_6127	1, 2
SEA_T_6128	1, 2
SEA_T_6129	1, 2
SEA_T_613	2
SEA_T_6130	1, 2
SEA_T_6131	1, 2
SEA_T_6132	2, 4
SEA_T_6133	1, 2
SEA_T_6134	1, 2
SEA_T_6136	1, 2
SEA_T_6137	1, 2
SEA_T_6138	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6146	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6149	2, 3
SEA_T_6153	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6155	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6160	1, 2
SEA_T_6165	1, 2
SEA_T_6168	1, 2
SEA_T_6169	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6170	2
SEA_T_6171	1, 4
SEA_T_6171A	3
SEA_T_6172	4
SEA_T_6173	1, 2
SEA_T_6174	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6175	4
SEA_T_6176	1, 2
SEA_T_6177	1, 2
SEA_T_6177a	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6178	1, 2

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_6179	1, 2, 5
SEA_T_6180	1, 2
SEA_T_6181	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6182	1, 2
SEA_T_6183	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6184	2
SEA_T_6186	2, 3
SEA_T_6187	2
SEA_T_6188	1, 2
SEA_T_6189	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6190	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6191	2, 4
SEA_T_6193	2, 4
SEA_T_62	1, 2
SEA_T_6202	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6205	1, 2
SEA_T_6206	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6207	1, 2
SEA_T_6209	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6211	3
SEA_T_6213	2
SEA_T_6214	1, 2
SEA_T_6215	1, 2
SEA_T_6216	1, 2
SEA_T_6218	1, 2
SEA_T_622	4
SEA_T_6221	1, 2
SEA_T_6228	2
SEA_T_6229	2
SEA_T_6234	1, 2
SEA_T_6235	1, 2
SEA_T_6236	1, 2
SEA_T_6237	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6238	1, 2
SEA_T_6239	1, 2
SEA_T_6243	4
SEA_T_6244	2, 4
SEA_T_6244a	4
SEA_T_6246	2
SEA_T_6247	2
SEA_T_6249	2, 5
SEA_T_6257d	1, 3
SEA_T_626	2, 3, 4

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_6261	1, 3
SEA_T_6261b	1, 4
SEA_T_6263	2, 4
SEA_T_6264	2
SEA_T_6268	2
SEA_T_626a	2
SEA_T_626b	2
SEA_T_627	2, 4
SEA_T_6270	2
SEA_T_6272	2, 4
SEA_T_6274	4
SEA_T_6277A	3, 4
SEA_T_6277B	3, 4
SEA_T_6279	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_627a	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_627b	2, 4
SEA_T_627c	2, 4
SEA_T_628	1, 4
SEA_T_6282	1
SEA_T_6284	1
SEA_T_6285	1, 2
SEA_T_6289	1, 3
SEA_T_629	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6290	2
SEA_T_6293	3
SEA_T_6298	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_63	2
SEA_T_6301	4
SEA_T_6303	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6304	3
SEA_T_631	3
SEA_T_6310	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6310a	1
SEA_T_6311	1, 3
SEA_T_6319	3, 4
SEA_T_632	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6320	4
SEA_T_6322	1, 4
SEA_T_6323	3
SEA_T_6324	4
SEA_T_6325	1
SEA_T_6327	1, 3

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_6328a	2, 3
SEA_T_6328d	2, 3
SEA_T_6329	1, 2
SEA_T_633	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6334	2, 3
SEA_T_6336	3
SEA_T_6339	2, 3
SEA_T_634	3
SEA_T_6345	3
SEA_T_6346	2, 3
SEA_T_6349	4
SEA_T_635	2, 3
SEA_T_6353	3
SEA_T_6358	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6359	3
SEA_T_636	1, 2
SEA_T_6360	1, 2
SEA_T_6361a	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_6363a	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_6363B	2, 4
SEA_T_6364	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6364a	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6366a	2, 4
SEA_T_637	2, 3
SEA_T_6370	2
SEA_T_6370a	3
SEA_T_6370b	2, 4
SEA_T_6371	3, 4
SEA_T_6372	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6373a	2, 4
SEA_T_6375	2, 4
SEA_T_6376	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6377	2
SEA_T_6378	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6379	1
SEA_T_638	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6380	2, 4
SEA_T_6380a	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_6381	2
SEA_T_6382	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6383	1, 2, 3,

ID	Criteria met
	4
SEA_T_6384	2, 3
SEA_T_6384a	2
SEA_T_6385	4
SEA_T_6387	3, 4
SEA_T_6388	4
SEA_T_6388a	3, 4
SEA_T_6388c	4
SEA_T_6388e	2, 4
SEA_T_6389	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_639	4
SEA_T_6390	4
SEA_T_6391	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6392	4
SEA_T_6393	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6395	2, 4
SEA_T_6396C	2
SEA_T_6397	1
SEA_T_6398	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6399	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6401	2, 4
SEA_T_6402	2, 3
SEA_T_6403	2
SEA_T_6404	3, 4
SEA_T_6405	4
SEA_T_6406	2, 4
SEA_T_6407	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_6409	1, 4
SEA_T_641	2, 3
SEA_T_6410	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_6411	3, 4
SEA_T_6412	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6414	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6416	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6416a	4
SEA_T_6418	3, 4
SEA_T_6419	2, 3
SEA_T_6420	4
SEA_T_6420a	4
SEA_T_6421	4
SEA_T_6422	4

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_6423	4
SEA_T_6424	4
SEA_T_6425	2
SEA_T_6426	2, 4
SEA_T_6427	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_6429	1, 3
SEA_T_643	2
SEA_T_6431	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_6432	3, 4, 5
SEA_T_6435	2
SEA_T_6436	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6436a	2
SEA_T_6438	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6439	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6441	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6442	1, 4
SEA_T_6444	2, 4
SEA_T_6445	4
SEA_T_6446	2
SEA_T_6447	2, 3
SEA_T_6448	4
SEA_T_6449	2
SEA_T_6450	2, 3
SEA_T_6451	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_6452	1, 3
SEA_T_6453	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6454	2, 3
SEA_T_6456	2, 3
SEA_T_6458	2, 5
SEA_T_6459	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6459b	2, 4
SEA_T_646	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6461	2
SEA_T_6462	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6463	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_6464	2
SEA_T_6466	2, 4
SEA_T_6467	2, 4
SEA_T_6468	2, 3, 4

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_6469	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6469a	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_647	4
SEA_T_6470	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6471	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6473	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6474	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6475	1, 2
SEA_T_6477	4
SEA_T_6479	3
SEA_T_648	1, 2
SEA_T_6480	2, 3
SEA_T_6481	4
SEA_T_6482	4
SEA_T_6483	4
SEA_T_6484	3
SEA_T_6486	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6490	4
SEA_T_6491	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6492	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_6493	2, 3
SEA_T_6494	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6495	3
SEA_T_6496	2, 4
SEA_T_6498	1, 2
SEA_T_6499	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_65	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6500	2
SEA_T_6501	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6502	4
SEA_T_6503	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6504	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6505	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6507	1, 2
SEA_T_6508	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6509	3
SEA_T_651	3
SEA_T_6510	1, 3
SEA_T_6511	1, 2
SEA_T_6512	1, 2
SEA_T_6513	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6514	1, 2, 3,

ID	Criteria met
	4
SEA_T_6515	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6517	3, 4
SEA_T_6517a	2, 3
SEA_T_6518	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6519	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6520	1, 2
SEA_T_6521	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6522	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6523	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6524	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6525	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6526	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6527	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6528	2, 4
SEA_T_6529	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6530	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6532	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6533	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6535	1, 2
SEA_T_6536	2
SEA_T_6537	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6539	2, 4
SEA_T_6540	2, 4
SEA_T_6543	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6544	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_6545	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_6551	1, 2
SEA_T_6552	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6553	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6553a	1, 2
SEA_T_6555	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6556	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6557	1, 4
SEA_T_6558	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6563	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6564	2
SEA_T_6565	1, 2, 3

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_6567	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6568	4
SEA_T_6569	2, 3
SEA_T_6570	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6571	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6572	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6573	1, 2
SEA_T_6574	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6575	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6576	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6577	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6578	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6579	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6582	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6583	3, 4
SEA_T_6584	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6585	1, 2
SEA_T_6586	1, 2
SEA_T_6587	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6588	1, 2
SEA_T_6589	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6592	4
SEA_T_6593	4
SEA_T_6594	3, 4, 5
SEA_T_6595	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6597	3, 4
SEA_T_6598	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6599	2, 3
SEA_T_66	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6600	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6601	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6602	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6603	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6605	2, 3
SEA_T_6606	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6607	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6608	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6609	2, 3

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_661	1, 2, 5
SEA_T_6610	3
SEA_T_6612	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6613	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6614	3
SEA_T_6615A	4
SEA_T_6616	3
SEA_T_6617	4
SEA_T_6618	2, 4
SEA_T_6619a	4
SEA_T_662	1, 2
SEA_T_6620	4
SEA_T_6621	1, 3
SEA_T_6622	, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_6623	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6624	2
SEA_T_6625	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6626	1, 2
SEA_T_6627	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6628	4
SEA_T_6629	2, 4
SEA_T_6630	4
SEA_T_6631	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6632	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6634	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_6635	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_6636	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_6637	2, 4
SEA_T_6638	1, 2
SEA_T_6639	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6641	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6642	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6643	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6644	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6646	2, 4
SEA_T_6647	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6648	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6649	4
SEA_T_6650	1, 2

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_6651	1, 4
SEA_T_6652	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6652a	1, 2
SEA_T_6652B	2
SEA_T_6654	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6655	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6656	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6660	3
SEA_T_6664	4
SEA_T_6669	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_667	1, 3
SEA_T_6671	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6672	2, 4
SEA_T_6673	3, 4
SEA_T_6674	2
SEA_T_6674a	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6675	4
SEA_T_6676	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6677	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6678	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_668	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6680B	2, 4
SEA_T_6681	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6682	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6683	2, 4
SEA_T_6684	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_6685	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6687	4
SEA_T_6689	3
SEA_T_6690	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6691	2, 4
SEA_T_6692	2
SEA_T_6693	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6694	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6695	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6698	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6699	1, 2

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_670	1
SEA_T_6700	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6701	3
SEA_T_6703	2
SEA_T_6705	3
SEA_T_6706	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6707	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6708	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6709	1, 2
SEA_T_671	1
SEA_T_6710	3
SEA_T_6710a	3, 4
SEA_T_6712	1, 2
SEA_T_6713	3
SEA_T_6714	4
SEA_T_6715	1, 3
SEA_T_6716	2
SEA_T_6717	1
SEA_T_6718	1, 3
SEA_T_6719	4
SEA_T_672	2, 3
SEA_T_6723	3, 4
SEA_T_6724	3
SEA_T_6725	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6726	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6727A	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6727B	2
SEA_T_6728	2, 4
SEA_T_6729	2, 4
SEA_T_6729a	4
SEA_T_6729d	2, 4
SEA_T_672a	5
SEA_T_673	1, 2
SEA_T_6730	1, 2
SEA_T_6731	2, 4
SEA_T_6732	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6735	1, 2
SEA_T_6736	1, 2
SEA_T_6737	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_6738	1, 2, 3

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_6739	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_674	1, 2
SEA_T_6740	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6741	3
SEA_T_6743	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_6743B	2, 3
SEA_T_6744	3
SEA_T_6745	2, 4
SEA_T_6746	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_6746a	4
SEA_T_6747	2
SEA_T_6747a	2, 4
SEA_T_6748	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_675	2, 4
SEA_T_6750	2, 4
SEA_T_6751	3, 4
SEA_T_6752	3
SEA_T_675A	2, 3
SEA_T_6760	2
SEA_T_6761	4
SEA_T_6761a	2
SEA_T_6761b	2
SEA_T_6763	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6765	1, 3
SEA_T_6766	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6767	2
SEA_T_6767a	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6768	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6769	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_676a	1, 4
SEA_T_6770	2, 3
SEA_T_6771	4
SEA_T_6773	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6774	1, 3
SEA_T_6775	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6776	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6778	1, 4
SEA_T_6779	2, 3
SEA_T_6780	4
SEA_T_6780a	2
SEA_T_6781	1, 2, 3

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_6781a	1
SEA_T_6782	2, 4
SEA_T_6783	2, 3
SEA_T_6784	1
SEA_T_6784B	2, 4
SEA_T_6788	2
SEA_T_678a	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_679	1, 2, 5
SEA_T_6791	4
SEA_T_6792	4
SEA_T_6793	4
SEA_T_679a	4
SEA_T_68	1, 2
SEA_T_6800	3, 4
SEA_T_6804	2
SEA_T_6808	3, 4
SEA_T_6813	3, 4
SEA_T_6821	4
SEA_T_6823	3, 4
SEA_T_6824	1, 3
SEA_T_6825	4
SEA_T_6826	1, 2
SEA_T_683	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6830	4
SEA_T_6834	4
SEA_T_6835	3, 4
SEA_T_6836a	3, 4
SEA_T_6840	2, 4
SEA_T_6841	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6846	4
SEA_T_685	1, 2
SEA_T_6850	3, 4
SEA_T_6851	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6852	1, 2
SEA_T_6853	2
SEA_T_6854	2
SEA_T_6856	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6857	1, 2
SEA_T_6858	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6859	1, 2
SEA_T_685A	3
SEA_T_686	2, 3
SEA_T_6860	4

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_6862	2, 3
SEA_T_6863	2
SEA_T_6865	2
SEA_T_6866	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6867	2, 3
SEA_T_6868	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6869	4
SEA_T_686a	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_687	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_6870	3, 4
SEA_T_6871	3, 4
SEA_T_6873	3, 4
SEA_T_6875	4
SEA_T_6876	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_688	1
SEA_T_6881	2, 3
SEA_T_6886	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6888	3
SEA_T_688a	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6890	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6893	4
SEA_T_6894	3, 4
SEA_T_6895	3, 4
SEA_T_6896	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6897	3, 4
SEA_T_6898	1, 2, 4, 5
SEA_T_6899	2, 3
SEA_T_69	2
SEA_T_690	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6900	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6901	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6902	2, 4
SEA_T_6903	1, 2
SEA_T_6904	2
SEA_T_6905	1
SEA_T_6906	1, 2
SEA_T_6907	1, 2
SEA_T_690a	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_691	1, 2
SEA_T_6911	4
SEA_T_6912	3, 4
SEA_T_6913	1, 2, 4

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_6914	2, 3
SEA_T_6915	1, 2, 3, 5
SEA_T_6916	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_6917	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6918a	4
SEA_T_6918b	4
SEA_T_691a	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_691d	4
SEA_T_692	4
SEA_T_6920	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6921	1, 3
SEA_T_6922	4
SEA_T_6923	3
SEA_T_6926	1, 3
SEA_T_6927	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6928	3
SEA_T_6929	1
SEA_T_693	3, 4
SEA_T_6930	4
SEA_T_6931	1, 3
SEA_T_6934	4
SEA_T_6936	2
SEA_T_6938	1, 2
SEA_T_6939	1, 2
SEA_T_693a	2, 3
SEA_T_6940	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_6942	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6943	2, 3
SEA_T_6945	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6946	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6947	3
SEA_T_6948	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6949	2, 3
SEA_T_6951	2
SEA_T_6952	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_6953	3
SEA_T_6954	3
SEA_T_6955	3
SEA_T_695A	1, 3
SEA_T_696	1, 2

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_6961	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6966	1, 2
SEA_T_6969	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_696a	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_697	1, 2
SEA_T_6972	1, 2
SEA_T_6974	2
SEA_T_6975	2
SEA_T_6979	1, 4
SEA_T_698	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6980	1, 4
SEA_T_6981	2
SEA_T_6984	2, 5
SEA_T_6985	4
SEA_T_6986	4
SEA_T_6987	4
SEA_T_6988	4
SEA_T_6989	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_698a	2, 3
SEA_T_6994	3, 5
SEA_T_6995	2, 4
SEA_T_6996	2, 4
SEA_T_6997	2
SEA_T_6999l	2, 4
SEA_T_6999m	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_6999n	2, 4
SEA_T_70	2
SEA_T_700	2, 3
SEA_T_7000	3, 4
SEA_T_7000a	2, 3
SEA_T_7001	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_7002	2
SEA_T_7002a	4
SEA_T_7003	2, 4
SEA_T_7004	2, 4
SEA_T_7004a	4
SEA_T_7005	2
SEA_T_7005A	2
SEA_T_7006	2, 4
SEA_T_7007	2, 4
SEA_T_7009	4
SEA_T_701	2, 3, 4, 5

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_7010	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_7011	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_7012	2
SEA_T_7013	2
SEA_T_7014	2
SEA_T_7015	2
SEA_T_7016	2
SEA_T_7017	2, 3
SEA_T_7018	4
SEA_T_7019	2
SEA_T_7021	2
SEA_T_7023	2
SEA_T_7024	3, 4
SEA_T_7029	3
SEA_T_703	3
SEA_T_7030	2, 4
SEA_T_7031	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_7032	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_7033	3
SEA_T_7034	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_7036	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_7037	1
SEA_T_7038	2, 3
SEA_T_704	3
SEA_T_705	3, 4
SEA_T_706	1, 2
SEA_T_707	2
SEA_T_708	3
SEA_T_71	2
SEA_T_712	3, 4, 5
SEA_T_713	2
SEA_T_715	2
SEA_T_716	2
SEA_T_717	2
SEA_T_717a	4
SEA_T_717b	2
SEA_T_719	2
SEA_T_72	3, 4
SEA_T_725	1, 2
SEA_T_726	1
SEA_T_729	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_73	2
SEA_T_735	1, 3, 4

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_738	3, 4
SEA_T_739	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_74	2, 3
SEA_T_741	1, 3
SEA_T_745	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_746	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_747	1, 2, 5
SEA_T_748	4
SEA_T_75	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_750	1, 2
SEA_T_751	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_752	1, 3
SEA_T_753	3
SEA_T_757	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_758	1, 4
SEA_T_759	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_76	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_760	1, 2
SEA_T_764	2, 3
SEA_T_765	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_766	2
SEA_T_769	1
SEA_T_77	1, 2
SEA_T_770	2
SEA_T_772	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_774	2, 5
SEA_T_776	2, 5
SEA_T_777	2
SEA_T_778	1, 2, 3, 5
SEA_T_78	1, 2
SEA_T_780	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_781	2, 4
SEA_T_784	1
SEA_T_785	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_786	3, 4
SEA_T_79	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_790	2, 3
SEA_T_794	2, 4
SEA_T_796	1, 4
SEA_T_798	4
SEA_T_80	1, 2
SEA_T_800	2

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_8001	1, 2
SEA_T_8002	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8003	4
SEA_T_8007	4
SEA_T_801	2
SEA_T_8010	4
SEA_T_8013	4
SEA_T_8015	2
SEA_T_8016	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8018	2
SEA_T_8020	2, 4
SEA_T_8022	2
SEA_T_8023	2
SEA_T_8026	4
SEA_T_8028	2
SEA_T_8029	4
SEA_T_803	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_8030	1
SEA_T_8032	1
SEA_T_8035	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8036	1, 2
SEA_T_8038	2, 4,
SEA_T_8039	2
SEA_T_8040	2
SEA_T_8041	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8042	1, 2
SEA_T_8045	4
SEA_T_8047	2, 4
SEA_T_8048	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8049	4
SEA_T_805	1, 3
SEA_T_8051	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8053	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8056	1, 2
SEA_T_8057	1, 2
SEA_T_8058	1, 2
SEA_T_8064	4
SEA_T_8065	2, 4
SEA_T_8073	4
SEA_T_8074	4
SEA_T_8075	2
SEA_T_8078	2, 4
SEA_T_8079	2, 4

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_808	3
SEA_T_8080	2, 3, 5
SEA_T_8081	2, 4
SEA_T_8082	2
SEA_T_8084	2
SEA_T_8087	4
SEA_T_809	1, 3
SEA_T_8090	4
SEA_T_8091A	3, 4
SEA_T_8091B	4
SEA_T_8093	4
SEA_T_8094	3, 4
SEA_T_8097	4
SEA_T_81	1, 2
SEA_T_8100	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_8102	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8103	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8104	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_8105	2, 4
SEA_T_8106	2, 4
SEA_T_8107	2, 4
SEA_T_8108	4
SEA_T_8109	2
SEA_T_8110	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_8111	1, 2
SEA_T_8112	1
SEA_T_8114	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_8115	4
SEA_T_8116	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8117	2, 5
SEA_T_8119	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8120	2
SEA_T_8121 (9042)	4
SEA_T_8124	2, 4
SEA_T_8125	1
SEA_T_8127	4
SEA_T_8128	2, 3
SEA_T_8129	4, 5
SEA_T_813	2, 5
SEA_T_8130	3, 4

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_8131	3, 4, 5
SEA_T_8132	4, 5
SEA_T_8133	3
SEA_T_8135	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8136	2, 3
SEA_T_8137	4
SEA_T_8139	4
SEA_T_814	4
SEA_T_8140	1, 2, 4, 5
SEA_T_8141	1, 2
SEA_T_8142	1, 2
SEA_T_8143	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8144	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8145	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_8146	1
SEA_T_8147	1
SEA_T_8150	1, 2
SEA_T_8151	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8152	1
SEA_T_8153	1
SEA_T_8155	1
SEA_T_8156	1
SEA_T_8157	1, 2, 3, 5
SEA_T_8158	2
SEA_T_816	1
SEA_T_8160	2, 4
SEA_T_8161	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8162	1, 3
SEA_T_8164	4
SEA_T_8165	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8166	1, 2
SEA_T_8169	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_817	1, 3
SEA_T_8170	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_8171	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8172	2, 4
SEA_T_8174	2
SEA_T_8176	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8177	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8178	1, 2

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_8179	1, 2
SEA_T_8180	2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_8183	1, 2
SEA_T_8198	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8200	4
SEA_T_8201	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8202	4
SEA_T_8203	4
SEA_T_8204	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8205	4
SEA_T_8206	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8207	1, 2
SEA_T_8208	2, 4
SEA_T_8209	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_821	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_8210	1, 2
SEA_T_8212	1, 2
SEA_T_8213	1
SEA_T_8214	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8215	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_822	3
SEA_T_8220	1, 2
SEA_T_8221	1, 2
SEA_T_8222	1, 2
SEA_T_8223	1, 2
SEA_T_8224	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8225	1, 2
SEA_T_8226	1, 2
SEA_T_8227	1, 2
SEA_T_8228	1, 2
SEA_T_8229	1, 2
SEA_T_8230	2, 3
SEA_T_8236	1, 2
SEA_T_8237	1, 2
SEA_T_8238	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_824	4
SEA_T_8240	2
SEA_T_8242	1, 2
SEA_T_8245	1, 2
SEA_T_8246	1, 2
SEA_T_8247	1, 2
SEA_T_8248	1, 2

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_8249	1, 2
SEA_T_8250	1, 2
SEA_T_8251	1, 2
SEA_T_8252	1, 2
SEA_T_8253	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8254	1, 2
SEA_T_8255	1, 2
SEA_T_8256	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8268	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_828	2
SEA_T_8284	4
SEA_T_8285	2, 4
SEA_T_8287	2, 3
SEA_T_829	2, 3
SEA_T_8291	3, 4, 5
SEA_T_8292	2, 4
SEA_T_8293	3, 4
SEA_T_8294	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_8295	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_8296	1, 3
SEA_T_8297	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8298	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8299	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_8300	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_8301	4
SEA_T_8302	1, 2
SEA_T_8303	2, 4
SEA_T_8305	2
SEA_T_8306	1, 4
SEA_T_8307	1, 2
SEA_T_8308	1, 3
SEA_T_831	2, 3
SEA_T_8310	3
SEA_T_8311	2, 4
SEA_T_8312	2, 3
SEA_T_8313	2, 4
SEA_T_8315	2, 3
SEA_T_8316	3, 4, 5
SEA_T_8317	1, 2
SEA_T_8319	3, 4
SEA_T_832	1, 2

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_8320	2
SEA_T_8321	2
SEA_T_8322	2
SEA_T_8323	2
SEA_T_8324	4
SEA_T_8327	1, 2
SEA_T_8328	2, 4
SEA_T_8330	2
SEA_T_8332	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8334	3, 4, 5
SEA_T_8337	4
SEA_T_8338	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8339	4
SEA_T_8340	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8343	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8347	4
SEA_T_835	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_8351	2, 4
SEA_T_8352	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_8353	4
SEA_T_8354	2
SEA_T_8355A	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8355B	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8355C	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8356	2, 4
SEA_T_8357	2
SEA_T_8360	1, 2, 3, 5
SEA_T_8362	1, 2, 3, 5
SEA_T_8364	2, 4
SEA_T_8365	2, 4
SEA_T_8372	2, 4
SEA_T_8374	4
SEA_T_8375	4
SEA_T_8376	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_8378	2
SEA_T_8380	2, 4
SEA_T_8385	4
SEA_T_8387	2, 4
SEA_T_8388	2, 4
SEA_T_8389	4
SEA_T_8392	2, 4
SEA_T_8393	4

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_8397	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_8398	2, 4
SEA_T_840	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_8401	2
SEA_T_8403	4
SEA_T_8406	2, 4
SEA_T_8409	3, 4
SEA_T_8411	1, 2, 3, 5
SEA_T_8413	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SEA_T_8414	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_8415	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_8416	2, 4
SEA_T_8418	2, 4
SEA_T_842	2, 3
SEA_T_8422	4
SEA_T_8425	2, 4
SEA_T_8427	2, 4
SEA_T_8428	4
SEA_T_8429	4
SEA_T_8431	4
SEA_T_8433	4
SEA_T_8435	2, 3
SEA_T_8437	2
SEA_T_8438	2
SEA_T_844	2
SEA_T_8443	2
SEA_T_848	1, 2
SEA_T_85	2, 4
SEA_T_851	2, 3
SEA_T_859	2, 4
SEA_T_86	1, 2
SEA_T_860	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_862	3
SEA_T_863	3
SEA_T_864	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_866	2, 3
SEA_T_870	4
SEA_T_872	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_873	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_874	1, 2, 3,

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Criteria met
	4
SEA_T_875	1, 2
SEA_T_876	1, 2
SEA_T_877	2
SEA_T_878	1
SEA_T_878a	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_879	3, 4
SEA_T_880	3, 4
SEA_T_881	3, 4
SEA_T_882	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_883	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_886	1, 3
SEA_T_887	1
SEA_T_890	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_8900	2
SEA_T_892	1, 2
SEA_T_893	3
SEA_T_894	1, 2
SEA_T_894a	1, 2
SEA_T_894B	1, 2
SEA_T_895	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_896	2, 3
SEA_T_899	1, 4
SEA_T_90	1
SEA_T_900	1
SEA_T_9001	4
SEA_T_9002	3, 4
SEA_T_9003	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_9004	3, 4
SEA_T_9005	4
SEA_T_9006	4
SEA_T_9007	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_9008	4
SEA_T_9009	4
SEA_T_901	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_9010	4
SEA_T_9011	4
SEA_T_9012	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_9013	2, 4
SEA_T_9014	4
SEA_T_9015	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_9016	4
SEA_T_9017	2, 4

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_9018	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_9019	2, 4
SEA_T_9020	4
SEA_T_9021	4
SEA_T_9022	2, 4
SEA_T_9023	2, 4
SEA_T_9024	2, 4
SEA_T_9025	2, 4
SEA_T_9026	4
SEA_T_9027	2, 4
SEA_T_9028	2, 4
SEA_T_9029	2, 4
SEA_T_903	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_9030	4
SEA_T_9031	4
SEA_T_9032	4
SEA_T_9033	2, 4
SEA_T_9034	4
SEA_T_9035	4
SEA_T_9036	4
SEA_T_9037	4
SEA_T_9038	4
SEA_T_9039	2, 4
SEA_T_9040	4
SEA_T_9041	2, 4
SEA_T_905	2, 4
SEA_T_906	1, 2
SEA_T_9062 (9044)	4
SEA_T_9065	2
SEA_T_907	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_908	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_909	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_909c	1, 2
SEA_T_91	1, 2
SEA_T_910	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_9101	2, 4
SEA_T_9102 (9043)	1, 2, 4
SEA_T_914	2, 3
SEA_T_915	2
SEA_T_917	2, 3, 4, 5

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_918	1, 2, 5
SEA_T_92	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_920	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_921	2, 4, 5
SEA_T_922	2, 5
SEA_T_923	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_925	1
SEA_T_926	2, 3
SEA_T_927	2, 4
SEA_T_928	1, 3
SEA_T_929	1
SEA_T_93	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_930	1, 2, 3, 4
SEA_T_931	1, 3
SEA_T_932	1, 2
SEA_T_937	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_938	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_94	1, 2
SEA_T_940	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_941	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_942	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_943	4
SEA_T_944	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_945	1, 3, 4
SEA_T_946	2, 3
SEA_T_947	4
SEA_T_948	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_949	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_95	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_953	1, 2
SEA_T_954	1, 2
SEA_T_955	4
SEA_T_956	2
SEA_T_959	2, 3
SEA_T_962	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_963	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_963B	2
SEA_T_964C	2
SEA_T_965	2, 3
SEA_T_967	2, 3, 4
SEA_T_968	2
SEA_T_969	2, 3

ID	Criteria met
SEA_T_97	3, 4
SEA_T_970	2
SEA_T_971	2, 3
SEA_T_972	4
SEA_T_973	3, 4
SEA_T_974	2
SEA_T_974a	2
SEA_T_974B	2
SEA_T_974C	2
SEA_T_977	3
SEA_T_977a	2, 3
SEA_T_978	2
SEA_T_98	1, 2
SEA_T_980	2, 3
SEA_T_981	2, 3
SEA_T_985	1, 2, 3
SEA_T_986	3, 4
SEA_T_987	2
SEA_T_990	2
SEA_T_992	3
SEA_T_994	2, 3

Schedule 4 Significant Ecological Areas – Marine Schedule

Factors for assessing ecological value [rps]

An area shall be considered an area of significant indigenous vegetation and/or a significant habitat of indigenous fauna in the coastal marine area if it meets one or more of the sub-factors (1) to (6) below, with factors (1) to (5) being applied first, and factor (6) last to identify gaps in representation across marine habitats and ecosystems, and to identify best examples of each habitat or ecosystem. These factors are also referred to in B7.2.2(3).

[CIV-2016-404-002343: Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Incorporated]

Areas are not considered to be of significant ecological value – marine if they meet one of the exclusion indicators identified in (7)(a) to (d).

These factors have been used to determine the areas included in Schedule 4 Significant Ecological Areas – Marine Schedule, and will be used to assess proposed future additions to the schedule.

FACTORS:

(1) RECOGNISED INTERNATIONAL OR NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Sub-factor:

- (a) it is an area identified as internationally or nationally significant for either indigenous marine ecosystems or biodiversity, or with reference to the species that utilise these ecosystems.

(2) THREAT STATUS AND RARITY

Sub-factors:

- (a) it is a habitat that is required to provide for the life cycle of a marine plant or animal that is locally rare and has been assessed under the New Zealand Threat Classification System (NZTCS), and determined to have a national 'At Risk' conservation status of Naturally Uncommon, Relict, Recovering and Declining; or
- (b) it is a habitat that is required to provide for the life cycle of a plant or animal that occurs naturally in Auckland and has been assessed as having a regional threatened conservation status including Regionally Critical, Endangered and Vulnerable and Serious and Gradual Decline; or
- (c) it is a habitat that is required to provide for the life cycle of a plant or animal that occurs naturally in Auckland and has been assessed by a nationally or internationally recognised assessment process (e.g. NZTCS, IUCN) and determined to have a threatened conservation status including Critical, Endangered, or Vulnerable; or
- (d) it is a habitat that occurs naturally in Auckland and is required to provide for the life cycle of a marine animal that is listed as a Protected Species in Schedule 7A of the Wildlife Act (1953); or

- (e) it is an indigenous marine habitat or ecosystem that occurs naturally in Auckland and has been assessed by the Council or other national assessment process to be threatened based on evidence and expert advice; or
- (f) it is an indigenous vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna that occurs within an indigenous coastal ecosystem as identified in NZCPS Policy 11b(iii) as being particularly vulnerable to modification.

(3) UNIQUENESS OR DISTINCTIVENESS

Sub-factors:

- (a) it is habitat for a marine plant or animal that is endemic or near-endemic to the Auckland region; or
- (b) it is an indigenous ecosystem that is endemic to the Auckland region or supports ecological assemblages, structural forms or unusual combinations of species that are endemic to the Auckland region; or
- (c) it is a habitat that supports occurrences of a plant, animal or fungi that are the largest specimen or largest population of the indigenous species in Auckland or New Zealand.

(4) DIVERSITY

Sub-factors:

- (a) it is an intact habitat sequence extending across an environmental gradient, and including both floral and faunal habitat components; or
- (b) it includes a large number of intertidal and/or subtidal habitats; or
- (c) it is a habitat type that supports a high species richness for its type.

(5) STEPPING STONES, BUFFERS AND MIGRATION PATHWAYS

Sub-factors:

- (a) it is a site which makes an important contribution to the resilience and ecological integrity of surrounding areas; or
- (b) it is part of a network of sites that cumulatively provide important habitat for indigenous fauna or when aggregated make an important contribution to ecological function and integrity; or
- (c) it is an example of an indigenous ecosystem, or habitat of indigenous fauna that is used by key species permanently or intermittently for an essential part of their life cycle, including migratory pathways, roosting or feeding areas; or
- (d) it is an example of an ecosystem, indigenous vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna, that is immediately adjacent to, and provides protection for, indigenous biodiversity in an existing protected natural area (established for

the purposes of biodiversity protection for either terrestrial or marine protection) or an area identified as significant under the 'threat status and rarity' or 'uniqueness' criteria.

(6) REPRESENTATIVENESS

Sub-factors:

- (a) it is an example of an indigenous marine ecosystem (including both intertidal and sub-tidal habitats, and including both faunal and floral components) that makes up part of at least 10% of the natural extent of each of Auckland's original marine ecosystem types and reflecting the environmental gradients of the region; and
- (b) it is an example of an indigenous marine ecosystem, or habitat of indigenous marine fauna (including both intertidal and sub-tidal habitats, and including both faunal and floral components), that is characteristic or typical of the natural marine ecosystem diversity of Auckland; or
- (c) it is a habitat that is important to indigenous species of Auckland, either seasonally or permanently, including for migratory species and species at different stages of their life cycle (and including refuges from predation, or key habitat for feeding, breeding, spawning, roosting, resting, or haul out areas for marine mammals); or
- (d) it is an ecosystem that contains an intact ecological sequence across an environmental gradient (e.g., intact intertidal vegetation sequence including seagrass, mangrove, saltmarsh, and terrestrial coastal vegetation); or
- (e) it is an ecosystem that contains a large number of marine habitat types, with the full range of habitats represented that is typical for that depth and exposure within the Auckland region; or
- (f) it is a habitat or ecosystem of particular importance for indigenous or migratory species.

(7) EXCLUSION INDICATORS

[CIV-2016-404-002343: Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Incorporated]

- (a) It is a human-modified or artificial structure or habitat (unless they have been created specifically or primarily for the purpose of protecting or enhancing biodiversity).
- (b) It is a site maintained for aquaculture production of either native or non-indigenous marine fauna or flora.
- (c) It is a novel or synthetic ecosystem dominated by non-indigenous marine fauna or flora.

- (d) It is a habitat created by beach nourishment or coastal planting (unless they have been created specifically or primarily for the purpose of protecting or enhancing biodiversity).

Identified Significant Ecological Areas – Marine Overlay [rcp]

Areas that have been assessed against the above factors (and sub-factors) and determined as having significant ecological value – marine are identified on the Plan maps and the significant ecological values for each area is described in Schedule 4

Key to abbreviations:

SEA-M: Significant Ecological Area – Marine

SEA-M1: Areas which, due to their physical form, scale or inherent values, are considered to be the most vulnerable to any adverse effects of inappropriate subdivision, use and development.

SEA-M2: Areas are of regional, national or international significance which do not warrant an SEA-M1 identification as they are generally more robust.

SEA-M1w and SEA-M2w: Areas that are identified as significant wading bird areas.

ID	Name/ Location	Values of Significant Ecological Area - Marine	SEA-M type
1	Port Albert		
1w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Intertidal banks providing habitat and feeding ground for wading birds. Mangroves fringing inlet and wading bird habitat.	SEA-M2w
1b	Atiu Creek	Coastal regional park with intact sequences from native forest to mangroves and estuarine ecosystems in Mullet Creek, Atiu Creek and Takahe Creek. The native forest on the park includes stands of regenerating kanuka forest and scrubland, mature pohutukawa coastal forest, kauri forest on the ridges, and totara forest with broadleaved forest in the gullies. On the prominent Kauri Point there are sequences of totara forest on ridges to coastal pohutukawa- puriri forest and to mangroves in the estuary. Large old growth mangroves occur in Takahe Creek. The park has intact areas of coastal forest which are now rare nationally.	SEA-M1
1c	Oruawharo River	Shallow intertidal habitats dominated by	SEA-M2

	– Port Albert	mangrove communities with fringing saltmarsh providing habitat for banded rail. Contiguous coastal forest present in upper reaches, including Topunui River. Mangrove communities in Oruawharo arm are different from other mangrove areas in Kaipara Harbour with small deposit-feeding bivalve and polychaete predators present.	
2	Tapora Islands and Estuary		
2a	Intertidal Areas including Gum Store Creek	Area of sand banks, bars and dunes opposite the mouth of the Kaipara Harbour forming a complex habitat for a variety of animal and plant communities. The intertidal sand banks are a feeding ground and important mid tide roost for thousands of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds including a number of threatened species. There is an area of mangrove and saltmarsh within inlet at the mouth of Oruawharo River which is contiguous with surrounding coastal forest.	SEA-M1
2 b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i	Tapora Islands and estuary	The associated sand bars and islands (2b, 2g, 2j) provide a high tide roost for thousands of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds including a number of threatened species and a variety of other coastal bird species. In the shelter of the sand islands and inlet mouths grow important areas of mangroves and saltmarsh (2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 2h, 2i, 2j). The vegetation adjoining the islands grades from the mangroves and saltmarsh into coastal shrublands and dune vegetation above Mean High Water Springs. Similarly, in the inlet mouths, the saline vegetation grades into freshwater vegetation beyond the coastal marine area. The saline vegetation provides high quality habitat for threatened secretive coastal fringe birds particularly where it abuts terrestrial vegetation which provides shelter for the birds and potential	SEA-M1

		nesting sites. The saltmarshes and dune vegetation include a number of threatened plant species, including pingao ('gradual decline').	
2j	Okahukura Peninsula Wetland	Estuarine wetland that is only inundated at extreme high tide, that provides habitat for threatened secretive wetland bird species. High plant species diversity, including good amounts of salt marsh ribbonwood with reeds and rushes grading into saltmarsh. Forms part of an ecological sequence from marine to freshwater backdune wetland.	SEA-M1
2k	Intertidal banks on north side of Big Sand Island	The Kaipara Harbour has been identified as an Important Bird Area (IBA) for its global significance for NZ fairy tern ('nationally critical'), black-billed gull ('nationally critical'), NZ dotterel ('nationally vulnerable'), and for its congregations of wading birds which migrate from their South Island breeding sites, and for species migrating from the northern hemisphere. The banks on the north side of Big Sand Island provide wading bird foraging habitat for wrybill ('nationally vulnerable'), South Island pied oystercatcher ('at risk – declining'), Eastern bar-tailed godwit ('at risk-declining') and red knot ('nationally vulnerable').	SEA-M1
2w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Feeding ground and mid tide roost for thousands of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds including a number of threatened species. High tide roost for thousands of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds including a number of threatened species and a variety of other coastal bird species.	SEA-M1w
949	SEA-terrestrial site below MHWS	Area of saltmarsh and shell banks contiguous with coastal shrubland and forest to east.	SEA-M2
3	Tauhoa River		
3a	Intertidal banks of	Extensive area of intertidal banks	SEA-M1

	Tauhoa River	associated with Tauhoa River, fringed with mangroves and supporting excellent saltmarsh and rich intertidal fauna.	
3b - d	Tauhoa Scientific Reserve	The Tauhoa Scientific Reserve (3b) is one of only two significant mangrove reserves in the country. The Department of Conservation has selected the Tauhoa Scientific Reserve and areas to the north (3b, 3c, 3d) as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV). The reserve comprises 291 hectares, 75-80% of which is dense mangrove forest. It was vested in the University of Auckland in 1949 and classified as a flora and fauna reserve. The reserve is considered to be of national importance.	SEA-M1
3c, e - g	Tauhoa River	An extensive area of intertidal banks fringed with mangroves and supporting excellent saltmarsh and rich intertidal fauna. Here the banks have built up to form low islands and the saline vegetation in the intertidal area grades into the terrestrial vegetation. The saline vegetation provides high quality habitat for threatened secretive coastal fringe birds. The areas of adjacent terrestrial vegetation also provide shelter for the birds and potential nesting sites. This is one of the two most extensive areas of saline vegetation in the Kaipara Harbour and is relatively unmodified by reclamation.	SEA-M1
3w1 - 4	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	High quality habitat for threatened secretive coastal fringe birds.	SEA-M1w
4	Moturemu Island	Moturemu Island is a regionally important wildlife habitat as it supports a breeding colony of grey-faced petrel which is unusual for the west coast of the region. Supports nationally and regionally threatened plant species.	SEA-M1
183	Kakaraia Flats	The Kaipara Harbour has been identified as an Important Bird Area (IBA) for its global significance for NZ fairy tern	SEA-M2

		(‘nationally critical’), black-billed gull (‘nationally critical’), NZ dotterel (‘nationally vulnerable’), and for its congregations of wading birds which migrate from their South Island breeding sites, and for species migrating from the northern hemisphere. The Kakaraia Flats provide wading bird foraging habitat for wrybill (‘nationally vulnerable’), South Island pied oystercatcher (‘at risk – declining’), Eastern bar-tailed godwit (“at risk-declining’) and red knot (‘nationally vulnerable’).”	
174	Kaipara Harbour seagrass meadows	Seagrass meadows provide a number of important roles, including trapping and stabilising bottom sediments, nutrient recycling, the creation of high primary productivity, and the provision of habitat to a wide variety of plant and animal species, including invertebrates, fish and birds. Seagrass meadows tend to have greater numbers of fish and species diversity than adjacent non-vegetated habitats. Kaipara Harbour’s vast seagrass meadows support a wide variety of fish and the harbour is the main source of juvenile snapper for the west coast of the North Island.	SEA-M1
180	Kakanui Point Flats	The Kaipara Harbour has been identified as an Important Bird Area (IBA) for its global significance for NZ fairy tern (‘nationally critical’), black-billed gull (‘nationally critical’), NZ dotterel (‘nationally vulnerable’), and for its congregations of wading birds which migrate from their South Island breeding sites, and for species migrating from the northern hemisphere. The flats off Kakanui Point provide wading bird foraging habitat for wrybill (‘nationally vulnerable’), South Island pied oystercatcher (‘at risk – declining’), Eastern bar-tailed godwit (“at risk-declining’) and red knot (‘nationally vulnerable’).	SEA-M2

5	Mataia		
5a		Along the coast in the southern part of this area, developing mangroves below Mean High Water Springs grade into regenerating coastal kanuka forest. This type of connection is now rare in the main body of the Kaipara Harbour due to vegetation clearance and Reclamation around the harbour. Most other such gradations between natural saline and terrestrial vegetation in the Kaipara are found in the estuaries or rivers that flow into the harbour. Provides habitat for wading birds and secretive wetland birds.	SEA-M1
5b	Hoteo River	Mangroves and saltmarsh at mouth of Hoteo River. Provides habitat for banded rail.	SEA-M2
5c	Mataia Creek	Mangroves and saltmarsh in estuarine creek grading into coastal forest on northern side. Provides habitat for banded rail.	SEA-M2
5w1 - 2	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M1w
6	Jordan's Farm, Oyster Point and Shelly Beach Island		
6a	Intertidal banks	Area of intertidal banks, shellbanks and mangroves forming a complex habitat for a variety of animal and plant communities. The rich intertidal banks are a feeding ground for thousands of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds including a number of threatened species. The Kaipara Harbour has been identified as an Important Bird Area (IBA) for its global significance for NZ fairy tern ('nationally critical'), black-billed gull ('nationally critical'), NZ dotterel ('nationally vulnerable'), and for its congregations of wading birds which migrate from their South Island breeding	SEA-M2

		sites, and for species migrating from the northern hemisphere. The flats off Oyster Point provide wading bird foraging habitat for wrybill ('nationally vulnerable'), South Island pied oystercatcher ('at risk – declining'), Eastern bar-tailed godwit ("at risk-declining') and red knot ('nationally vulnerable')."	
6b-d	South Kaipara roosts	Shelly Beach Island (6c) and nearby pasture on Jordan's Farm and Oyster Point collectively provide the numerically most important high tide roost on the Kaipara for these birds and a variety of other coastal bird species. Shelly Beach Island is a key area in the Kaipara Harbour for marine bird species. In recent years it has become a major nesting site for Caspian tern, a threatened coastal bird, with around 500 birds nesting on the island. In the shelter of the shellbanks at Shelly Beach Island and Oyster Point (6c, 6d) and in the mouth of the Makarau River (6b) grow important areas of mangroves and saltmarsh. The vegetation grades from the mangroves and saltmarsh into coastal shrublands above Mean High Water Springs at Shelly Beach Island and Oyster Point (6c, 6d) and into mature kanuka forest with emergent tanekaha and kauri at the Makarau River (6b). The saline vegetation provides high quality habitat for threatened secretive coastal fringe birds. The Department of Conservation has selected this area, with the addition of an area of intertidal bank to the north, as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).	SEA-M1
6e	Kakanui Creek	Mangroves and saltmarsh in creek and coastline to north of Oyster Point. Habitat for banded rail.	SEA-M2
6f	Matawhero Stream	Mangroves and saltmarsh at mouth of Matawhero Stream, contiguous with coastal forest in Kapakapa Scientific Reserve. Habitat for banded rail.	SEA-M2
6w1-3	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Shellbanks form key roosting and nesting sites for shorebirds and there is extensive intertidal feeding habitat	SEA-M1w

		along this coastline.	
168w	<i>Shelly Beach</i>	Beach and intertidal habitat in Kaipara Harbour providing a significant area for wading birds.	SEA-M2w
7	Kaipara River Mouth		
7a	Kaipara River West Bank	<p>Very extensive area of mangroves within the coastal marine area which grades into areas of saltmarsh. These areas, in turn, grade into the terrestrial vegetation growing on the highest ground. The mangroves and saltmarsh vegetation provides habitat for threatened secretive coastal fringe birds. Areas of adjacent terrestrial vegetation provide shelter for the birds and potential nesting sites.</p> <p>The Kaipara Harbour has been identified as an Important Bird Area (IBA) for its global significance for NZ fairy tern ('nationally critical'), black-billed gull ('nationally critical'), NZ dotterel ('nationally vulnerable'), and for its congregations of wading birds which migrate from their South Island breeding sites, and for species migrating from the northern hemisphere. The flats on the east and west of Kaipara River provide wading bird foraging habitat for wrybill ('nationally vulnerable'), South Island pied oystercatcher ('at risk – declining'), Eastern bar-tailed godwit ('at risk-declining') and red knot ('nationally vulnerable').</p>	SEA-M2
7b	Kaipara River (East Bank)	The southern part of the saline vegetation on the eastern bank of the Kaipara River is the largest single block of dense mangrove in the region and is in good condition and spreading. The saline vegetation provides habitat for threatened secretive coastal fringe birds. Areas of adjacent terrestrial vegetation provide shelter for the birds and potential nesting sites.	SEA-M1
8	Puharakeke		
8a	Intertidal banks	Extensive area of intertidal banks fringed with mangroves on the sheltered	SEA-M2

		edges and with shellbanks on the more exposed parts. Supports a range of saltmarsh and mangrove vegetation. The mangroves and saltmarsh vegetation provides habitat for threatened secretive coastal fringe birds. This is one of two areas containing the most extensive saline vegetation in the Kaipara Harbour and has been relatively unmodified by reclamation in the last 40 years.	
8b-d	Islands and shellbanks	Many of the banks (8b, 8c, 8d) have built up to form low islands and the saline vegetation in the intertidal area grades into the terrestrial vegetation growing above Mean High Water Springs. The saline vegetation provides habitat for threatened secretive coastal fringe birds. This is one of two areas containing the most extensive saline vegetation in the Kaipara Harbour and has been relatively unmodified by reclamation in the last 40 years.	SEA-M1
8e	Puharakeke Stream and intertidal flats	The Kaipara Harbour has been identified as an Important Bird Area (IBA) for its global significance for NZ fairy tern ('nationally critical'), black-billed gull ('nationally critical'), NZ dotterel ('nationally vulnerable'), and for its congregations of wading birds which migrate from their South Island breeding sites, and for species migrating from the northern hemisphere. Puharakeke Stream, in the south Kaipara Harbour, is a known feeding area for NZ fairy tern, particularly in the post-breeding months, and they are roost at nearby Tuparekura on neap high tides	SEA-M2
8w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Shellbanks form key roosting and nesting sites for shorebirds and there is extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
9	Omokoiti		
9a	Saltmarsh and intertidal flats	Large and diverse area of saltmarsh and mangrove vegetation contiguous with 9b and with the intertidal banks (9w1) which	SEA-M2

		are a feeding ground for the thousands of waders that roost at Omokoiti.	
9b	Saltmarsh	Large and diverse area of saltmarsh and mangrove vegetation comprised mainly of a sizeable area of mud and glasswort to landward of a broad band of mangroves. This glasswort flat provides a high tide roosting site for thousands of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds and a variety of other coastal bird species, including a number of threatened species. Most importantly, four or five black stilts, or about 10% of the entire population of this endangered species, spend the winter at this site. The saline vegetation is a habitat for threatened secretive coastal fringe birds.	SEA-M1
9w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	The intertidal banks are a feeding ground for the thousands of waders that roost at Omokoiti.	SEA-M2w
9w2	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M1w
10	South Kaipara Head		
10a, b	Waionui Inlet	Wainui Inlet is a large estuarine ecosystem (10a) that is an important feeding ground and high tide roost for a large number of wading birds, including threatened species. In the southernmost parts of the inlet (10b) there are sizeable areas of mangroves and saltmarshes which form notable ecotones with the surrounding terrestrial vegetation. On the eastern side these grade into mature manuka – kanuka forest, while on the western side they are bordered by duneland and seasonal wetland, both of which provide a habitat for a variety of threatened plants. Secretive and threatened coastal fringe birds use the margins of the lagoon habitat, particularly where terrestrial vegetation offers shelter for roosting and	SEA-M1

		breeding. Bar-tailed godwit; Lesser knot; South Island pied oystercatcher; New Zealand dotterel ('nationally vulnerable'); Variable oystercatcher; Wrybill ('nationally vulnerable'); Turnstone; Red-necked stint. One of few estuary areas in Kaipara Harbour without a pastoral catchment.	
10c	Papakanui Spit	Papakanui Spit is a 3 kilometre long active sand spit almost enclosing Wainui Inlet. The spit is also used as a high tide roost by thousands of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds including a number of threatened species. The large sand spit is one of the largest nesting areas in New Zealand for white fronted terns. Major breeding site for wading birds on the Kaipara harbour, in particular New Zealand dotterels ('nationally vulnerable') and variable oystercatchers. Is one of only three sites in New Zealand where New Zealand fairy tern ('nationally critical') breed. New Zealand dotterel, variable oystercatcher, banded dotterel, black-backed gulls (northern-most colony) nest on the spit.	SEA-M1
10d	Dune fields	A large area of mobile dune fields. Extensive areas of pingao-spinifex on active dunes, while kanuka colonising more stable dune areas. Very rare and endangered vegetation type in New Zealand and a high priority for biodiversity protection.	SEA-M1
10w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M1w
11	Oaia Island	Oaia Island is one of four sites near Muriwai that support breeding colonies of the Australasian gannet. It is also used regularly as a haulout site by New Zealand fur seals. Cooks scurvey grass, a nationally threatened plant has	SEA-M1

		been recorded from the island. Rare ecosystem type.	
12	Muriwai	Representative stretch of exposed sandy beach supporting a typical range of bivalves which live burrowed deeply into the sand around extreme low water springs. Muriwai and Rangitira Beaches are the only locations in Auckland where toheroa are found.	SEA-M2
13	West Coast (Muriwai to Karekare)		
13a		The rocky shores support a diverse range of marine algae and invertebrates and, under the influence of cool currents, show affinities with marine ecosystems to the south. From O'Neill Bay to Piha is the only part of the region in which bull kelp, a marine alga of cooler waters, is found in significant quantities. The least accessible, and therefore least modified stretch of coast is from Maori Bay to Te Henga. The rocky coast also provides a variety of habitats for animals and plants, including an important array of threatened cliff-dwelling plants. In most places, the marine ecosystem grades into areas of natural coastal vegetation, some of which is considered to be amongst the best in the Waitakere ecological district (13a, 13c, 13h, 13i, 13k, 13m). A variety of coastal and sea birds breed on the cliffs and islands and feed in the surrounding waters (13c, 13i). In several places, large sandy beaches have accumulated and, in combination with the rocky shores, these provide a variety of habitats for animals and plants, including pingao, a threatened plant of mobile sand areas.	SEA-M2
13c		The marine ecosystem grades into areas of natural coastal vegetation,	SEA-M1

		<p>some of which is considered to be amongst the best in the Waitakere ecological district (13a, 13c, 13h, 13i, 13k, 13m). A variety of coastal and sea birds breed on the cliffs and islands and feed in the surrounding waters (13c, 13i). Area contains best and only area of coastal shrubland in Waitakere Ecological District, on the gentle slope at the base of the cliff at Maori Bay. There is a considerable variety of coastal vegetation types in this area. The Muriwai gannet colony is the northern most mainland breeding colony. The 4km section of coast which extends from Bartrum Bay in the north to the northern end of O'Neill Bay in the south contains high intertidal biodiversity values. This section is dominated by rocky shores, with a number of large reefs projecting out into the Tasman Sea. The rocky shore is broken in a few places by mobile and partly stable gravel beaches (especially at Te Waharoa, and pocket sand beaches. The northern half of this section is composed of softer sandstone and the southern half by harder volcanic conglomerate and even andesite flows in the back of O'Neill Bay. Two special, more sheltered habitats are located on the north side of Tirikohua Pt. and inside the northern end of O'Neill Bay. On the north side of Tirikohua Pt, large sandstone reefs stretch 50m offshore and provide considerable shelter to large mid to high tide pools tucked in behind, which support beds of Neptune's necklace with some unusual grazers for the exposed west coast, such as <i>Cominella maculosa</i>. The north end of O'Neill Bay has a mixed mobile and stable gravel beach, partly sheltered by the rocky Te Raitahinga</p>	
--	--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

		Point. A combination of the more stable boulders and additional shelter, provides habitat for several unusual west coast gastropods, such as <i>Diloma nigerrima</i> . This length of coast has the most diverse range of habitats on the west coast and as a result the most diverse biota. The high diversity recorded for north Te Henga and O'Neill Bay is partly inflated by the level of historic study its seaweeds have received.	
13h		The marine ecosystem grades into areas of natural coastal vegetation, some of which is considered to be amongst the best in the Waitakere ecological district (13a, 13c, 13h, 13i, 13k, 13m). This area contains the best and only example of coastal flax-manuka scrub on exposed rocky coast in the Waitakere Ecological District on the steep cliff faces at northern end of O'Neill Bay.	SEA-M1
13i	Erangi Point, Ihumoana Island, Kauwahaia Island	The marine ecosystem grades into areas of natural coastal vegetation, some of which is considered to be amongst the best in the Waitakere ecological district (13a, 13c, 13h, 13i, 13k, 13m). A variety of coastal and sea birds breed on the cliffs and islands and feed in the surrounding waters (13c, 13i). Erangi Point is the site of a breeding colony of spotted shag, an endemic species with restricted distribution on the West Coast of Auckland. Kauwahaia Island contains a high diversity of sea bird species. Bird species breeding include grey-faced petrel, sooty shearwater, diving petrel, and possibly flesh-footed shearwater. Ihumoana Island has remnant grey-faced petrel colony. One of the best areas of pohutukawa forest on exposed rocky coast occurs on Erangi Point and Ihumoana Island. The best and one of	SEA-M1

		only two examples of karo-houpara forest on exposed rocky coast present on Kauwahaia and Ihumoana Islands.	
13k		The marine ecosystem grades into areas of natural coastal vegetation, some of which is considered to be amongst the best in the Waitakere ecological district (13a, 13c, 13h, 13i, 13k, 13m). Contains the best and only areas of coastal herbfield and coastal shrubland with toetoe and houpara on exposed rocky coast in the Waitakere Ecological District.	SEA-M1
13m		The marine ecosystem grades into areas of natural coastal vegetation, some of which is considered to be amongst the best in the Waitakere ecological district (13a, 13c, 13h, 13i, 13k, 13m). Grey-faced petrel nest on cliff tops south of Piha and above Union Bay at Karekare. Blue penguin also nest along the coastline. Contains best coastal flaxland on exposed rocky coast in ecological district area, and best and one of only two examples of coastal sea-cliff rockland on exposed rocky coast. The 1.5km stretch of coast from Paikea Bay to the north end of Anawhata Beach contains high intertidal biodiversity values. It consists of a large expanse of exposed sandy Anawhata beach with rocky shores on either side, and some areas of stable boulder beach, particularly in Paikea Bay and in the shelter of Keyhole Rock. Particular attributes of the Anawhata coast are the habitat diversity attributable to the presence of the sandy beach, the shelter provided in the lee of Keyhole Rock, and the deep low tide guts with bright sponge gardens on the point at the north end of the beach.	SEA-M1
14	Whatipu	A large area of mobile dunes which is the best example of recent (mostly 1900	SEA-M1

		<p>to 1930) coastal progradation in New Zealand, leaving many sea caves stranded in the hills behind. It is considered to be a nationally important landform and is also an important and complex habitat for a variety of animal and plant communities. Relatively high numbers of threatened and bird species roost in the mobile sand areas and feed in the surrounding waters and intertidal areas. Some species breed in the area; this is an important nesting area for white-fronted terns. In most places, the marine ecosystem grades into areas of natural coastal vegetation, including natural pingao and spinifex communities in the more mobile, freshwater wetland vegetation in the damp depressions and around the lakes, flaxlands at the base of the cliffs and forests on the cliffs themselves. Much of this vegetation is considered to be amongst the best in the Waitakere ecological district and much of it is habitat for a range of threatened plants. Secretive and threatened coastal fringe birds use the freshwater habitats, as do a variety of coastal bird species.</p>	
15a	Omanawanui	<p>Because of the combination of strong, cool lateral currents and erosion-resistant rocks, this stretch of coast supports a diverse and rich marine fauna which shows open coast, harbour, and southern affinities. The encrusting fauna – sponges, bryozoans, ascidians, and hydroids – is uncommon elsewhere on the west coast of the North Island and, in fact, some species have not been found anywhere else in New Zealand. The 4km section of coast from Wonga Wonga Bay to Sawyers Pt, on the north side of the Manukau Harbour entrance is an area with high intertidal</p>	SEA-M1

		<p>biodiversity values. It consists of moderately sheltered, hard volcanic breccia rocky shores, with stable cobble and boulder beaches at Boulder Bay, Makaka Bay (Destruction Gully) and Waterfall Bay. Boulder Bay and Destruction Gully contains the greatest diversity of intertidal life of any section of similar length along the coast. The composition of the biota along this section is a mix of exposed west coast species that extend into the harbour entrance, and sheltered harbour species, that do not extend out into the Tasman Sea. In addition, there are 19 species that have only been found alive around Waitakere on this coastal section (e.g. bivalve <i>Pseudarcopagia disculus</i>, brittlestar <i>Ophionereis fasciata</i>, suckerfish <i>Trachylochismus melobesia</i>, 8 micromolluscs, and 4 seaweeds). This section of coast appears to be excellent habitat for colourful low tidal nudibranchs, with 6 species recorded. Reportedly the subtidal ecosystems along this section of the Waitakere coast are rich and diverse. The combination of subtidal and intertidal values gives this coastal section additional significance. In most places, the marine ecosystem grades into areas of natural coastal vegetation, some of which is considered to be amongst the best in the Waitakere ecological district. Steep vegetated hillslopes rise approximately 200 metres above the harbour and show a gradient from coastal fringe to slope to ridge top vegetation. This area is an integral part of the Manukau Harbour, which is an internationally important wetland selected in its entirety by the Department of Conservation as an Area of Significant Conservation</p>	
--	--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

		Value (ASCV).	
16	Huia to Cornwallis		
16a		This area is comparable to the Omanawanui area having rich and diverse fauna which reflects the similarly strong, cool lateral currents and erosion-resistant rocks. Close to Huia, the marine ecosystem grades into an area of coastal pohutukawa forest on the cliffs and manuka gumland vegetation higher up. Both of these are considered to be the best in the Waitakere ecological district.	SEA-M1
16b, e		A combination of marine habitats is found in this area. The western area (16b) is comparable to the Omanawanui area having rich and diverse fauna which reflects the similarly strong, cool lateral currents and erosion-resistant rocks. Contiguous with the intertidal area of Huia Bay 16e is an important bird feeding area, including for reef herons ('nationally vulnerable').	SEA-M2
16c, d		The direction and strength of the current changes and boulder beaches become important at the eastern end (16c, 16d). Kakamatua Streamflows from the Waitakere Ranges into the western side of Kakamatua Bay. Freshwater swamp remnants with flax occur on the flood plain and flats to the east of the inlet. The 2.5 km section of coast around the end of Puponga Point, from Cornwallis wharf to the south-east corner of Kakamatua Inlet contains high intertidal biodiversity values. It consists predominantly of rough volcanic breccia rocky shores. Around the point there are several small pocket beaches of sand or stable cobbles, and there is a small sandy beach between the rocks	SEA-M1

		and Cornwallis wharf. The rocks and large boulders around the end of Puponga Point are swept by extremely strong tidal currents, which keep silt from settling. Here at spring low tide, and especially beneath the edges of giant boulders, are the richest intertidal sponge gardens around the Waitakere coast. A minimum of 14 species of sponge occur around the point, and two species of the relatively rare <i>Calliostoma</i> snail, feed on the sponges.	
17	Big Muddy Creek		
17a	Intertidal flats	Within and surrounding this small estuarine inlet there are a variety of habitats with notable gradients and links between them. The lower intertidal flats support dense populations of soft shore fauna and <i>Zostera</i> beds. These grade into dense algal beds in the mid-tidal zone, which in turn grade into extensive mangrove areas in the upper intertidal area. There are also important links between the marine and terrestrial environments.	SEA-M2
17b	Intact sequence from zosteria to mangrove to coastal forest	Coastal forest adjoins the mangroves in the more sheltered areas and shoreline rock shelves and shelly beaches in the more exposed areas. The direct connections between terrestrial and saline vegetation benefit the threatened secretive coastal fringe bird species which are found in this inlet which feed in the intertidal areas and nest and roost under the continuous cover on the land. Excellent example of intact sequence from mangrove forest to coastal pohutukawa forest to puriri forest to coastal kanuka forest on southern foothills (best of only two examples in the ecological district)	SEA-M1
17c	Lawry Point Coast	The 2 km stretch of coast extending from the north-east side of Mill Bay to the south-west side of Armour Bay	SEA-M1

		<p>contains high intertidal biodiversity values. It consists of silt- mantled sandstone reefs, and sandstone and andesite boulders at all tidal levels, interspersed with pocket beaches of muddy, sandy and gravelly sediment. Special features of the Lawry Point area include:</p> <p>a) the presence of live, low tide populations of the now rather rare ranellid trumpet shells, – <i>Cabestana spengleri</i> and <i>Cymateum parthenopeum</i>, and historic records of <i>Cabestana tabulata</i> and <i>Ranella australasia</i>, two species that could still very well be present or able to recolonise;</p> <p>b) the presence of several colourful nudibranchs on the same low tidal, scurfy- weed covered sandstone reefs as the trumpet shells – yellow <i>Dendrodoris citrina</i>, and orange-red <i>Rostanga muscula</i>;</p> <p>c) a highly unusual low tide area, just north of Lawry Point, with stable cobbles heavily encrusted with the shelly tube worm <i>Spirobranchus cariniferus</i>, sitting on sandy mud. The sides and undersides of these cobbles support a diverse fauna, including perhaps the richest sea squirt habitat on the north Manukau Harbour coast.</p>	
18	Little Muddy Creek	Similar to Big Muddy Creek, this small estuarine inlet contains a variety of intertidal habitats ranging from mudflats to rocky reefs. There is an uninterrupted sequence from algal beds in the mid-tidal area, to an extensive mangrove marsh in the upper tidal areas into good stands of coastal forest.	SEA-M2
19	Cape Horn	Important ecological corridor of coastal forest remnants which adjoin the coastal marine area along this stretch of coast. Firm papa reefs below the cliff grade quickly into a muddy intertidal flat near	SEA-M1

		<p>the channel edge. The bays also support a diversity of fauna. Waders and coastal birds feed throughout the area. This stretch of steep sandstone sea cliffs along the northern side of the Manukau Harbour contains mature broadleaved coastal forest (pohutukawa, puriri, kowhai, kohekohe and mahoe) on the steeper slopes and patches of regenerating manuka gumland on the gentle slopes. Important ecological corridor from Waitakere Ranges to forest patches in Auckland isthmus. Pied shags ('nationally vulnerable') roost in pohutukawa trees and kaka have been recorded in area. The dwarf mistletoe (<i>Korthasella salicornioides</i>) ('naturally uncommon') grows on manuka in the Manukau Domain. Pohutukawa dominates the steepest cliffs which are roost sites for little shags ('naturally uncommon'). Waikowhai Coastal Forest is a steep, south-facing slope with coastal forest which differs from the north facing and inland forest remnants. Has a unique stand of kowhai-kohekohe-pohutukawa forest at Wesley Bay.</p>	
173	Green Bay Coastline	<p>Stretch of steep sandstone sea cliffs along the northern side of the Manukau Harbour with mature coastal broadleaved forest (pohutukawa, puriri, kowhai, kohekohe and mahoe) on the steeper slopes and patches of regenerating manuka gumland scrub on the gentler topography. Important ecological corridor from the Waitakere Ranges to the forest patches on the Auckland Isthmus. Pied shags roost in the pohutukawatrees and kaka have been recorded in the area. At Green Bay, coastal broadleaf-podocarp forest exists on undulating lowland hills dominated by kahikatea and kanuka in</p>	SEA-M2

		places. The regionally rare Green Bay kiokio is recorded here and pohutukawa dominates the steepest cliffs which are a roost sites for little shags.	
21	Ann's Creek	Ann's Creek includes a mosaic of vegetation types in an ecological sequence including basalt lava shrubland, freshwater wetlands, saltmarsh, and mangroves. The freshwater wetland comprises an area of deep aquifer-fed water dominated by raupo and stream (Ann's Creek) which is dominated by grasses and sedges. The saltwater wetlands include a range of habitat types distributed along the salinity gradient. These include marsh clubrush (in brackish water – where salt and freshwater meet), glasswort, oioi, ribbonwood and mangrove communities. The lava substrate supports a shrubland community with a patchy distribution of native shrubs but the rocky substrate prevents a thick shrub cover leaving open patches of lava for herbs and ferns. Ann's Creek is the only site in the region where a suite of native herbs remain growing together on lava, indicative of much of the vegetation cover of early Auckland. These include three threatened Geraniums (<i>G. retrorsum</i> ('nationally vulnerable'), <i>G. solanderi</i> and <i>Pelargonium inodorum</i>). The lava field at Ann's Creek is also the type locality for the shrub <i>Coprosma crassifolia</i> collected there by William Colenso in 1846. Mature inanga (<i>Galaxias maculatus</i>) spawn there and both Australasian bittern ('nationally endangered') and banded rail ('naturally uncommon') are present.	SEA-M1
21w1	Mangere Inlet <i>Wading bird</i>	Wading bird habitat contiguous with ecological sequences from saltmarsh to	SEA-M2w

	<i>habitat</i>	freshwater wetland in Ann's Creek (21) and with mangrove ecosystems along the coastline (23a).	
22	South East Mangere Inlet		
22a		Small upper intertidal area supporting a high diversity of native saline vegetation. Seawards is a diverse area of mangroves and saltmarsh, and small raised banks of clean sand supporting several species of plants characteristic of such areas. In the intertidal areas below the vegetated areas are extensive upper intertidal mudflats with dense populations of characteristic species.	SEA-M2
22b		Small upper intertidal area supporting a high diversity of native saline vegetation. In the south-east corner is a 0.25ha meadow of batchelor's button, <i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> .	SEA-M1
23	Ambury		
23a, c	Intertidal flats	The associated intertidal banks (23a, 23c) are a feeding ground for thousands of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds and a variety of other coastal bird species, including a number of threatened species. Mangroves fringe the mouth of the Mangere Inlet (23a) and mangroves on lava flows fringe the Ambury coastline.	SEA-M2
23b		This modified shoreline is used as a high tide roost by thousands of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds including a number of threatened species. It is the most important winter roost on the Manukau Harbour for South Island Pied Oystercatchers. The Manukau Foreshore including Ambury, is one of the most important roosting area for seabirds and wading birds on the Manukau Harbour. Over the last 30	SEA-M1

		<p>years, 86 species have been sighted in the area, many of which are overseas migrants, with numbers of total waders steadily increasing since 1960 from 15,000 to over 50,000. Species which breed here or can be seen year-round include the white-faced heron, bandedrail, shoveler duck, pied stilt, pied oystercatcher, royal spoonbill, New Zealand dotterel, black-backed gull and welcome swallow. The feeding grounds are used seasonally by national and international migrant waders such as the South Island pied oystercatcher, wrybill, banded dotterel, eastern bar-tailed godwit, lesser knot, turnstone, curlew sandpiper, and golden plover. The upper Manukau Harbour is still the stronghold for this species in the Auckland region with approximately 2,000 in the area. Dabchicks, paradise ducks, white herons, little egrets and black-fronted dotterels are seen occasionally, with 122 spoonbills reported in 2006. Rare visitors include the black-fronted tern, black stilt, black-billed gull and the occasional New Zealand fur seal.</p>	
23w1-3	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M1w
305w1	Mangere Lagoon <i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Mangere Lagoon is a sea invaded maar with a tiny scoria cone. Once filled with sludge from the Mangere Waste Water Treatment Plant, the lagoon has been returned to its natural state and is now an important feeding ground for wrybills.	SEA-M2w
24	Te Tau Bank East	This intertidal sandbank contains large numbers of shellfish, including edible species and species uncommon elsewhere in the Manukau Harbour. It is an important feeding area for wading birds.	SEA-M2
25	Puketutu Island	The island is used as a high tide roost by a variety of wading birds including	SEA-M2

		several threatened species. Bird species which utilise the island include stilt ('declining'), oyster catcher ('at risk declining'), spoonbill ('naturally uncommon'), dotterel ('nationally vulnerable') and wrybill ('nationally vulnerable'). Saltmarsh vegetation adjoining the island includes low mangrove forest on lava flows and salt meadow communities.	
25w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
181	Motukaraka Bank	The Manukau Harbour has been identified as an Important Bird Area for its global significance for black-billed gull ('nationally critical'), NZ dotterel ('nationally vulnerable'), and for its congregations of wading birds which migrate from their South Island breeding sites, and for species migrating from the northern hemisphere. The Motukaraka bank provides wading bird foraging habitat for wrybill ('nationally vulnerable'), South Island pied oystercatcher ('at risk – declining'), Eastern bar-tailed godwit ('at risk-declining') and red knot ('nationally vulnerable')	SEA_M2
24b	Te Tau Bank West	The Manukau Harbour has been identified as an Important Bird Area for its global significance for black-billed gull ('nationally critical'), NZ dotterel ('nationally vulnerable'), and for its congregations of wading birds which migrate from their South Island breeding sites, and for species migrating from the northern hemisphere. The Te Tau Bank West provides wading bird foraging habitat for wrybill ('nationally vulnerable'), South Island pied oystercatcher ('at risk – declining'), Eastern bar-tailed godwit ('at risk-declining') and red knot ('nationally vulnerable').	SEA-M2
182	Karore Bank West	The Manukau Harbour has been identified as an Important Bird Area for its global significance for black-billed gull ('nationally critical'), NZ dotterel ('nationally vulnerable'), and for its congregations of wading birds which migrate from their South Island breeding sites, and for species migrating from the northern hemisphere. The Karore Bank West provides wading bird foraging habitat for wrybill ('nationally vulnerable'),	SEA-M2

		South Island pied oystercatcher (‘at risk – declining’), Eastern bar-tailed godwit (‘at risk-declining’) and red knot (‘nationally vulnerable’).	
26	Ihumatao		
26a	Sandbank, Ihumatao coastline and Oruarangi Creek	<p>The Karore intertidal sandbank is a particularly rich area which provides a variety of sand flat habitats between high tide and low springtide marks. On it grows the most extensive area of eelgrass (<i>Zostera</i>) remaining in the Manukau Harbour. Large numbers of fish and wading birds feed on the Karore Bank, with particularly high densities of some common waders feeding in and around the remaining eelgrass beds. Waterfowl, such as black swans and ducks, feed on the eelgrass itself. The Manukau Harbour has been identified as an Important Bird Area for its global significance for black-billed gull (‘nationally critical’), NZ dotterel (‘nationally vulnerable’), and for its congregations of wading birds which migrate from their South Island breeding sites, and for species migrating from the northern hemisphere. The Karore Bank provides wading bird foraging habitat for wrybill (‘nationally vulnerable’), South Island pied oystercatcher (‘at risk – declining’), Eastern bar-tailed godwit (‘at risk-declining’) and red knot (‘nationally vulnerable’).</p> <p>The coastline around Ihumatao and Otutataua Stonefields contains coastal vegetation, including in places mangroves and saltmarsh grading into freshwater springs. Oruarangi Creek has been opened up to the tide in 2005 as a result of the Mangere Foreshore restoration project. The Otutataua Stonefields historic reserve and waahi tapu site lies inland. Small remnants of volcanic coastal broadleaf forest hug rock spines and slopes within the</p>	SEA-M2

		reserve. Pohutukawa occurs near the shore and other dominant trees include titoki, karaka, with some puriri, pigeonwood, ngaio and mahoe.	
26w1	<i>Wading bird habitat - Otuataua</i>	Significant area for wading birds. A rich area which provides a variety of sand flat habitats between high tide and low spring tide marks. On it grows the most extensive area of eelgrass (<i>Zostera</i>) remaining in the Manukau Harbour. Large numbers of fish and wading birds feed on the Karore Bank, with particularly high densities of some common waders feeding in and around the remaining eelgrass beds. Waterfowl, such as black swans and ducks, feed on the eelgrass itself. There is also an artificial bird roost within this area.	SEA-M2w
171w	Pahurehure Coastline	Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2
171	Pahurehure Coastline	Mangroves on outer coastline of Pahurehure Inlet, adjoining wading bird habitat (171w) to west of motorway causeway.	
27	Puhinui		
27a	Sand flats, Puhinui Creek	Area of intertidal banks and shellbanks forming a complex habitat for a variety of animal and plant communities. The extensive gently-graded sand flats support dense populations of intertidal sand flat organisms and are an excellent feeding ground for thousands of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds including a number of threatened species. Much of the intertidal area consists of extensive gently-graded sand flats, inhabited by dense populations of invertebrates. Thousands of international migratory birds and New Zealand endemic waders feed on the sand flats. In the shelter of the Puhinui, Pukaki, and Waokauri Creeks are significant areas of mangroves. Those in the Puhinui Creek	SEA-M2

		are some of the oldest mangroves in the harbour and have bachelor's button meadows on the fringe in places. Banded rail, fernbird and marsh crake.	
27b	Wiroa Island	An artificial roost has been constructed at Wiroa Island and this is widely used by coastal birds. Waders also use this roost, which is the major roost on the Manukau Harbour.	SEA-M1
27c	Shellbanks	The associated shellbanks at Puhinui are used as a high tide roost by thousands of international migratory birds and New Zealand endemic waders. The saltmarsh is impounded behind the shellbanks and is one of the biggest and least disturbed areas of saltmarsh remaining in the Manukau Harbour. Banded rail, and fern bird inhabit the saltmarsh, and the regionally threatened herb <i>Nertera scapanioides</i> ('regionally critical') and nationally threatened Maori musk <i>Mimulus repens</i> ('naturally uncommon') have been reported here. There are intact vegetation ecotones between the shellbank vegetation, the saltmarsh vegetation and into the kanuka forest with kahikatea and rimu on the shore.	SEA-M1
27w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 27b and c. Wading bird habitat which includes ecotones from shellbank to saltmarsh to terrestrial vegetation.	SEA-M1w
27w2	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 27a Shellbanks form key roosting and nesting sites for shorebirds and there is extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
29	Drury		
29a	Creeks and intertidal habitats	This area is comprised of a variety of intertidal habitats ranging from sandy mud intertidal flats, to current-exposed rocky reefs and a variety of saline vegetation. Healthy and often expanding areas of mangroves grow in the shelter of the Whangamaire Stream, and Drury	SEA-M2

		and Whangapouri Creeks and in the southern half of the Whangapouri Creek are notable eelgrass (<i>Zostera</i>) beds. Drury Creek is comprised of a variety of intertidal habitats ranging from sandy mud intertidal flats to current-exposed rocky reefs and a variety of saline vegetation. Wading bird roosting area, including important area for pied stilt.	
29b	Upper reaches Drury Creek	Within the upper tidal reaches of Drury Creek there are a variety of marshes, grading from mangroves through to extensive areas of jointed rush-dominated saltmarsh, to freshwater vegetation in response to salinity changes. This same area is a migration pathway between marine and freshwater habitats for a number of different species of native freshwater fishes.	SEA-M1
29w1-2	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Wading bird habitat including important area for pied stilt (see 29a).	SEA-M2w
30	Clarks Beach to Karaka Point		
30a	Seagrove - intertidal banks	Area of intertidal banks and shellbanks forming a complex habitat for a variety of animal and plant communities. The extensive gently-graded predominantly fine sand flats support the greatest diversity and abundance of intertidal sand flat organisms in the Manukau Harbour. They are an excellent feeding ground for many thousands of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds including a number of threatened species.	SEA-M2
30b	Karaka roosts – shellbanks; Seagrove coastline and Clarks Creek	Several shellbanks have developed just offshore at Karaka since the early to mid 1980's and are now numerically the most important roost on the Manukau Harbour, most notably for waders, but also for a variety of coastal birds. There are a number of other roosts	SEA-M1

		<p>along the shore, most notably near Seagrove, the second most important roosting site on the harbour. These are used during most high tides, but during high spring tides at Seagrove, the birds move onto adjacent pasture. There is a variety of saline vegetation within this area. The intertidal flats between Clarks Beach and Seagrove were the site of very extensive beds of eelgrass. Eelgrass beds declined sharply, but have been reappearing around the region in recent years. The Department of Conservation has selected the roosts and closely adjacent intertidal banks as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV). Along the shores there are fringes of saltmarsh, which reach their greatest extent and best condition along the northern shore of Seagrove Peninsula. Within the creek itself, at Seagrove, there are areas of healthy areas of mangroves.</p>	
30w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	<p>Several shellbanks offshore at Karaka are numerically the most important roost on the Manukau Harbour, most notably for waders, but also for a variety of coastal birds. There are a number of other roosts along the shore, most notably near Seagrove, the second most important roosting site on the harbour. These are used during most high tides, but during high spring tides at Seagrove, the birds move onto adjacent pasture. There is a variety of saline vegetation within this area. The intertidal flats between Clarks Beach and Seagrove were the site of very extensive beds of eelgrass. Eelgrass beds declined sharply, but have been reappearing around the region in recent years. The Department of Conservation has selected the roosts and closely adjacent intertidal banks as an Area of</p>	SEA-M1w

		Significant Conservation Value(ASCV)	
30w2	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
31	Taihiki River	This inlet is comprised of a diversity of sheltered harbour habitats ranging from predominantly sandy intertidal flats, to mangroves and to pockets of saltmarsh. It is considered to be an important nursery area for young flounder and grey mullet. Provides habitat for banded rail, and is a wading bird roosting area. This remains one of the least impacted of harbour habitats in the Manukau because of the lack of major inputs of sediment from the catchment and vegetated shoreline.	SEA-M2
31w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 31 Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
32	Waipipi		
32a	Saltmarsh and intertidal flats	Waders congregate on the adjacent intertidal flats (32a) before moving onto the roost. This is one of the smaller of the major high tide wader roosts on the Manukau Harbour. Saltmarsh and mangroves fringe the tidal creeks and inlets in Waiuku River providing habitat for banded rail.	SEA-M2
32b	Waipipi roosts	Shell and sand banks at the entrance to Waipipi Creek (32b) which are isolated from the shore at high tide are used as a high tide roost by a variety of coastal birds and several hundred to a few thousand international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds including a number of threatened species. This is one of the smaller of the major high tide wader roosts on the Manukau Harbour. The Department of Conservation has selected the roosts and closely adjacent intertidal banks as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).	SEA-M1
32w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 32a Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
32w2	<i>Wading bird</i>	Extensive areas of feeding habitat for	SEA-M1w

	<i>habitat</i>	waders along this coastline.	
319w1	<i>Waiuku Wading bird habitat</i>	Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
34	Pollock Spit		
34a	Intertidal flats	Waders congregate on the intertidal flats before moving onto the roost. Saltmarsh habitats join the spit with fairly extensive intertidal mangrove areas in Rangiriri Creek. The Department of Conservation has selected the roosts and closely adjacent intertidal banks as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).	SEA-M2
34b	Sand bank	Sand bank formed into a spit is a high tide roost used by a variety of coastal birds and thousands of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds including a number of threatened species.	SEA-M1
34w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 34a Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
34w2	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Sand bank with associated adjoining mangroves formed into a spit is a high tide roost used by a variety of coastal birds and thousands of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds including a number of threatened species.	SEA-M1w
35	Awhitu	A range of shoreline habitats are found along the shores of Awhitu Regional Park and in the Kauritutahi Stream. These support a large range of wading and coastal birds in addition to a number of threatened coastal fringe and wetland birds that dwell in the saline vegetation. Contains intact sequences from shoreline habitats to mangrove, estuarine and freshwater wetlands. Banded rail and North Island fern bird inhabit wetlands and coastal margins. The area is an integral part of the Manukau Harbour, an internationally important wetland selected by the Department of Conservation as an Area	SEA-M2

		of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).	
36	Awhitu South Head to Big Bay	This area is subjected to strong, cool lateral currents similar to those at Omanawanui on the opposite side of the harbour mouth. Consequently, this stretch of coast also supports a diverse and rich marine fauna which shows open coast, harbour, and southern affinities. The south head contrasts with the north because of the softer rocks and platform reefs which mean that the biota differs and is less diverse and abundant. Remnants of coastal cliff pohutukawa and scrub present at Orua Bay and northern end of Big Bay. Remnants of coastal scrubland and forest on steep coastal dunes.	SEA-M2
37	West Coast of Awhitu Peninsula	Expansive windswept coastline with steep eroding coastal cliffs and dunes. Remnants of coastal flaxland and coastal broadleaved pohutukawa forest, including groves of large remnant pohutukawa. A series of dune lakes occur along the western side of the peninsula. The most extensive area of coastal cliff pohutukawa forest on the west coast of Awhitu Ecological District is present within the stewardship area at Cochranes Gap. The marine ecosystem at Kariotahi grades into areas of coastal vegetation, within which a range of threatened plants grow.	SEA-M2
40	Kawakawa to Matingarahi		
40a, g, i		The section of coast from Raukura Point to Orere Point is one of the richest areas in the region for rocky shore and sandy beach flora and fauna. In some places, the marine ecosystem grades into areas of natural coastal vegetation, some of which is considered to be amongst the best in the Hunua ecological district (40a) and at Papanui	SEA-M2

		Point (40h) there are a number of threatened plant species within this vegetation. A thin strip of pohutukawa forest occurs along the cliff top between Tapapakanga and Orere. Contains one of the best areas of pohutukawa forest on coastal sediments.	
40f		The marine ecosystem grades into areas of natural coastal vegetation, which is considered to be amongst the best in the Hunua ecological district. Best coastal pohutukawa forest on alluvial sediments, at Orere Beach Domain.	SEA-M1
40h		The marine ecosystem grades into areas of natural coastal vegetation, which is considered to be amongst the best in the Hunua ecological district and at Papanui Point there are a number of threatened plant species within this vegetation. Best coastal mapou forest with emergent kanuka, tanekaha and pohutukawa, on coastal sediments in the ecological district, on coastal hillslopes adjacent to Tawhitokino Beach. Coastal bird species, including shags, terns and gulls roost in the coastal trees and adjoining rocks. Little blue penguins probably also nest here.	SEA-M1
200w1	Kawakawa Bay <i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
41	Wairoa River and Estuary		
41a	Wairoa River Estuary	Largest east coast river in the region with a complex of intertidal flats and shellbanks that have accumulated at the mouth. These provide a varied habitat for a wide range of animal and plant communities. The intertidal banks are a very rich feeding ground and important mid tide roost for a few thousand international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds including a	SEA-M2

		number of threatened species. Moderate numbers of wading birds feed on the mudflats, including godwit, knot, whimbrel, variable oystercatcher, and banded dotterel. Banded rail and fern bird are associated with mangroves and vegetated margins of estuary. 55 bird species have been recorded from the estuary.	
41b	Kauri Bay, Wairoa Estuary	The shellbank at Kauri Bay is important as a breeding ground for the threatened New Zealand dotterel. In the shelter of the shellbanks and the estuarine stretches of the river grow important areas of mangroves and saltmarsh (41b - j) much of it judged to be the best in the ecological district. There is a gradation from saline vegetation into freshwater vegetation beyond the coastal marine area with decreasing salinity moving upstream from the sea. Banded dotterel nest here, and the area provides habitat for banded rail, Caspian tern, fernbird, variable oystercatcher, and golden plover. The saline vegetation provides high quality habitat for threatened secretive coastal fringe birds particularly in saltmarshes where there is terrestrial vegetation which provides roosts for the birds and potential nesting sites.	SEA-M1
41c, e, i, f		Contains the best mangrove forest in the Hunua Ecological District. The area is composed of a number of areas of mangroves which occur from the mouth of the Wairoa River at Poutu Point upstream for approx 3km. Along the river bank mangroves are dense and can reach 6m in height. The total area of mangroves in the estuary is approx. 60ha. 41e grades into the best example of coastal marsh ribbonwood/oioi-sea rush rushland in the ecological district.	SEA-M1
41d		Contains the best example of coastal	SEA-M1

		glasswort herbfield in the Hunua Ecological District.	
41g		Contains the only area of coastal flax-purua grass-marsh ribbonwood flaxland in the Hunua Ecological District.	SEA-M1
41h	Duders wetland	A complex saltmarsh system which is one of the least modified in the ecological district, and includes the best examples of saltmarsh wetland types in the district. Contains coastal tawa forest as well as one of the two best areas of pohutukawa forest in the district, is present on Whakakaiwhara peninsula.	SEA-M1
41w1, 4	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 41b, 41h Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M1w
41w2, 3	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 41a Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
169	Maraetai Beach	Sandy beach and extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2
169w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
42	Omana		
42a	Mudflats and sand flats	A variety of shoreline habitats in microcosm are found within the Te Puru Creek and along the shores to the east, ranging from mud flats within the creek to sandy silt flats (42a) surrounding a wide rocky shore platform outside the creek. These provide a habitat for a wide variety of animal and plant communities. Intact sequences from mangroves and estuarine wetland to freshwater wetland occur in Te Puru Creek.	SEA-M2
42b	Te Puru Stream estuary - saline vegetation	A variety of shoreline habitats in microcosm are found within the Te Puru Creek and along the shores to the east. These provide a habitat for a wide variety of animal and plant communities. Most notable is the saline vegetation growing on the mudflats (42b). Here, in association with mangrove and raupo, is an unusual area of <i>Scirpus</i> sedgeland. This site	SEA-M1

		<p>includes a variety of shoreline habitats, saline vegetation on mudflats, clubrush (<i>Schoenoplectus</i>) sedgeland in association with mangrove and raupo. The shoreline habitats grade into pohutukawa forest on cliffs and coastal forest areas. Native revegetation is enhancing the natural values of this area. There are two areas of coastal forest: one dominated by mature tanekaha and the other by large puriri and taraire. Both have been fenced from stock. The forest is home to native birds such as fantails, grey warblers, tui and kereru. South Island pied oystercatchers ('at risk declining'), Caspian tern ('nationally vulnerable'), pied shags ('nationally vulnerable') and kingfishers are present on the foreshore and shags roost on pohutukawa. The vegetation is ranked as a Hunua ED Priority Vegetation Site and contains an intact ecological sequence from estuarine to freshwater. Banded rail. The Te Puru Estuary is a Site of Special Wildlife Interest (SSWI) of moderate value.</p>	
43	Turanga Creek Estuary		
43a		<p>Three distinct tidal creeks (Maungamaungaroa, Turanga, and Waikopua) flowing into one large bay, within which a complex of intertidal mud, sand, and shell flats have accumulated. This physical variety provides a similarly varied range of habitats for an assortment of animal and plant communities. The intertidal banks are a very rich feeding ground and important mid tide roost for many hundreds of a variety of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds including a number of threatened species. Turanga Creek is</p>	SEA-M2

		the largest estuarine habitat, including mangrove shrubland ecosystems, in the Hunua Ecological District. The Department of Conservation has selected this area as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).	
43b, c, e, f	Shellbanks	Large shellbanks at various locations at creek mouths (43c, 43f), behind the beach (43e), or near Motukaraka Island (43b) are used (or have been used in the past) as high tide roosts by these birds and a variety of other coastal bird species. Moderate numbers of wading birds roost on the shellbanks including godwit, SIPO, whimbrel, reef heron, variable oystercatcher and banded dotterel. The Department of Conservation has selected this area as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).	SEA-M1
43d		Contains the best areas of mangrove/oioi rushland and marsh ribbonwood/sea rush rushland in the ecological district.	SEA-M1
43g, h	Mangroves, coastal forest, saltmarsh, islands	There are two major gradations from saline vegetation into terrestrial vegetation. One (43h) is from mangroves into the best coastal pongaand taraire forests on coastal sediments in the ecological district which in turn grades into kowhai forest. The second (43g) grades from mangroves into saltmarsh into coastal shrublands on islands in the Turanga Creek. The saline vegetation fringing the creeks provides high quality habitat for threatened secretive coastal fringe birds particularly where it abuts terrestrial vegetation which provides roosts for the birds and potential nesting sites. These intact sequences from mangrove forest to saltmarsh to coastal shrubland contain the best and only remaining areas of coastal	SEA-M1

		shrubland and coastal forest on estuarine island in the ecological district. The Department of Conservation has selected this area as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).	
43w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 43a Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
43w2-4	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 43f, e, c Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M1w
45	Pakuranga Creek and Roost		
45a	Roosting sites	Pakuranga Creek roost is one of the roosting sites used by some of the hundreds of wading birds that feed within the Tamaki Estuary. It is a large river estuary where considerable areas of intertidal flats have accumulated. The whole of the Tamaki Estuary is a regionally important wildlife habitat and has been selected by the Department of Conservation as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV). This roost is associated with the values of SEA-M 47, 48, and 49 and forms an integral part of the wildlife habitat values of the estuary. There are a number of roosting sites (notably Pakuranga Creek Roost and the Tamaki River East Roost), which are used by hundreds of wading birds which feed in the estuary.	SEA-M1
45b	Mangroves	The mangrove areas of Pakuranga Creek are regarded as the best example of mangrove habitat in the Tamaki Estuary.	SEA-M2
45c	Otahuhu Creek	Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2
45w1-2	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 45a - c Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
2908	Southern arm of Tamaki River (west of Highbrook Drive)	Area of mangroves and intertidal flats in southern arm of Tamaki River. Intertidal flats providing habitat and feeding ground for wading birds.	SEA-M2
47	Tamaki River East Roost	Tamaki Estuary is a regionally important wildlife habitat. Tamaki River	SEA-M1

		East Roost is one of the roosting sites used by some of the hundreds of wading birds that feed within the Tamaki Estuary. This roost is associated with the values of SEA-M 45, 48, and 49. There are a number of other roosting sites (notably Pakuranga Creek Roost and the Tamaki River East Roost), which are used by hundreds of wading birds which feed in the estuary. Intertidal banks (such as the Tamaki East Bank) contain extensive beds of shellfish and are important feeding grounds for these birds.	
48	Tamaki East Bank	This intertidal bank is a feeding ground for the hundreds of wading birds that use the Tamaki Estuary. This feeding ground is associated with the values of SEA-M 45, 47, and 49. This area also includes part of the Farm Cove ignimbrite, most of which is above MHWS. Significant mangrove, saltmarsh and salt meadow sequences are present in Wakaaranga Creek.	SEA-M2
49	Tamaki Estuary West		
49a	Intertidal banks	Large river estuary where considerable areas of intertidal flats have accumulated and a sand-shell spit has built up near the entrance. The spit has been modified to create a variety of freshwater and estuarine habitats. Saltmarsh and mangrove habitats fringe the estuary. The intertidal banks contain extensive beds of shellfish and are a feeding ground for these birds. The spit and associated northern and southern intertidal banks, together comprise a wildlife habitat of regional importance. This area is associated with the values of SEA-M45, 47, and 48.	SEA-M2
49c	Tahuna Torea	The Tahuna Torea spit ('the gathering place of the oystercatcher') has been	SEA-M1

		modified to create a variety of freshwater and estuarine habitats. The estuarine area behind the spit has been dammed and developed by the Tamaki Estuary Protection Society, as a brackish pond for feeding and roosting birds. A freshwater wetland has also been developed as a breeding and feeding area. The area provides an interesting complex of marine, intertidal, freshwater and terrestrial habitats for a wide range of birds. It has added value because of its proximity to, and ready access for, a large number of people. Birds which frequent the area include the South Island pied oystercatcher, variable oyster catcher, Caspian tern, grey teal, pied stilt, godwit, knot, turnstone, golden plover, banded dotterel, New Zealand dotterel, wrybill, black-backed gulls, red-billed gulls, caspian terns, pied shags and little shags; white-faced heron and blue reef heron also feed on the tidal flats.	
49d	High tide roost	Large river estuary where considerable areas of intertidal flats have accumulated and a sand-shell spit has built up near the entrance. The spit has been modified to create a variety of freshwater and estuarine habitats. Hundreds of mainly New Zealand endemic wading birds, including a number of threatened species, use the spit and a stretch of coast nearer the entrance as high tide roosts.	SEA-M1
49w1, 3, 4	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 49a Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
50	Musick Point		
50a	Rocky intertidal habitat	Area of rocky intertidal marine habitat which is easily accessible and in reasonably good condition	SEA-M2
51	Hobson Bay – Orakei Basin		
51a, b	Orakei Basin and Hobson Bay	This area is a breeding area for a variety of shag species. Orakei Basin	SEA-M2

		and Hobson Bay are feeding areas used by these birds along with a variety of other coastal and wading birds, including white-fronted terns ('at risk, declining'), gulls, kingfishers, white-faced herons, pied stilts ('at risk, declining').	
51c	Purewa Stream	Some of the largest mangroves in the ecological district grow in the Purewa Stream area. The value of these mangroves is enhanced by the gradation from mangrove forest into the coastal forest of Purewa Reserve. Purewa Valley contains remnants of coastal forest and one of the finest examples of mangrove forest in the Auckland area with some trees up to 4m in height. Several patches of eelgrass, now a rather uncommon species in the Waitemata Harbour since its devastation by disease in the 1950s, are found on the tidal flats. There are some old kanuka, cabbage trees, kowhai and pohutukawa. The Council and community groups have undertaken the protection and enhancement of this area. Birds of the area include mallard ducks, pied stilts, kingfishers, blue reef herons, grey warblers, tui and pukeko. Banded kokopu have been reported in the gully streams. An undescribed leaf miner was discovered on <i>Pseudopanax lessonii</i> in this bush in 2007 (ARPS). Ecological sequence from mangroves to coastal forest.	SEA-M1
51w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 51a Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
52	Te Tokoroa Reef		
52a	Te Tokoroa Reef saline vegetation	Te Tokoroa Reef is a basaltic lava flow which extends into the Waitemata Harbour and provides a range of habitats and flora and fauna which is unique both within the Waitemata Harbour and throughout New Zealand,	SEA-M1

		and nationally recognised originally rare ecosystem type. The hard surface presented by the lava flow is unusual within the Waitemata Harbour and the diverse marine biota it supports, particularly sponges and bryozoans, is correspondingly unusual. The reef is a significant area for wading birds. There are extensive salt marshes and mangrove communities associated with the reef.	
52w1, 2	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Te Tokoroa Reef provides key roosting and nesting site for shorebirds and there are extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M1w
53	Pollen Island	Pollen and Traherne Islands are low-lying islands with extensive shell banks, mangroves and salt marshes, and estuarine and harbour mudflats, and comprise an important wildlife area in the Waitemata Harbour. It is the best remaining largely unmodified area of its type in the Waitemata Harbour and is considered to be of national importance. It forms a complex habitat for a variety of animal and plant communities. Pollen and Traherne Islands and the surrounding shellbanks are the major high tide roost on the Waitemata Harbour for thousands of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds as well as a variety of coastal birds. This includes a number of threatened species. They are also an important breeding and flocking area for the threatened New Zealand Dotterel on the Waitemata Harbour. The surrounding intertidal banks and waters are a feeding ground for all of these birds. The biggest and least disturbed area of saltmarsh remaining in the Waitemata Harbour grows in the shelter of Pollen Island. Here is found an important intergrading of vegetation from	SEA-M1

		<p>intertidal flats up onto shellbank. Mangroves give way to glasswort herbfields which in turn are replaced by rush and sedge saltmarsh which grades into saltmarsh ribbonwood shrubland on Pollen Island itself. The saline vegetation is an important habitat for a variety of threatened secretive coastal fringe birds. It provides a key habitat for fern bird. The habitat quality is enhanced by the adjoining thick low saltmarsh ribbonwood vegetation on the Island which provides shelter for the birds and offers potential nesting sites. Here is found a valuable population of the regionally threatened fern bird. The majority of this area was protected as the Motu Manawa (Pollen Island) Marine Reserve in late 1995. The Department of Conservation has selected this area as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV). Traherne Island is also an important roosting area for birds and is the main roost for banded dotterel and wrybill in the Waitemata Harbour. New Zealand dotterel and fern bird nest in the area. The south end of Pollen Island is the only known locality in New Zealand of the minute ant, <i>Mayriella abstinens</i>; it is also the type of locality for a new species of psyllid, <i>Anomalopsylle</i> which is less than 1mm long. The Pollen Island locality is a marine reserve and is considered to be of national importance.</p>	
53w1-2	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 53 Shellbanks form key roosting and nesting sites for shorebirds and there is extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M1w
54	Whau River	The Whau River contains substantial quantities of mangrove ecosystems and saline vegetation. There are around 40 hectares of mangroves with the taller trees growing in the lower intertidal areas and mangroves of smaller stature	SEA-M2

		growing in the firmer high intertidal regions. These in turn grade into a fringe of saltmarsh lining the coast. The saline vegetation is an important habitat for threatened secretive coastal fringe birds particularly where it abuts terrestrial vegetation which provides roosts for the birds at high tide and potential nesting sites. Kingfisher, pied stilt, white-faced heron, red-billed gull, black-backed gull, pied shag, black shag, welcome swallow, and pukeko are among the birds seen in the area.	
55	Te Atatu – Henderson Creek		
55a	Henderson Creek and Te Atatu	This is an area of saltmarsh, mangroves, shellbanks, and estuarine and harbour intertidal banks forming a complex habitat for a variety of animal and plant communities. The intertidal area to the east of the Te Atatu Peninsula is a major wading bird feeding ground. Harbour view Reserve (Te Atatu Peninsula) contains an ecotone from saline to brackish to freshwater wetland and provides habitat for fern bird and banded rail. The eastern side of the Te Atatu peninsula contains extensive high-tidal sand flats, healthy mangroves, a prominent shell bank and a high-tidal salt marsh along the shoreline. Such a combination is unusual to find in the Waitemata Harbour. Gulls, terns, pied stilt, white-faced heron and kingfisher are seen in this area.	SEA-M2
55b,c	High tide roost, shellbank	Nearby extensive clean high-tidal sand flats and a prominent shellbank (55b) offer a high tide roost for some of these wading birds and a variety of coastal birds, as do a series of small shellbanks off the north end of the Te Atatu Peninsula (55c). The latter are considered to be a major roosting area for waders in the Waitemata Harbour	SEA-M1

		and are also a breeding ground used by a range of coastal and wading birds, including a number of threatened species. Large and significant areas of saline vegetation grow in the shelter of these shellbanks. At Te Atatu East (55b) the extensive shell barriers protect high level mangroves with a healthy sedge, rush and glasswort saltmarsh on the shore fringe. At Te Atatu North (55c) there is a large area in which there is either pure mangrove swamp or bare sand flat. Saline vegetation also grows in the shelter of Henderson Creek. Here the edges of the creek are lined with mature mangroves which grow in association with areas of saltmarsh at the mouth of the creek and sedges and eelgrass further up the creek. In one place (55d) there is an important gradation between saline vegetation in the intertidal area and native towai forest on the slopes above. On part of the coast at Te Atatu_North (55c) are found remnants of swamp and estuarine vegetation of Pleistocene age now exposed at intertidal levels.	
55d	Henderson Creek	There is an important gradation between saline vegetation in the intertidal area and native towai forest on the slopes above. An extensive and ecologically healthy area of mangrove and salt marshes can be found in the Henderson Creek. Kingfisher, pied stilt, white-faced heron, red-billed gull, black-backed gull, pied shag, black shag, welcome swallow, and pukeko are among the birds seen in the area.	SEA-M1
55w1, 3, 6	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 55b, 55c Extensive feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M1w
55w2, 4, 5	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 55a Shellbanks form key roosting and nesting sites for shorebirds and there is extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w

56	Hobsonville Peninsula		
56a	Intertidal	Contains wide intertidal mudflats and mangrove shrublands. Wading birds, including threatened species feed in the intertidal area to the east of the peninsula (56a).	SEA-M2
56b	<i>Wading bird roost</i>	At the mouth of Nimrod Inlet and Bomb Bay is a shellbank (56b) that is one of the two major roosts on the Waitemata Harbour for wading birds, including threatened species.	SEA-M1
57b	Herald Island to Lucas Creek	This area is the best example of the muddy, mangrove-lined inlets of the inner Waitemata Harbour. The diversity and productivity of the flora and fauna is generally large with extensive beds of shellfish and abundances of birds and fish. Gradations between the marine environment and either natural freshwater or natural terrestrial systems are a major characteristic of the ramifying arms of the system. These arms are also important as pathways for migration by native freshwater fish. The mangroves and saline vegetation is an important habitat for threatened secretive coastal fringe birds, particularly where it abuts terrestrial vegetation, which provides roosts and potential nest sites for birds. Brighams, Rangitopuni, Paremoremo, Lucas and Hellyers creeks in the upper reaches of the Waitemata Harbour offer largely unspoilt tidal inlets with hill sides of regenerating native forest in the area of Lucas and Paremoremo Creeks. The forest cover here consists of kauri on the ridges with puriri and kahikatea dominant on the slopes and in the gullies. The coastal forest is comprised of pohutukawa, kowhai and karaka. The	SEA-M2

		<p>extensive sheltered intertidal areas retain large quantities of soft sediment derived from the watershed. The mangroves and salt marshes are important as wildlife habitats. Birds which can be found in the area include black shag, kingfisher and white-fronted tern. A large area of regenerating kauri/tanekaha-broadleaved forest occurs on the northern Lucas Creek escarpment. It forms part of the largest block of continuous forest in the Tamaki Ecological District. Pohutukawa line the coastal edge of Paremoremo Creek mouth, and significant remnants of coastal forest grade into mangroves.</p>	
57a	Lucas Creek	<p>Mangroves grade into coastal forest on western side of Lucas Creek. The saline vegetation is an important habitat for threatened secretive coastal fringe birds, particularly where it abuts terrestrial vegetation, which provides roosts and potential nest sites for birds. The forest cover here consists of kauri on the ridges with puriri and kahikatea dominant on the slopes and in the gullies. The coastal forest is comprised of pohutukawa, kowhai and karaka. A large area of regenerating kauri/tanekaha-broadleaved forest occurs on the northern Lucas Creek escarpment. It forms part of the largest block of continuous forest in the Tamaki Ecological District.</p>	SEA-M1
58a	Hellyers Creek	<p>The most significant areas where mangroves grade into coastal forest. Hellyers Creek is important because of the extensive natural connections between the marine and terrestrial environments. Almost all of the block of land to the south of View Road on the northern side of Hellyers Creek is covered with forest (kahikatea, kauri, kohekohe, puriri, taraire, kowhai, and</p>	SEA-M1

		kanuka). This natural vegetation adjoins mangroves which occupy large areas of the upper shore. There is a continuous corridor of regenerating coastal kauri-tanekaha-kanuka-pohutukawa broadleaved forest from the head of Hellyers Creek to Greenhithe, on the northern side of the creek, with intact sequences from mangrove to kauri forest on the ridge. Hard beech is also found along the Hellyers Creek escarpment.	
58b	Hellyers Creek	Hellyers Creek is important because of the extensive natural connections between the marine and terrestrial environments. Almost the entire block of land to the south of View Road on the northern side of Hellyers Creek is covered with forest (kahikatea, kauri, kohekohe, puriri, taraire, kowhai, and kanuka). This natural vegetation adjoins mangroves which occupy large areas of the upper shore. There is a continuous_corridor of regenerating coastal kauri-tanekaha-kanuka-pohutukawa broadleaved forest from the head of Hellyers Creek to Greenhithe, on the northern side of the creek, with intact sequences from mangrove to kauri forest on the ridge. Hard beech is also found along the Hellyers Creek escarpment.	SEA-M2
59	Soldiers Bay	Soldiers Bay has the only intact ecological sequence of mangroves, saline wetland through freshwater to mature native forest in the Tamaki Ecological District and therefore has great ecological value. Pied stilt ('at risk declining'), white-faced heron, kingfisher, gulls, white-fronted tern ('at risk declining'), caspian tern ('nationally vulnerable') and, occasionally, gannet can be seen in the area. Within this	SEA-M1

		<p>bay a variety of intertidal substrates provide a variety of habitats for a range of plants and animals. There are fine firm sandy sediments on the lower shore, softer sediments and shell barrier at the head of the bay, reefs of sandstone extending from the points and accumulations of boulders beneath the cliffs. The intertidal areas provide a feeding area for a variety of coastal birds which roost on the shell barrier. A complex of mangroves and saltmarsh grow in the shelter of the shellbanks and these grade into a sizeable freshwater raupo wetland and into swamp forest with kahikatea and swamp maire ('gradual decline').</p>	
201w	Little Shoal Bay <i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Extensive areas of feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
60	Shoal Bay – Ngataringa Bay		
60a, b	Shoal Bay - intertidal area, Ngataringa Bay intertidal area	<p>Shoal Bay, north of a line east of the Northcote motorway interchange, is an important feeding and roosting area. Caspian tern, New Zealand dotterel, pied stilt, white-faced heron, pukeko, kingfisher and gulls can be seen in the area. Within this area are extensive areas of shellbanks and intertidal sand and mud, which together form a complex habitat for a variety of animal and plant communities. The intertidal area (60a, 60b) is an important wading bird feeding ground. Saltmarsh and mangrove communities grow on the margins of this area (60a, 60b), protected by the shellbanks nearer the mouths of the bays. These areas of saline vegetation offer a good habitat to secretive coastal fringe birds. The coastal vegetation is an outstanding example of a saline community, and includes ecotone sequences from mangroves to saltmarsh/salt meadow to</p>	SEA-M2

		shellbanks to Bolboschoenus/raupo wetlands. Remnants of pohutukawa occur on the fringes of Shoal Bay and Ngataringa Bay.	
60c, d, e, g	Shell banks	Associated shellbanks (60c, 60d, 60e, 60g) are used as a high tide roost by wading birds and a variety of coastal birds. The City of Cork shellbanks and the reconstructed shellbanks created as part of the North Shore Busway are used as a breeding site for New Zealand dotterel. The City of Cork shellbank supports the best example of Stipa-saltmarsh ribbonwood in the Ecological District. The shellbanks beside the motorway are the only roosting area used by the New Zealand dotterel between Traherne Island and Browns Island, and is a nesting area for the New Zealand dotterel, caspian tern and pied stilt.	SEA-M1
60f	Tank Farm	Mangrove and saltmarsh grow within the shelter of the Tank Farm Explosion Crater (60f) and provide important fish and bird habitats. The rich volcanic red-brown loams of this area support remnants of lush broadleaved forest, dominated by old growth kohekohe (uncommon in the Tamaki Ecological District) and lesser amounts of karaka, with stands of pohutukawa, making these one of the few remnants of broadleaved forest on volcanic soils on the North Shore. Together with Onepoto Basin to the west, the forest, lake, freshwater and saline wetland complex supports a diverse range of bird species include pukeko, white-faced heron, black-backed gull, red-billed gull, various species of shag, welcome swallow, fantail, kingfisher, Caspian tern, tui, pigeon, harrier hawk, grey duck, paradise shell duck, grey warbler and shining cuckoo. Grey teal	SEA-M1

		and brown teal have been recorded here on occasion.	
60w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 60a, 60b Extensive feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
60w2-4	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 60d, 60e, 60g Shellbanks form key roosting and nesting sites for shorebirds and there is extensive feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M1w
61	North Head to Takapuna	This stretch of coast consists of a series of rocky headlands of soft Waitemata series rocks with sandy beaches in between. At the southern end of this area is North Head, a volcano of which the rock at intertidal level is bedded volcanic ash called "tuff". This wide variety of substrates provides a large range of habitats for plant and animal communities. The wave exposure increases from south to north in this area and this is reflected in the composition of the marine communities found along the coast. There are rich faunal assemblages in the areas of soft sediments near the low tide marks of all of these beaches, but at the sheltered Cheltenham, the principal species is the cockle, whereas at the more exposed Takapuna Beach the tuatua dominates. The flora and fauna of the hard substrata, particularly the sponges, are very rich and diverse. Fragments of pohutukawa occur on the cliffs, with a significant remnant of coastal forest at St Leonards Beach, and coastal pohutukawa shrubland at North Head.	SEA-M2
62	Takapuna and Thorne Bay Fossil Forests	The area supports a particularly diverse association of marine flora and fauna. Small remnant of original pohutukawa trees (Te Uru Tapu,"the sacred grove") occurs at the northern end of Takapuna beach, with scattered pohutukawa trees along the coast, and saltmeadow, saltmarsh species and mangrove	SEA-M2

		individuals in sheltered areas.	
170	Wairau Creek Estuary	Estuary at Milford with mangroves grading into saltmarsh with oioi and saltmarsh ribbonwood. Catchment is highly urbanised.	SEA-M2
64	Long Bay and Okura Estuary		
64a	Intertidal	<p>Within this area are a considerable variety of intertidal substrates which together form a complex array of habitats which support a variety of animal and plant communities. The communities living on the wave-cut platforms, cliffs, and beaches at Long Bay have been studied over a long period and are in reasonably good condition. This is a known location of pingao, a threatened plant of mobile sand areas. The intertidal areas within the Okura Estuary and outside its entrance range from fine mud to sand and are used as a feeding ground by several hundred wading birds. Many of these birds roost on the sandy area at the entrance to the estuary at high tide. A variety of other coastal birds feed and roost within this area. Areas of saltmarsh and mangrove line the estuary and are used by banded rail, a threatened secretive coastal fringe bird. The adjoining terrestrial vegetation which provides shelter for the birds and offers potential nesting sites. This saline vegetation and other intertidal areas grade into coastal pohutukawa forest on sheltered cliffs, then into taraire forest on coastal hill country, and finally into kanuka forest on a headland. Both of the latter are considered to be the best examples of their types in the ecological district. At Karepiro Creek, the marine environment grades into significant coastal saltmarsh on</p>	SEA-M1

		stabilised sand above Mean High Water Springs. Okura estuary is part of the Long Bay Okura Marine Reserve. The Okura River provides habitat for giant kokopu and long-finned eel. The Department of Conservation has selected this area as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).	
64b		Saline vegetation and other intertidal areas grade into coastal pohutukawa forest on sheltered cliffs, then into taraire forest on coastal hill country, and finally into kanuka forest on a headland. Both of the latter are considered to be the best examples of their types in the ecological district. At Karepiro Creek, the marine environment grades into significant coastal saltmarsh on stabilised sand above Mean High Water Springs. The Department of Conservation has selected this area as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).	SEA-M1
64w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 64a, 65a, 65b Extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M1
65	Weiti Estuary		
65a	Intertidal	Wading birds feed in the adjacent intertidal areas to the south of the shell spits. The estuary also provides a good habitat for the coastal birds. There are also intact ecological sequences from mangroves and saline vegetation grading into coastal forest on the northern slopes of the Wade River. Here coastal broadleaved forest and shrubland forms a narrow continuous corridor from the mouth of the river to the upper reaches.	SEA-M2
65b	Shell spits	The most notable feature of this small estuary is the series of chenier-type shell spits which have formed within the estuary. These have been used to derive a sea level curve for the last 10,000	SEA-M1

		years and are considered to be internationally significant landforms. The shellspits are a good high tide roosting site for the wading birds that feed in the adjacent intertidal areas to the south and for the coastal birds that use the estuary itself. The most seaward shellbank is particularly important as it is one of the key breeding grounds in the region for the threatened New Zealand Dotterel.	
65c		Saline vegetation in the estuary grades into manuka- kanuka shrubland on hills, significant within the ecological district.	SEA-M1
66	Hobbs Bay intertidal area and adjacent coastal vegetation	The shore platform and the adjacent intertidal area to the west grades into notable coastal broadleaved forest and coastal manuka-kanuka shrubland on headland or peninsula.	SEA-M2
67	Whangaparaoa Peninsula, Whangaparaoa Headland cliffs and intertidal platforms	The Whangaparaoa Headland provides a valuable ecological linkage between the Auckland mainland and Tiritiri Matangi Island. Native bird species dispersing from the island include bellbirds, kaka and kakariki. The large, restored freshwater and saline wetlands within Shakespear Regional Park and bays surrounding the headland provide habitat for threatened native birds including spotless crane, fernbird, New Zealand dotterel, white-faced heron and pied stilt. The cliffs and intertidal platforms of the rocky coastline at the end of the Whangaparaoa Peninsula are made up of sedimentary Waitemata Group rocks that were deposited during the Miocene. The rocky shores and the intertidal and subtidal sediments on the southern side of the peninsula offer a complex of habitats for a variety of plant and animal communities. The rocky shores support large populations of reef-fish, kina and other invertebrates,	SEA-M1

		<p>and a rich variety of marine algae. On one part of the shore platform the marine ecosystem grades into a significant area of natural terrestrial vegetation; a small area of complex shrubland on a headland or peninsula. The sediments of the bays on the south of the peninsula is the habitat of extensive beds of molluscs and in the north- eastern corner of Okoromai Bay grade into a saltmarsh which is a significant migration pathway for native freshwater fishes. Remnant coastal forest has been enhanced by restoration plantings within Shakespear Regional Park and large scrubland areas on the headland provide habitat for the threatened Moko and ornate skink. An Open Sanctuary has been created on the Whangaparaoa Headland with the installation of a predator proof fence in 2010.</p>	
67w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M1w
72	Orewa Estuary	<p>Moderate to small sized estuary with a variety of habitats for plant and animal communities in the marine area. The harbour contains significant areas of intertidal banks where migratory wading birds feed and use this estuary as a stepping stone in their travels. A range of coastal birds, particularly shags, also feed within the estuary as do a number of species of waterfowl that utilise the estuary and the adjacent oxidation ponds on the southern margin. The mangroves and saltmarsh that occupy the remaining parts of the estuary are a habitat for banded rail particularly where adjoining terrestrial vegetation provides shelter for the birds at high tide and offers potential nesting sites. A remnant of riverine kowhai-hinau-hard beech forest occurs on the northern edge of the</p>	SEA-M2

		Orewa River.	
72w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 72 Extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders in this estuary.	SEA-M2w
73	Waiwera Hill Ecotone	An area of foreshore and seabed that forms the marine part of an uninterrupted ecotone sequence that extends into coastal pohutukawa tree land and forest at southern end of Waiwera Hill.	SEA-M2
74	Waiwera		
74	Waiwera marine to coastal forest ecotone	The foreshore and seabed grades into significant coastal pohutukawa - puriri forest on the headland at Waiwera. This is a representative example of the original forest type which would have covered significant areas of the east coast of Rodney Ecological District and of the region.	SEA-M1
75	Waiwera, Wenderholm, and Puhoi		
75a, c		Within the Wenderholm, Puhoi and Waiwera area are a considerable variety of intertidal substrates which together form a complex array of mangrove and estuarine habitats which support a variety of animal and plant communities. The intertidal flats within the Waiwera and Puhoi Estuaries (75a, 75c) are used as a feeding ground by a variety of wading birds, many of which use these estuaries as a stepping stone in their travels. Many of these birds roost on the sandy area at the entrance to the Waiwera Estuary (75a) at high tide. A variety of other coastal birds feed and roost within this area. The coastal area provides habitat for species such as the New Zealand dotterel ('nationally vulnerable'), variable oystercatcher ('at risk' 'recovering') and the blue reef heron ('nationally vulnerable'). The Department of Conservation has selected the two estuaries as Areas of Significant	SEA-M2

		Conservation Value (ASCVs).	
75b		The communities living on the wave-cut platforms at Wenderholm have been found to be diverse and in good condition. Along the hard shoreshere, the natural marine area adjoins a significant area of coastal taraire forest on a headland, and which is one of the best examples in the Rodney Ecological District. The area provides habitat for native species including kereru, long-tailed cuckoo ('gradual decline'), bellbird and North Island robins, and occasionally kaka ('nationally endangered') and red- crowned parakeet visit.	SEA-M1
75d-h	Saline vegetation in Puhoi estuary	The saline vegetation areas in the Puhoi estuary are more substantial and are some of the best in the ecological district (75d-h). North Island fern bird ('at risk') and banded rail ('naturally uncommon') inhabit the estuary particularly where adjoining terrestrial vegetation which provides shelter for the birds and offers potential nesting sites. The upper Puhoi Estuary has a diverse range of habitats including estuary, stream and freshwater wetland. Australasian bittern ('nationally endangered') reported.	SEA-M1
75i	Open beach	The open beach at Wenderholm with mobile substrates which means that benthic organisms tend to be confined to subtidal areas.	SEA-M2
75w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 75b Extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M1w
75w2	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 75a Extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
75w3	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 75i, 75c Extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
76	Mahurangi Harbour		
76a	Intertidal flats	The Mahurangi Harbour is a classic example of a ria or drowned coastline. Within the harbour there are large areas	SEA-M2

		<p>of intertidal mud and sand. Outside the mouth of the harbour there are a variety of more exposed shores ranging from broad rock platforms to small sandy beaches. This physical variety provides a similarly varied range of habitats for an assortment of animal and plant communities. The large sheltered harbour is one of the best wading bird habitats in the Rodney ecological district, with banded rail and godwit recorded. The northern and upper reaches of the harbour contain intact sequences from mangroves to terrestrial forest. There are also significant areas of fringing pohutukawa forest on Mahurangi East peninsula and Mahurangi Regional Park. The Department of Conservation has selected the inner harbour area as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV). The former Auckland Regional Council (now Auckland Council) has undertaken a long-term environmental and water quality monitoring of the harbours intertidal and subtidal benthic communities since 1984. The Mahurangi Action Plan was set up in 2004 in response indications that the water quality of the harbour was in decline, due to increased sedimentation.</p>	
76b-j, p	Mangroves	<p>In the shelter of the harbour grow extensive areas of mangroves. Some of these areas are judged to be amongst the best in the ecological district (76b - j, 76p). The saline vegetation provides high quality habitat for threatened secretive coastal fringe birds particularly where it abuts terrestrial vegetation which provides roosts for the birds and potential nesting sites. There are significant ecological sequences from mangroves into terrestrial forest in the upper Mahurangi River areas.</p>	SEA-M1

		Mangroves at the river margin grade through puriri, kowhai and taraire forest to stands of young kauri and totara.	
76f	Dyers Creek	At Dyers Creek, a large expanse of mangroves adjoins a highly diverse and large area of regenerating coastal kauri – tanekaha forest on lowland hills.	SEA-M1
76k	Cudlip Point	At Cudlip Point, the moderately exposed rock platforms grade into an important area of regenerating totara forest on a headland or peninsula.	SEA-M1
76l	Big Bay	At Big Bay, the representative open rocky Hormosira flats, boulders, and rock pools and the open fine sandy shores grade into a coastal complex forest of pohutukawa, taraire, kohekohe, mahoe, puriri and kowhai on cliffs and hillslopes. This type of forest is now relatively uncommon on the mainland.	SEA-M1
76m,n	Saddle Island	The marine area around Te Haupa (or Saddle) Island (76m, n) supports a particularly rich and diverse biota. Here too there are gradations between the marine and terrestrial ecosystems.	SEA-M1
76w1, 3	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 76a Extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders in this harbour.	SEA-M2w
76w2, 4, 5, 6	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 76g, i, j Extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M1w
76	SEA-terrestrial data deficient	Sandy beach and headland with rock platforms bordering Mahurangi Regional Park. Intact ecological sequences from marine ecosystems to broadleaved coastal forest on the headland at the mouth of the Puhoi River. This forms part of a network of areas of coastal forest on the northern side of Puhoi River.	SEA-M2
77	Martins Bay Ecotone	An area of foreshore and seabed that forms the marine part of an uninterrupted ecotone sequence that grades into an important coastal complex forest.	SEA-M1
77	SEA-terrestrial data deficient	Beach, foreshore and seabed at Martins Bay. Coastal pohutukawa fringes the	SEA-M2

		coastline. This grades into coastal complex forest on the headland at the southern end.	
78	Mullet Point	At Mullet Point the representative rocky and sandy shores grade into a coastal complex forest of pohutukawa, taraire, kohekohe, mahoe, puriri and kowhai on cliffs which is now relatively uncommon on the mainland.	SEA-M1
3235	Snells Beach	Beach, foreshore and seabed at Snells Beach. At the northern and southern ends of Snells Beach the marine ecosystem grades into a fringe of coastal pohutukawa forest. From Brick Bay north there are intact sequences from the coast to significant catchments of coastal forest.	SEA-M2
3235b	Eelgrass	Extensive bed of <i>Zostera</i> in intertidal area at Snells Beach	SEA-M1
3262 and 3779	Matakana River and Sandspit	Complex of mangroves, saltmarsh and intertidal flats in Matakana River and its tidal inlets. Intact sequences from mangroves to coastal forest at Tongue Point. Intact sequences from mangroves into regenerating coastal kanuka-manuka shrublands within Sandspit catchment.	SEA-M2
3262w1	Wading bird habitat	Intertidal areas with exposed sand flats and shellfish beds where waders feed in the inner estuary. The area contains a complex of saltmarsh, mangrove and intertidal flats which provide feeding grounds for wading birds and habitat for shorebirds, including south island pied oystercatchers, pied stilts, NZ dotterel, banded dotterel and banded rail.	SEA-M2w
80	Matakana River Mouth	On the northern coast of the Matakana River Mouth the marine ecosystem grades into an important area of coastal forest on cliffs with kauri and kanuka grading into puriri forest on coastal headlands. This is highly representative of coastal forest on the east coast	SEA-M1

		which is now much reduced from its former extent.	
80w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M1w
167	Millons Bay, Baddeleys Beach and Campbells Beach	Significant gradients from foreshore and seabed into coastal forest, including coastal pohutukawa.	SEA-M2
167w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M2w
81	Motutara Point	At Motutara Point an area of foreshore and seabed that is part of an uninterrupted ecotone sequence extends into one of the best areas of coastal pohutukawa forest in the ecological district.	SEA-M1
82	Tawharanui Peninsula		
82a		The Tawharanui peninsula contains the best examples of open rocky intertidal and subtidal marine habitats on the coast of the Outer Hauraki Gulf. The southern side of the peninsula (82a) is representative of more sheltered rocky shores and stony beaches. In contrast to the Whangaparaoa Peninsula to the south, the Tawharanui Peninsula still has some extensive areas of natural terrestrial vegetation. The adjacent Tawharanui Open Sanctuary is subject to an extensive restoration programme including pest control and re-introduction of threatened species including pateke (brown teal) and NI brown kiwi. It contains the best examples in the Rodney Ecological District of manuka, taraire, kauri and pohutukawa forests on a peninsula landform and also contains freshwater wetlands. The marine ecosystem on the south of the peninsula in particular, grades into manuka forest and one of two areas of notable pohutukawa forest on coastal cliffs.	SEA-M1
82 b		The Tawharanui peninsula contains the	SEA-M1

		<p>best examples of open rocky intertidal and subtidal marine habitats on the coast of the Outer Hauraki Gulf. The adjacent Tawharanui Open Sanctuary is subject to an extensive restoration programme including pest control and re-introduction of threatened species including pateke (brown teal) and NI brown kiwi. It contains the best examples in the Rodney Ecological District of manuka, taraire, kauri and pohutukawa forests on a peninsula landform and also contains freshwater wetlands. The open sandy beaches and mobile sands are an important New Zealand dotterel breeding area as well as being a threatened plant habitat.</p> <p>The majority of this area is included within the marine reserve associated with the Tawharanui Regional Park. The Marine Reserve was gazetted in 2011 and includes a diverse coastline with a range of subtidal habitats, such as reefs with overhangs, tunnels and caves. Schools of red moki, blue maomao, spotty, red mullet and koheru are common in the marine reserve. In the Jones Bay swamp, long finned eel and giant kokopu (NIWA fish database) are present. The stream that runs into Anchor Bay on the north is a high quality freshwater fish habitat and the mouth of this stream needs to be considered as a migration pathway.</p>	
83	Whangateau Harbour		
83a		An important east coast harbour characterised by a sequence of depositional sands including a large unconsolidated Holocene barrier sand spit which provide a number of different habitats for a variety of animal and plant communities. The estuary and tidal river	SEA-M2

		<p>and intertidal flats are of moderate-high wildlife value. The intertidal sand banks are a rich feeding ground for many international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds including Caspian tern ('nationally vulnerable'), white-faced heron, bar-tailed godwit, New Zealand dotterel ('nationally vulnerable'), South Island pied oystercatcher ('at risk declining'), variable oystercatcher ('at risk recovering'), little egret, reef heron ('nationally vulnerable'), pied stilt ('at risk declining'), banded dotterel ('nationally vulnerable') and vagrant international migrants. The harbour is an important stepping stone in migratory species journeys. The waters of the harbour are a feeding ground for a variety of coastal birds. The Department of Conservation has selected this area as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).</p>	
83b		<p>The tip of the large barrier sand spit is a high tide roost for the wading and coastal birds, a key breeding ground for the threatened New Zealand Dotterel, and a threatened plant habitat. In the lee of the sand spit grow areas of saline vegetation including eelgrass, which appears to be spreading. The tip of the large barrier sand spit has a number of important natural values. It is a high tide roost for the wading and coastal birds, a key breeding ground for the threatened New Zealand Dotterel ('nationally vulnerable'), and a threatened plant habitat. In the lee of the sand spit grow areas of saline vegetation including eelgrass, which appears to be spreading.</p>	SEA-M1
83c		<p>South of the causeway there are important areas of mangroves and saltmarsh much of it judged to be</p>	SEA-M1

		amongst the best in the ecological district. There is an important gradation from this significant saline vegetation into a large and rare area of coastal kahikatea swamp forest beyond the coastal marine area. The saline vegetation both here and in other parts of the harbour provides high quality habitat for threatened secretive coastal fringe birds, such as banded rail ('naturally uncommon') and fern bird ('at risk declining'), particularly in saltmarshes where there is terrestrial vegetation which provides roosts for the birds and potential nesting sites.	
83d	Ti Point	Ti Point includes scattered pohutukawa forests around the cliffs. Broadleaved taraire forests are present on the headland area. Threatened species present include the regionally rare <i>Ranunculus urvilleanus</i> ('serious decline'), the nationally threatened <i>Calystegia marginata</i> ('declining'). Ti Point is a buffer to Whangateau Harbour. The reefs offer habitat for the threatened reef heron ('nationally vulnerable'). The rocky coastline from Ti Point north to Mathesons Bay includes breeding habitat for little blue penguin ('declining').	SEA-M1
83e	Horseshoe Island and pied shag colony	Horseshoe Island, and the sand flats and shell banks to the northeast and southeast provide a breeding site for a colony of Caspian tern ('nationally vulnerable'). A pied shag ('nationally vulnerable') colony is present on the coast north of Ti Point.	SEA-M1
83f	Omaha River and northern stream estuaries	The Omaha River and northern stream estuaries contain older stands of mangroves and saltmarsh which will provide habitat for banded rail. This estuarine vegetation is contiguous with coastal forest in a number of places.	SEA-M1
83w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 83c Extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders in harbour to south of	SEA-M1w

		causeway	
83w2	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 83a Extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders in harbour.	SEA-M2w
85	Leigh Reef and Panetiki Island	Leigh Reef and Panetiki Island are important for their representation of the rocky shores and reefs of the region. Leigh Reef is the only large subtidal reef in the region and, due to the strong movements of water across it, contains a unique assemblage of encrusting organisms. It also occasionally contains subtropical species of fish. Panetiki Island is significant for the rich fauna and flora of its reef slope.	SEA-M1
85b	Leigh Reef to Cape Rodney	The rocky coastline from Okakari Point (Goat Island) marine reserve south to Leigh Reef includes breeding habitat for little blue penguin ('declining').	SEA-M1 85b
86	Cape Rodney to Okakari Point Marine Reserve		
86a		The Goat Island Marine Reserve was gazetted in 1975 as New Zealand's first marine reserve. The reserve and the wider area is a complex of soft shore and hard shore habitats with a variety of exposure ratings. It provides habitat for great diversity of species. The area contains sequences from marine habitats to coastal pohutukawa broadleaved -podocarp forest. The area is the location of the University of Auckland's marine laboratory.	SEA-M1
86b		Around Goat Island, a significant ecotone grades from marine algae to terrestrial coastal forest. This marine reserve is considered to be of national importance. Goat Island itself is a Scientific Reserve that has no animal pests (other than Argentine ant) and supports coastal shrubland with flax, karo, mapou, kanuka and a pohutukawa fringe - an association considered rare in the Rodney Ecological District. It is a nesting site	SEA-M1

		for black- backed and red-billed gulls ('nationally vulnerable'), white- fronted terns ('nationally vulnerable'), petrels and shearwaters.	
87	Pakiri Beach		
87a	Pakiri Beach	<p>Pakiri Beach is the only exposed mainland east coast surf beach free of housing and backed by extensive sand dunes and dune lakes, and is of regional significance. The endemic threatened sedge, pingao (<i>Ficinia spiralis</i>) ('relict'), is found on the dunes along the Pakiri coast. Regionally significant populations of the threatened sand copromsa (<i>Coprosma acerosa</i>) ('Declining') are also present on the backdunes.</p> <p>Mangawhai is a breeding area for the largest flock of New Zealand dotterels ('nationally vulnerable') in the Auckland Region and is one of only three nesting sites in the country for the 'nationally critical' New Zealand fairy tern. Other birds in the Pakiri area include white-faced heron, blue reef heron ('nationally vulnerable'), banded rail ('naturally uncommon'), pied stilt ('declining') and variable oystercatcher ('declining'). The beach exhibits a gradation in the type of sediment and associated fauna from the shore out to the edge of the off-shore sand-body. The fauna diversity decreases getting closer to the shore because of the decreasing stability of the substrate, but the population densities increase. The sands of the beach are an important habitat for a variety of plants and animals. The areas of natural vegetation include important areas of pingao/spinifex, Muehlenbeckia shrubland, manuka scrub, and pohutukawa forest. The Department of Conservation has selected this area as an Area of Significant Conservation</p>	SEA-M2

		<p>Value (ASCV).</p> <p>Pakiri Beach and River has been identified as an Important Bird Area for NZ fairy tern and NZ dotterel. The NZ fairy tern forage both within the Pakiri River and up to 2km out to sea.</p>	
87b		<p>The mouth of the Pakiri River is a particularly important part of this habitat. The Pakiri River is a tidal stream with a small estuary and bordering saltmarsh that grades into the adjacent natural sand dune plant community. The Pakiri River supports a range of wading, coastal, and secretive threatened coastal fringe birds. Many of the waders and coastal birds roost on the mobile sands at the river mouth, and some, including a range of threatened species nest there. The secretive coastal fringe birds use the saline vegetation and their habitat is enhanced by the presence of adjacent terrestrial vegetation which provides roosts for the birds and potential nesting sites. The Department of Conservation has selected this area as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).</p> <p>Te Arai Stream is nationally important for NZ dotterel ('nationally vulnerable') and Poutawa Stream is a breeding site for NZ dotterel and variable oystercatchers ('at risk – recovering'). Te Arai Stream is also a post breeding flock site for NZ fairy tern ('nationally critical') and a future nesting site for the species.</p>	SEA-M1
87c	Poutawa stream mouth	<p>Poutawa Stream is a breeding site for NZ dotterel ('nationally vulnerable') and variable oystercatchers ('at risk – recovering').</p>	SEA-M1 87d
87d	Te Arai stream mouth	<p>Te Arai Stream is nationally important for NZ dotterel ('nationally vulnerable'). Te Arai Stream is also a post breeding flock site and foraging site for NZ fairy tern ('nationally critical'), and a future nesting</p>	SEA-M1 87d

		site for the species.	
161, 162, 163, 164, 165	Kawau Island	The upper reaches of North Cove and Bon Accord Harbour contain estuarine habitats with saltmarsh and mangroves grading into freshwater_habitat and into secondary kanuka forest. These area provide habitat for banded rail.	SEA-M2
91	Beehive Island, Kawau	Small 'old hat' island surrounded by large intertidal platform with contrasting white shell sand high tide beach. The term 'old hat' is used because the broad intertidal rock platforms that surround the island look like the brim of a hat and the island itself resembles the hat crown. This island is considered to be a landform of regional geological importance. The shell sand beach is a breeding and roosting area for threatened coastal birds.	SEA-M1
95	Rangitoto and Motutapu	Rangitoto Island is of international significance as a volcanic landform because each stage, from the initial colonisation of raw basalt and scoria to the formation of scrub to immature forest, can be seen. It is the youngest and largest of the Auckland volcanoes having be enactive at least within the last 400 years. More than 200 species of native ferns and flowering plants grow on the island. Dominant among the trees is pohutukawa. Kohekohe, mangleao, puriri, rewarewa, rata, puka, five-finger and manuka are also found. The island supports the largest stand of pohutukawa forest in New Zealand. The regionally uncommon ferns <i>Pellaea calidrupium</i> ('range restricted') and <i>Psilotumnudum</i> ('sparse') are present on Rangitoto. A wide range of species more commonly found as epiphytes on the mainland are found growing on the ground at Rangitoto, e.g. <i>Griselinia lucida</i> and Kirk's daisy. The rare Cook's	SEA-M1

		<p>scurvy grass <i>Lepidium flexicaule</i> was re-introduced to the island in 2000. Birds found on the island include fantail, hawk, silvereye, grey warbler, blue reef heron, Caspian tern, kingfisher, pipit, white-faced heron, New Zealand dotterel, white-fronted tern and nests of the little blue penguin. North Island tomtits were spotted on the island in 1999. There are a number of breeding colonies of black-backed gull scattered in the bare lava. It is also habitat for shore skink. Motutapu Island is predominantly pasture fringed with coastal forest around the margin. Motutapu Restoration Society is leading an extensive ecological restoration project to re-establish coastal forest in areas previously cleared for farming and to enhance existing coastal forest remnants that are degraded by weed infestations. Threatened coastal bird species including white-fronted terns, red-billedgulls, reef herons and New Zealand dotterels breed along coastal areas, particularly on the western side of the island adjoining Rangitoto Island. In 2009 Department of Conservation undertook a pest eradication programme to remove remaining pests from Rangitoto and Motutapu Islands. These islands are part of the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park and are close to the mainland.</p>	
96	Motukorea (Brown's Island)	<p>Motukorea is free of animal pests and home to the threatened plant, sand spurge (<i>Euphorbia glauca</i>) ('declining'). The regionally threatened herb <i>Geranium solanderi</i> (Gradual Decline) is also present on the island. Pohutukawa forest is scattered along the volcanic tuff cliffs and headlands. There is also a small dune area with range of species growing on it including spinifex, wiwi,</p>	SEA-M2

		<p>ngaio and pohuehue. The New Zealand dotterel ('nationally vulnerable'), variable oystercatcher ('recovering') and black-backed gulls breed on the island. Caspian tern and reef heron (both 'nationally vulnerable') also use the island. The island is administered by the Department of Conservation and has been selected by the Department of Conservation as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).</p>	
97	Motuihe Island	<p>This island is under restoration by the Motuihe Island Trust in partnership with the Department of Conservation. Remnant vegetation covers gully and steep coastal faces and includes pohutukawa around the coastal fringe. A relatively large area of remnant coastal forest remains on the island. The island is an important breeding site for a variety of sea and shore birds and provides habitat for threatened plant species. Ohinerau Bay is an important flock and breeding site for northern New Zealand dotterels ('nationally vulnerable'). Reef heron ('nationally vulnerable'), Caspian tern ('nationally vulnerable') and variable oystercatcher ('recovering') also frequent the bay.</p>	SEA-M1
98	Crusoe Island (Papakohatu Island)	<p>Papakohatu (Crusoe) Island is one of a number of small offshore islands from Waiheke used as breeding sites for coastal birds. It is an important breeding site for white-fronted tern, reef heron ('nationally vulnerable'), blue penguins ('gradual decline'), endemic variable oystercatchers, and pied and little shags.</p>	SEA-M1
99	Motukaha Island and Fossil Bay	<p>Motukaha Island is one of a number of small offshore islands from Waiheke used as breeding sites for coastal birds. It is an important seabird breeding site for reef herons ('nationally vulnerable'), variable oystercatchers (endemic) and</p>	SEA-M1

		ped shags.	
101	Okahuiti Bay	A sheltered inlet, while enclosed by road, this area is one of the few places on Waiheke Island where an ecotone from mangrove forest through freshwater wetlands to terrestrial forest exist. The coastal forest contains pohutukawa, taraire, matai and kowhai.	SEA-M1
157	Putiki Bay	A complex of saline wetlands grading from mangroves to saltmarsh and in places into freshwater wetland. The coastal edge of the estuary is fringed by pohutukawa. Banded rail are present in the estuary.	SEA-M2
102	Koi Island	Koi Island is one of a number of small offshore islands from Waiheke used as breeding sites for coastal birds. It is an important sea bird breeding site for Caspian terns ('nationally vulnerable'), white-fronted terns, red-billed gulls, black-backed gulls, pied shags, little shags, reef herons ('nationally vulnerable') and the endemic variable oystercatchers.	SEA-M1
151	Te Whau Point	A wide belt of coastal pohutukawa forest, and one of the largest remaining on Waiheke Island.	SEA-M2
103	Whakanewha	The sheltered beach, shellbank, and associated saltmarsh of Whakanewha provide a variety of habitats for a range of plants and animals. The sheltered beach includes an extent of intertidal flats that support a variety of invertebrates. The shellbank areas support a variety of coastal herbs and shrubs. The coastal margins provide habitat for New Zealand dotterel, Caspian tern and reef herons (all 'nationally vulnerable'), the endemic variable oystercatcher and other shorebirds. Secretive and threatened coastal fringe birds use the saltmarshes and associated wetlands, particularly as	SEA-M1

		<p>regenerating terrestrial vegetation abuts these areas, providing roosts for the birds at high tide and potential nesting sites. The Whakanewha Stream system and catchment is almost entirely clothed in native vegetation in contrast to the other three major stream systems in this part of Waiheke Island. The forested catchment contains a complex of regenerating kanuka and tree fern scrub with mature forest remnants including taraire and tawa forest in the gullies and pohutukawa forest on the coastal slopes. Poukaraka Wetland (also known as Rocky Bay Wetland) is large, well buffered by the surrounding forest, and extends from forest valleys upstream to the coast. The main body of the wetland is dominated by raupo with freshwater club rush (<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>) and a wide variety of other wetland species are present also, distributed according to hydrological and salinity tolerances. The wetland provides habitat for Australasian bittern ('nationally endangered') and the New Zealand fern bird, banded rail and spotless crane (all classified as 'sparse'). The stream is likely to be an important freshwater fish habitat and the stream mouth and saltmarsh are therefore probably significant migratory pathways and possibly breeding areas.</p>	
103w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Shellbanks form key roosting and nesting sites for shorebirds and there is extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders long this coastline.	SEA-M1w
104	Awaawaroa Bay		
104 a		Awaawaroa Bay is an estuarine area on the sheltered southern side of Waiheke. There are extensive intertidal areas (104a) which are a feeding ground for a relatively large number of a variety of wading bird species.	SEA-M2

104 b-d		The shellbanks in Awaawaroa Bay (104b-d) are roosting sites at high tide for wading birds, along with a range of coastal birds which feed in the waters of the area. The area is also an important habitat for a number of threatened coastal birds. The bay is the second most important breeding site on Waiheke Island for New Zealand dotterel ('nationally vulnerable'), Caspian tern ('nationally vulnerable'), piedshag ('nationally vulnerable') and variable oystercatcher ('at risk recovering') also breed here.	SEA-M1
104 e		In the shelter of the upper reaches of the Awaawaroa Bay estuary (104e) there are substantial areas of mangroves and saltmarsh. The saline vegetation grades into substantial freshwater raupo wetlands at the head of the estuary. The wetlands are habitat for North Island fern bird ('at risk declining'), banded rail ('naturally uncommon'), spotless crane ('data deficient relict') and Australasian bittern ('nationally endangered').	SEA-M1
104w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 104a, b, c Shellbanks form key roosting and nesting sites for shorebirds and there is extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders in bay.	SEA-M1/2 w
105	Te Matuku Bay		
105a, d		Te Matuku Bay (Te Matuku Marine Reserve) is an estuarine area on the sheltered southern side of Waiheke. The extensive intertidal flats, shell banks, and low-lying islands offer a variety of habitats for a range of plant and animal communities. The extensive intertidal areas are a rich feeding ground for large numbers of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds, including substantial numbers of a considerable variety of threatened	SEA-M1

		species. Species include: New Zealand dotterel, banded dotterel, bar-tailed godwit, caspian tern, white fronted tern, reef heron, variable and South Island pied oystercatcher, sandpiper, turnstone and wrybill. The wetland and islands provide habitat for spotless crake and bittern. The Department of Conservation has selected this area as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).	
105b		Te Matuku Bay (Te Matuku Marine Reserve) is an estuarine area on the sheltered southern side of Waiheke. The extensive intertidal flats, shell banks, and low-lying islands offer a variety of habitats for a range of plant and animal communities. Large numbers of international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds, including substantial numbers of a considerable variety of threatened species roost on the shell spit in the outer reaches of the bay at high tide, along with a variety of other coastal birds which feed in the waters of the bay. Species include: New Zealand dotterel, banded dotterel, bar-tailed godwit, caspian tern, white fronted tern, reef heron, variable and South Island pied_oystercatcher, sandpiper, turnstone and wrybill. New Zealand dotterel nest along the shell spit opposite the Te Matuku Scenic Reserve. The_wetland and islands provide habitat for spotless crake and bittern. The Department of Conservation has selected this area as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).	SEA-M1
105c		Te Matuku Bay (Te Matuku Marine Reserve) is an estuarine area on the sheltered southern side of Waiheke. The extensive intertidal flats, shell	SEA-M1

		<p>banks, and low-lying islands offer a variety of habitats for a range of plant and animal communities. In the shelter of the upper reaches of the estuary there are extensive areas of mangroves and saltmarsh growing in association with terrestrial vegetation on the low-lying islands and in the catchment. There is a natural ecotone sequence from saline vegetation grading into freshwater raupo wetland and into kauri-tanekaha forest with hard beech, and taraire tawa forest in the gullies. These forest values are heightened because Waiheke Island (including this area) has never had possums. Forest areas support a good number of common forest birds. Bellbirds have been released recently in the adjacent Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society Goodwin Reserve. The saline vegetation and associated freshwater vegetation provide high quality habitat for threatened wetland birds and secretive coastal fringe birds particularly where the wetlands abut terrestrial vegetation which provides roosts for the birds and potential nesting sites. The wetland and islands provide habitat for spotless crane, fern bird and bittern. The Department of Conservation has selected this area as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).</p>	
105w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 105a Shellbanks form key roosting and nesting sites for shorebirds and there is extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders in the bay.	SEA-M1w
105w2	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 105b Shellbanks form key roosting and nesting sites for shorebirds and there is extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders in the bay.	SEA-M1w
106	Motukahakaha ('Unnamed Islet')	Motukahakaha Island is located north of Ponui Island and is one of a number of small offshore islands used as	SEA-M1

		breeding sites for coastal birds. It is an important seabird breeding site for reef herons ('nationally vulnerable'), variable oystercatchers (endemic) and pied shags.	
107	Frenchmans Cap	Kahakaha Island (Frenchmans Cap) is one of a number of small offshore islands around Waiheke used as breeding sites for coastal birds. It is a nesting site of the blue reef heron ('nationally vulnerable'). Black-backed gulls, white-fronted terns, Caspian terns, New Zealand dotterel and variable oystercatcher are also known to breed here.	SEA-M1
108	Tarahiki Island	Tarahiki Island is the biggest and most important breeding area in the Hauraki Gulf (and possibly the country) for the endemic spotted shag. Other birds including blue penguin, grey-faced petrel and reef heron ('nationally vulnerable') also breed on this island. The vegetation on the island contains turepo (<i>Streblus banksii</i>) ('regionally critical') and provides habitat for Pacific gecko ('declining') and common gecko. This island is part of a nationally important wildlife habitat selected by DOC as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).	SEA-M1
109	Horuhoru Island	Horuhoru Island (Gannet Rock) is one of New Zealand's key seabird breeding sites and a nationally important site for Australasian gannets. Spotted shag ('naturally uncommon') and white-fronted terns ('declining') also breed on Horuhoru Island. Other threatened fauna recorded from the island include red-billed gull ('nationally vulnerable'), pied shag ('nationally vulnerable') and variable oystercatcher ('recovering'). The island has been selected by DOC as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).	SEA-M1

110	Onetangi to Hooks Bay	This area is one of the best examples of exposed rocky reef habitat in the Inner Hauraki Gulf. There are significant remnants of coastal forest along the coastline dominated by pohutukawa with titoki, turepo (<i>Strebilus banksii</i>) ('regionally threatened'), whau, tawapou. Owhiti Bay contains significant ecological sequences from sand dunes with pingao, to brackish and freshwater wetlands. It is an important breeding site for New Zealand dotterel. New Zealand pipit and variable oystercatcher also breed around the Bay. Between Anita Bay and Hooks Bay are two breeding colonies for spotted shag. Reef herons are also present on the rocky coast.	SEA-M2
111a, b	Woodlands Bay	The natural marine ecosystem just to the west of the Onetangi to Hooks Bay area here grades into diverse areas of coastal forest on Waiheke Island. This forest comprises coastal pohutukawa forest grading into taraire-puriri forest, with tawapou.	SEA-M1
112	Onetangi Beach	This small section of Onetangi Beach is the habitat of pingao, a threatened plant of mobile sand.	
172	Nani Island	A small offshore island to east of Palm Beach, Waiheke Island. An important breeding site for white fronted tern. Variable oystercatcher and red billed gull also breed here.	SEA-M1
159	Takapu Island (Passage Rock)	Between Ponui and Waiheke Islands. Reef herons, and pied and little shags breed here.	SEA-M1
156	Man O War Bay	An area of estuarine saltmarsh grades into freshwater wetland, swamp forest and the largest area of mature indigenous forest on Waiheke island. The wetlands and saltmarsh provide habitat for banded rail and spotless crane.	SEA-M2
153	Waikopoua Bay and Awakiripapa	Remnant coastal broadleaved forest with taraire, kohekohe, tawa and pohutukawa grading into kauri- tanekaha- hard beech	SEA-M2

	Bay	on ridges at Waikopoua Bay. Extensive area of coastal kanuka and manuka regenerating forests and shrublands, with broadleaved forest in gullies, with sequences from the coast inland at Awakiripapa Bay.	
154	Rangitawhiri Point	Prominent coastal forest remnant with pohutukawa, tanekaha, mangaeo and kowhai.	SEA-M2
152	Opopo Bay-House Bay	Very extensive area of coastal regenerating forest grading from the coast inland. The forest contains kanuka, manuka, kauri, taraire, puriri and mangaeao. Pohutukawa grow on the coast. Reef herons are present and variable oystercatchers breed along the coast.	SEA-M2
166	Pakatoa Island	The island contains a diversity of coastal forest and shrublands. Tall pohutukawa forest grows on the southern cliffs, with karo, houpara, coastal astelia, rengarenga lily.	SEA-M2
158	Te Kawau Bay Islet	Small islet to north of Ponui Island. White fronted tern and red billed gull breed here.	SEA-M1
150a, b	Rotoroa Island	Fragments of coastal forest and shrubland with pohutukawa fringe the island. Variable oystercatcher and reef heron are present. The Rotoroa Island Trust is restoring and replanting the island.	SEA-M2
160	Scully Reef	White fronted tern, variable oystercatcher and New Zealand dotterel nest here. Hundreds of spotted shags roost here and reef heron are also present.	SEA-M1
114a-c	Mokohinau Islands	This island group is a series of small rugged offshore islands of volcanic origin including a number of steep stacks. They contain a large diversity of marine habitats including broken rock, boulder beaches, sandy bottoms, drop-offs and kelp forests. These contain a large diversity of marine	SEA-M1

		species, particularly of encrusting invertebrates and fish. This group is the closest to Auckland to contain a subtropical element in the marine biota. A number of species of coastal birds, and sea birds breed on most of the islands and stacks in the group. The cliff vegetation within the coastal environment is the habitat of several threatened plant species. This island group has been selected by the Department of Conservation as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).	
115	Simpson Rock	Simpson Rock is an isolated outcrop surrounded by deep water. Although closer to the Mokohinau Islands, the rich encrusting fauna present is more similar to that of the northern tip of Great Barrier Island. A number of new species of sponges and other encrusting taxa have been recorded here.	SEA-M1
116	Little Barrier Island	The coast of this steep, rugged island of volcanic origin, contains a variety of marine habitats. These include a series of unique boulder beaches on the southern side of the island which stretch from hundreds of metres above Mean High Water Springs into the subtidal area. The boulder area supports a rich subtidal algal flora and in one place is considered to be a site of geological importance. This is the regionally significant Te Titoki Point Cuspate Foreland where two boulder barriers have connected to form a triangular shaped 25 hectare in filled flat. There are two other regionally important geological sites; the large rock fall at Pohutukawa Flat (Hingaia) and the Queens flow banded dacite; both of which are below Mean High Water Springs and in the shore above.	SEA-M1

		<p>The natural marine ecosystem grades into a highly natural terrestrial ecosystem. Some of the best forests in the Region grow here, free from the ravages of possums and the cliffs and stony beaches offer a variety of habitat for a considerable number of threatened plant species. Little Barrier Island is also a nature reserve of international significance, being the habitat of several endemic endangered bird species which breed and nest there, the most notable being the Kakapo. The island has been selected by the Department of Conservation as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).</p>	
117 a-e	Northern Great Barrier Island	<p>The northern part of Great Barrier Island is one of the important wilderness areas in the region. Here there are long stretches of rocky shore, a number of inshore and offshore islands, and a highly natural harbour formed by a barrier sand spit. These offer a large range of habitats to a considerable variety of plant and animal communities. It is on the rocky coast that the important geological sites are to be found. Off Ora Point, Rakitu Island, in the intertidal area is a basalt flow within a rhyolitic sequence. This is the only known basalt in the Great Barrier region and as such is considered to be of regional significance. Another regionally significant geological site is the obsidian breccia on the coast of Rakitu Island (117c). This is above Mean High Water Springs, but is likely to be affected by activities within the coastal marine area. The marine biota of the rocky coast is also of high value, with diverse and dense communities of reef organisms. Components of this complex</p>	<p>117a = SEA-M2 117b - e = SEA-M1</p>

		<p>coast are representative of different parts of the north-east coast of New Zealand. Several subtropical species are present, due to the occasional influence of the warm East Auckland current. Rangiwhakaea Bay, in particular, has been found to support one of the highest diversities of fish species in the region, comparable to that of Mokohinau Islands. An area of bull kelp, a marine alga of colder waters, is found at the Needles itself. This is an unusual species to find in this somewhat sub tropically influenced marine ecosystem. The marine ecosystem grades into a naturally forested terrestrial system along most parts of the north of this coast and many parts of the coast of Rakitu Island (117b). A notable area of vegetation is the unmodified vegetation on Unknown Island, which, because of its separation from the mainland, has remained free of pigs and goats. The cliffs of the coastal environment of the entire area offer a habitat for a variety of threatened plants, as do the small areas of saline herbfield in the mouths of some of the streams entering Rangiwhakaea Bay (117f-i) which is a stronghold for a number of species of reef organisms. The Whangapoua Harbour (117a, 117d) is an important east coast harbour characterised by a large unconsolidated barrier sand spit. The varying degrees of shelter offered in the harbour and along the shores of the sand spit provide a number of different habitats for a variety of animal and plant communities. The intertidal sand banks within the harbour (117a) are a rich feeding ground for many international migratory and New Zealand endemic wading birds including a number of threatened species for</p>	
--	--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

		<p>which this is a major overwintering site. The estuary (117a) and the mangrove area (117d) are an important fish breeding and juvenile fish habitat. The large barrier sand spit (117d) has a number of important natural values. It is a high tide roost for the wading birds and a key breeding ground for the threatened New Zealand Dotterel and rare Variable Oystercatcher. It is also an important area of mobile sand vegetation being, in the absence of marram, one of the few places in which the three native sand binding plants; spinifex, pingao and sand tussock, grow together. In the lee of the sand spit grow highly natural areas of mangroves and saltmarsh (117d). There is an important gradation from this significant saline vegetation (117d) into areas of freshwater wetland and native forest beyond the coastal marine area. The saline vegetation and the associated freshwater areas provide high quality habitat for a large proportion of the entire population of brown teal, an endangered waterfowl. The brown teal are particularly numerous in the upper estuary (117d), but are also found at Harataonga Stream (117e) and, in substantial numbers, at Mabey's Farm Stream (117d). The Department of Conservation has selected the area of the proposed marine reserve at Whangapoua and Rakitu Island as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).</p>	
117w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 117a Extensive nesting and roosting sites for shorebirds and intertidal feeding habitat for waders in Whangapoua harbour, sand spit and estuary	SEA-M2w
117w2	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	See 117d Extensive nesting and roosting sites for shorebirds and	SEA-M1w

		intertidal feeding habitat for waders in Whangapoua harbour, sand spit and estuary	
118	Awana Stream	This is a tidal stream which in conjunction with the freshwater areas, scrub areas, and roosting sites in the coastal environment above Mean High Water Springs, is an internationally significant habitat for brown teal, an endangered waterfowl. The stream provides the best feeding area on Great Barrier Island for the species.	SEA-M1
119 a	Kaitoke	Kaitoke Beach is an important area of mobile sand vegetation, being one of only two places in the region in which the three native sand binding plants, spinifex, pingao and the sand tussock grow together. The latter two species are considered to be threatened plants.	SEA-M2
119b,c		Kaitoke Stream (119b) is a tidal stream which, in conjunction with the associated freshwater swamp, scrub areas, and roosting sites in the coastal environment above Mean High Water Springs, is an internationally significant habitat for brown teal, an endangered waterfowl. Brown teal are also found at Kaitoke Beach South Stream (Blackwells Creek) (119c) which is considered to be in its own right, a nationally important site.	SEA-M1
120 and 121	Medlands Beach North, Great Barrier (Sugarloaf Creek)	These are tidal streams which, in conjunction with the freshwater areas, scrub areas, and roosting sites in the coastal environment above Mean High Water Springs, are internationally significant habitats for brown teal, an endangered waterfowl.	SEA-M1
	Mitchener Road Creek, Great Barrier (Saltwater Creek)	These are tidal streams which, in conjunction with the freshwater areas, scrub areas, and roosting sites in the coastal environment above Mean High Water Springs, are internationally	SEA-M1

		significant habitats for brown teal, an endangered waterfowl.	
122 a-b	Southern Great Barrier Island	The rocky marine habitats (122a) of this section of coast are less exposed than those of the northern and eastern coasts of the island. Here there are banks of boulders as well as kelp forests and rocky barrens. The fish fauna is more similar to that of the mainland coast and includes fewer subtropical species than the more exposed coasts. Near Cape Barrier (122b), the natural marine ecosystem grades into the best coastal forest on Great Barrier arranged in the most intact beach to ridge top forest sequence in the southern part of the island.	122a = SEA- M2 122b = SEA- M1
123, 124 and 125	Shoal Bay Stream	These are tidal stream mouths which, in conjunction with the freshwater areas, scrub areas, and roosting sites in the coastal environment above Mean High Water Springs, are habitats of at least regional significance for brown teal, an endangered waterfowl.	SEA-M1
	Par Beach South Stream	These are tidal stream mouths which, in conjunction with the freshwater areas, scrub areas, and roosting sites in the coastal environment above Mean High Water Springs, are habitats of at least regional significance for brown teal, an endangered waterfowl.	SEA-M1
	Par Beach North Stream	These are tidal stream mouths which, in conjunction with the freshwater areas, scrub areas, and roosting sites in the coastal environment above Mean High Water Springs, are habitats of at least regional significance for brown teal, an endangered waterfowl.	SEA-M1
123w1	<i>Wading bird habitat</i>	Extensive intertidal feeding habitat for waders along this coastline.	SEA-M1w
126	Tryphena Stream	This is a tidal stream mouth which, in conjunction with the freshwater areas,	SEA-M1

		pastures, scrub areas, and roosting sites in the coastal environment above Mean High Water Springs, is a habitat of national significance for brown teal, an endangered waterfowl.	
127	Whangaparapara Stream	This is a tidal stream mouth which, in conjunction with the freshwater area, scrub areas, and roosting sites in the coastal environment above Mean High Water Springs, is a habitat of at least regional significance for brown teal, an endangered waterfowl. The threatened coastal fringe bird, the banded rail, has also been recorded using the wetland area in the Whangaparapara Harbour.	SEA-M1
128	Mahuki Gannetry	The eastern tip of Mahuki Island in the Broken (Pig) Island group is the site of one of the major breeding colonies of the Australasian gannet in the region.	SEA-M1
129	Unnamed Stack, Broken (Pig) Islands	This unnamed stack in the Broken (or Pig) Island Group is the only rat-free island in the Broken Island group. Large numbers of geckoes occupy this island and diving petrels and fluttering shearwaters breed in the scrub. The marine ecosystem grades into important coastal vegetation, most of which is petrel-induced coastal scrub mainly of taupata (<i>Coprosma repens</i>).	SEA-M1
130 a	Port Fitzroy	In contrast to the barrier estuaries on the eastern side of the island, this deep estuary is formed from a drowned valley. None of the other offshore islands in the region contain estuaries. This is an important fish feeding and shellfish habitat.	SEA-M2
130b, c		Forestry HQ Bay Stream (130b) and Wairahi Stream (130c) are tidal stream mouths which, in conjunction with the freshwater areas, scrub areas, and roosting sites in the coastal environment above Mean High Water Springs, are habitats of at least regional significance for brown teal, an	SEA-M1

		endangered waterfowl. This area is also a habitat for secretive coastal fringe birds such as the threatened banded rail. These two areas (130b, 130c) make up part of the area chosen by the Department of Conservation as an Area of Significant Conservation Value (ASCV).	
130d		Kiwiriki Bay is an important ecotone grading from marine vegetation through to protected terrestrial forest areas.	SEA-M1
131 and 132	Karaka Bay	These are tidal stream mouths which, in conjunction with the freshwater area, scrub areas and roosting sites in the coastal environment above Mean High Water Springs, are habitats of at least regional significance for brown teal, an endangered waterfowl.	SEA-M1
	Motairehe Bay and Swamp	These are tidal stream mouths which, in conjunction with the freshwater area, scrub areas and roosting sites in the coastal environment above Mean High Water Springs, are habitats of at least regional significance for brown teal, an endangered waterfowl.	SEA-M1
133 a - f	The Noises	Group of small rocky islands which support a diverse and abundant range of coastal and sea birds. The reef heron, a threatened endemic wading bird is also commonly seen on the islands. Maria Island (133a) is one of the few breeding sites in the region of the spotted shag and the white-faced storm petrel.	SEA-M1
134	Mawhitipana Headland and Fore-dune	This area of beach contains dune lands with pingao, a threatened plant ('recovering') of mobile sand, one of the few sites remaining sites for the species on Waiheke Island.	SEA-M1

Schedule 5 Significant Ecological Areas - Marine where mangroves are a minor component or absent

[rcp]

SEA-M1 Number	Name	Feature/ value
10 b, c	South Kaipara Head	Papakanui dune field, Kaipara South Head (Kaipara sand dunes, northern unconsolidated dune area, and Papakanui Spit)
11	Oaia Island	Oaia Island
13 c	West Coast (Muriwai to Karekare)	Coastal flora and fauna
13 h	West Coast (Muriwai to Karekare)	O'Neill Bay coastal ecosystem
13 i	West Coast (Muriwai to Karekare)	Coastal ecosystem
13 k	West Coast (Muriwai to Karekare)	Coastal herb field and shrub land on rocky coast
15 a	Omanawanui	Marine fauna
23 b	Ambury	Important seabird and wading bird habitat
27 b	Puhinui	Wairoa Island bird roost
30 b	Clarkes Beach to Karaka Point	Shell banks (bird roost and wading bird feeding ground)
32 b	Waipipi	Shell banks (bird roost and wading bird feeding ground)
34 b	Pollok Spit	Sand spit (high tide roost)
39 b	Firth of Thames	Original vegetation grading to kowhai forest fragment
43 b	Turanga Creek Estuary	Shell banks (bird roost)
43 f	Turanga Creek Estuary	Shell banks (bird roost)
49 c	Tamaki Estuary West	Sand-shell spit (high tide roost)
65 b	Weiti Estuary	Weiti River shell spits
75 b	Waiwera, Wenderholm and Puhoi	Intertidal substrates and wave-cut platforms (array of habitats)
83 b	Whangateau Harbour	Sandspit (high tide roost and breeding ground for New Zealand Dotterel)
91	Beehive Island, Kawau	Shell sand beach (roosting and breeding for threatened coastal birds)
99	Motukaha Island and Fossil Bay	Seabird breeding site
109	Horuhoru Island	Gannet breeding site
112	Onetangi Beach	Small section of pingao
117 b, c	Northern Great Barrier island	Rakitu Island coastal ecosystem

133 a	The Noises	Coastal birds
134	Mawhitipana headland and foredune	Pingao

Schedule 6 Outstanding Natural Features Overlay Schedule [rcp/dp]**Introduction**

The factors in B4.2.2(4) have been used to determine the features included in Schedule 6 Outstanding Natural Features Overlay Schedule, and will be used to assess proposed future additions to the schedule.

ID	Name	Location	Site type	Description	Unitary Plan criteria
2	Algies Beach melange	Algies Bay	E	This site is one of the best examples of an exposure of the contact between Northland Allocthon and Miocene Waitemata Group rocks.	a, b, g
3	Ambury Road lava cave	Mangere Bridge	F	A complex 140m long lava cave with two branches and many well-preserved flow features. Part of the cave contains unusual lava stalagmites with corresponding stalactites above.	a, b, c, d, g, i
4	Anawhata gorge and beach	Waitākere	A	This locality includes a combination of unmodified landforms, produced by the dynamic geomorphic processes of the Waitakere coast. Anawhata Beach is an exposed sandy beach, accumulated between dramatic rocky headlands. Inland from the beach, the Anawhata Stream has incised a deep gorge into the surrounding conglomerate rock.	a, c, e, g, i, l
5	Anawhata intrusion	Waitākere	E	A well-exposed, and unusual mushroom-shaped andesite intrusion in sea cliffs in a small embayment around rocks at the north side of Anawhata Beach.	a, b, g, l
6	Arataki volcanic breccia and sandstone	Titirangi	E	The best and most easily accessible exposure in the eastern Waitākere Ranges illustrating the interfingering nature of	a, c, l

				the coarse volcanic breccias from the Waitākere Volcano with the volcanic-poor Waitematā Basin sandstone and siltstones. Road cutting on south side of Scenic Drive.	
7	Auckland Domain Volcano	Parnell	V	Auckland Domain volcano consists of a large tuff ring about 700m in diameter, which extends between the Auckland War Memorial Museum and Auckland City Hospital. A central scoria cone, Pukekaroa, forms a knoll surrounded with alluvium (castle and moat) at the centre of the tuff ring. The adjoining Outhwaite Park scoria mound is associated with the neighbouring Grafton volcano. An accessible example of lithic tuff deposits from the volcano occurs in a natural cliff exposure about 300m north of the Domain duck pond. Features of note include Lovers Lane tuff exposure and a scoria cone lava bomb.	a, c, d, f, g, h, l, e
8	Auckland Grammar School lava exposures	Epsom	D	Two excellent exposures of a very thick lava unit from Mount Eden volcano areas located in the former prison quarry. The rock faces are up to 25m high and exhibit columnar jointing that formed as the lava cooled.	a, c, d, f, g
9	Barriball Road tuff ring and cone	Waiuku	A	This site is one of the larger and best-preserved tuff rings in the South Auckland basalt field. It has a diameter of approximately 1.8km, with Bald Hill forming a high point on the southern rim. A small scoria cone is preserved within the east side of the	a, c, d, e, g, i

				tuff ring.	
10	Beachlands fault	Pohutukawa Bay	B	Best exposure of a fault in the Auckland area that has been active during the Quaternary.	a, b, g, h
11	Beehive Island, Kawau Bay	Kawau Bay	B	This small 'old hat' island surrounded by large intertidal platform with contrasting white shell sand high tide beach is a landform of scientific/educational and scenic value.	a, c, e, g, i, l
12	Belmont Cliffs fault	Belmont	B	Belmont Cliffs Fault is a spectacular minor reverse fault clearly exposed in the cliff and on the shore platform, with associated flysch deposition.	a, c, g, i
13	Blockhouse Bay to Green Bay cliffs	Blockhouse Bay	D	This site consists of cliff and foreshore exposures from west side of Blockhouse Bay around Te Whau Pt and along coast to east side of Green Bay. The area contains excellent exposures of a wide range of features that characterise this part of the Waitemata Basin. These include: thick and thin sandstone turbidite beds, graded and massive; thin-bedded and laminated siltstones and fine sandstone beds with carbonaceous laminae, ripples, trace fossils, micro-faulting, sand fluidisation structures; large and small scale folding, vertical bedding, large and small scale normal, reverse and keystone faults; complex soft sediment deformation. Coastal landforms include a cliffed promontory (Te Whau Point) and a small sea stack.	a, c, g
14	Boggust Park	Favona	V	One of the oldest	a, b, c,

	crater			volcanoes in the Auckland Volcanic field, consisting of a 400-m-diameter explosion crater surrounded by a 9-m-high, semi-circular tuff ring. The tuff ring has been breached and eroded by the sea during the Last Interglacial period (~130,000 years ago) and the crater filled up to the level of the breach with sediment creating a flat floor, 5m above sea level. The crater and inner walls of the tuff ring form Boggust Park, Favona	d, h, i, l
15	Browns Island (Motukōrea)	Browns Island (Motukōrea)	V	Motukōrea is an entire volcanic system in miniature and is the least damaged of Auckland's volcanoes. Partly submerged by rising post-glacial sea level, the volcano features a main scoria cone and crater, surrounded by several smaller scoria mounds within a tuff ring remnant. Extensive, submerged, lava fields extend up to 2km from the central cone. The island is of international significance as the type locality for the mineral motukoreaite, which forms a cement in tuff and beach rock on the southern beach.	a, b, c, d, e, f, g, i, l
16	Cascade Falls and conglomerate bluffs	Waitākere	B	An unusual waterfall eroded so far into a narrow slot in a Piha Conglomerate bluff that the actual fall is hidden.	a, b, e, f, l
17	Cave of a Thousand Press-ups	Greenlane	F	The Cave of a Thousand Press-ups is a complex network of small lava tubes totalling about 270m in length. It is one of the best for cleanliness, complexity,	a, b, c, d, i

				and size. The name for the cave stems from its low height, which varies from 0.2m to 1.2m. It ranges from 0.8m to 10m wide. There are rock falls partly infilling the cave in several places. The general lava flow direction appears to have been to the east, with feeders joining from the north.	
18	Claude Stream basal Waitematā Group sediments	Whitford	E	This 300m section of stream contains the best-exposed and most complete basal Waitematā sequence of limestone and greensand in southeast Auckland. Three lenses of shallow limestone interbedded with shelf greensands rest on greywacke and pass up into Waitematā flysch.	a, c, i
19	Cochranes Gap accretionary lapilli	Pollok	E	A low sea cliff forming a small point on the south side of Cochranes Gap contains the best example of large (5-20mm diameter) accretionary lapilli (chalazoidites) within a pyroclastic flow deposit in New Zealand. These occur within 3-5m thick rhyolitic ignimbrite that is 1 million years old.	a, c, g, h, i
20	Cochrane's Gap Quaternary sands	Pollok	E	This site contains well-exposed Quaternary coastal zone sediments and is the type section for the Awhitu formation. The sands are poor in the black sand minerals ilmenite and magnetite, so pre-date the eruptions of Taranaki and Taupo volcanic centres and the subsequent current transport of black sands northwards along the coast.	a, b, g
21	Cornwallis	Cornwallis	D	High cliffs and intertidal	a, c, g, l

	Peninsula proximal volcanic- rich flysch			rocks bearing a good exposure of a sequence of volcanic-rich flysch beds that accumulated close to the contemporaneous late Miocene Waitākere volcanoes.	
22	Crater Hill	Mangere	V F - Caves	Crater Hill is one of the two best remaining explosion craters and tuff rings in Manukau City. It is a complex volcanic centre including a large, embayed tuff ring 600m in diameter, enclosing a (quarried) scoria cone and small lava flow. Crater Hill has a unique example in the Auckland volcanic field of the cooled remnants of a lava lake that filled the crater and later withdrew down the vent. It is also the only remaining explosion crater in the Auckland field where the external slopes of the volcano outside the crater rim are nearly entirely intact and unmodified. Two lava caves are present. Selfs lava cave is about 48m long and circumferentially oriented within the volcanic crater. Underground Press lava cave is 40m long lava cave with a large main chamber, reputedly used as a base for clandestine, subversive publishing during World War II. The Crater Hill quarry exposures are a useful educational site with excellent exposures of lithic tuff, basaltic lapilli, crater rim collapse features and a thin layer of rhyolitic tephra from the central North Island.	a, b, c, d, e, g, i
23	Cudlip Point deformed	Mahurangi West	D	Excellent and easily accessible examples of	a, c, g, l

	Waitematā Group rocks			structurally deformed Waitematā Group sandstones and Parnell Grit occur in sea cliffs around Cudlip Point. A wide variety of deformational faults and folds are visible here.	
24	Dispute Cove channelled flysch, Kawau Is	Dispute Cove	E	Excellent exposure of a small channel within the basal Waitematā Group flysch deposit.	a, b, i
25	East Pakatoa Island broken formation	Pakatoa Island	D	A world-class example of broken formation in argillite and greywacke rocks, exposed in extremely fresh high tidal exposures. A wide variety of structural features is visible in the base of the cliff and out onto the shore platform.	a, c, i
26	Eastern Beach anticline	Eastern Beach	B	The best example in the Auckland region of an anticline visible in a shore platform and coastal cliff, giving a 3- dimensional view of a fold in Waitematā Group alternating sandstone and mudstone. Of educational, as well as scientific importance.	a, c, e, g, l
27	Fairy Falls and dikes	Henderson Valley	B - dikes C - waterfall	One of best examples of a waterfall in the Waitākere Ranges, and the best place to see rarely occurring dikes in the eastern Ranges. This scenic waterfall cascades over several drops separated by plunge pools.	a, b, c, e, f, g, l
28	Flat Top Hill Tangihua pillow lavas, Kaukapakapa	Kaukapakapa	E	The site contains the only Tangihua volcanics in the Auckland Region. Current exposures in a cutting beside an access road to Flat Top Hill quarry will be lost through future quarrying, but once quarrying ceases the new quarry wall will include an exposure of these	a, b, d

				volcanics.	
29	Frenchmans Cap (Kahakaha), Pakatoa	Frenchmans Cap	B	A rare and excellent example of a 'top- hat' island with its surrounding intertidal rock platform.	a, c, e, g, i, l
30	Goat Island Bay Sedimentary rocks	Te Rere Bay	D	A well exposed basal sequence of Waitematā flysch overlying basement rocks and the type section for the thick-bedded sandstones of the Pakiri Formation occurs in cliffs from beneath Leigh Marine Laboratory, extending west for 2km beyond Goat Island Bay.	a, c, g, l
31	Grants Island old hat	Mahurangi Harbour	B	One of the best examples in New Zealand of a small island surrounded by broad intertidal rock platforms, giving it the classic 'old hat' shape.	a, c, e, g, i, l
32	Great Barrier Island, Harataonga Bay conglomerate	Great Barrier Island (Aotea Island)	D	Clean coastal exposure of Waipapa Terrane Group basement greywacke rock consisting of granite-bearing conglomerate. These are some of the oldest rocks in Auckland, and derive from deep ocean trench sediments.	a, b, l
33	Great Barrier Island, Kaitoke Beach dunefield	Great Barrier Island (Aotea Island)	C	One of the best remaining examples of a relatively unmodified active dunefield anywhere on Auckland's eastern coastline.	c, e, f, g, h, i, l
34	Great Barrier Island, Man o' War Passage	Great Barrier Island (Aotea Island)	A	Best example in the Auckland region of a narrow sea passage between cliffed shorelines. Man o' War Passage is a scenic feature of landscape value.	c, e, f, l
35	Great Barrier Island, Waterfall Bay Miocene	Great Barrier Island (Aotea Island)	E	One of best examples of the Miocene volcanic intrusions into the greywacke rock of	a, b

	intrusions			northern Great Barrier Island occurs around 'Waterfall Bay'. Here, early Miocene quartz porphyry dikes and a stock intrude greywacke and provide only evidence of the earliest volcanic activity on Great Barrier Island, some 18 million years ago.	
36	Great Barrier Island, Whangapoua Estuary	Great Barrier Island (Aotea Island)	C	The best example of a pristine estuary in the Auckland region. Whangapoua Estuary was formed by sea level rise and the damming of a drowned river valley by a sand barrier at the end of the last glaciation.	a, c, e, f, h, i
37	Great Barrier Island, Whangapoua sand spit & tsunami deposits	Great Barrier Island (Aotea Island)	C	To the north of the Whangapoua Harbour entrance are excellent unmodified examples of a sand spit and dunefield. A sheet of gravel extending from the toe of the foredune to over 14m above mean sea level and 200m inland from the beach is the best example of a tsunami deposit in the Auckland Region.	a, c, e, f, h, i
38	Hamlins Hill sandstone ridges and rhyolitic tuff	Penrose	A - ridge E - rhyolite	Hamlins Hill is one of the least modified sandstone ridge complexes remaining in Auckland. Ridges like it are some of the most common landforms beneath urban Auckland, but unmodified and undeveloped examples are rare. Hamlins Hill also includes the best inland exposure of rhyolitic tuff in Auckland City, in an exposure 10m wide and up to 2m high. Its position on top of the hill suggests the rhyolitic ash is from airfall or a pyroclastic flow and not	a, b, c, e, f, g, h, i

				reworked by water as is more common.	
39	Hampton Park scoria cone	East Tamaki	V	This small but complete volcanic centre includes a small scoria cone and tuff ring within the outer flank of the Ōtara Hill tuff ring. An initial explosive eruption formed a tuff ring 330m in diameter. Lava partly filled this crater and flowed over the tuff ring to spread on to the flat ground to the west. A scoria cone with a complex crater built up around the volcanic vent. (Hampton Park is also the site of Smale's Church, St John, built in 1862).	a, c, d, e, f, i
40	Harbour View Pleistocene terraces	Te Atatu Peninsula	A	One of the last remaining undeveloped Pleistocene terrace surfaces around the Waitematā Harbour, with two distinctive terrace surfaces (15-20m above sea level, and 2-4m ASL) separated by a former coastal cliff. The terraces are cut into Waitematā Sandstone and Pleistocene deposits.	a, c, e, f, g, h, i, l
41	Hays Stream cliffs limestone	Hunua	E	This 3m thick, fine pebbly, crystalline, slightly flaggy limestone lying between 2 beds of greywacke pebble conglomerate in cliffs beside Hays Creek is the reference section for Papakura Limestone.	a, b, h
42	Helena Rubinstein and Ratcliffe lava caves	Onehunga	F	Helena Rubinstein lava cave is a complex branched lava cave, totalling about 320m in length and featuring many lava rolls. Teat stalactites formed by surface melting cover some ceilings and walls. Located about 20m up-flow from the Helena Rubinstein cave, Ratcliffe	a, b, d, i

				lava cave is a blister cave about 130m long, with no natural entrance. Tunnels connect four chambers in the cave. It varies in width from 3-9m wide and has rock fall material on the floor in a number of places.	
43	Hillsborough Rd tuff	Hillsborough	E	Hillsborough Rd tuff is an easily accessible example of bedded tuff in a more distal part of the Three Kings volcano tuff ring. Excellent examples of bomb impact depressions and weathered chalazoidites (volcanic hailstone) are visible here.	a, c, d, g, i
46	Hopua explosion crater and tuff exposure	Onehunga	B	Hopua volcano is a small explosion crater with a low tuff ring about 500m in diameter. The original crater was breached by the sea and filled with marine sediments. Although damaged by reclamation and motorway construction, the tuff ring is still discernable as a volcanic feature. An intertidal exposure of Hopua tuff in the ManukauHarbour foreshore contains large blocks of basalt.	a, d, g, h, e
47	Horuhoru Island (Gannet Rock) red chert	Horuhoru Rock (Gannet Rock)	B	One of best examples of red chert in the region occurs at Horuhoru Island, where the rock is freshly exposed in sea cliffs. The entire island is composed of bedded red chert, some of which is intricately folded.	a, c, e, i, l
48	Hōteo hogback bluffs and unconformity	Mangakura	A	A unique calcareous sandstone with pseudokast rocks (Hōteo Member), associated with an exposed sedimentary unconformity forms the largest and most	a, c, e, f, g, i

				prominent hogback ridge in the Auckland region. The 4km ridge of prominent thick sandstone bluffs is conspicuous from State Highway 1, 2 - 3km south of Wellsford.	
49	Hoteo River incised meanders	Wellsford	A	The Hōteo River is the longest in the Auckland Region. It flows in a deeply incised meandering gorge through broken hill country for some 30km and is one of the outstanding landforms in this part of the region.	a, c, e
50	Huaroa Point shore platform	Army Bay	D	An extensive intertidal platform cut across dipping Waitematā sandstones and siltstones.	a, c, e, g, l
51	Hunua Falls volcanic neck	Hunua	C	The Wairoa River forms a scenic 30m high waterfall where it cascades over a basalt plug in the neck of a volcano, which has intruded up a fault line (an unusual feature). Volcanic tuff ring deposits and lava bombs are exposed in true right bank of the waterfall.	a, b, d, e, f, g, i
52	Ihumātao buried forests	Mangere	E	Best example in New Zealand of a fossilised mature kauri forest, and of a fossil forest, buried and preserved beneath volcanic ash. Trunks and stumps of large kauri trees are preserved in ancient swamp deposits. This is overlain by the remains of a younger, more diverse forest that was killed and buried by tuff from Maungataketake volcano and subsequently exhumed by coastal erosion.	a, b, d, g, h, i
53	Ingram Road III tuff ring	Bombay	A	The Ingram Road III tuff ring is a fairly well-defined tuff ring remnant,	a, c, d, e, i

				approximately 1km in diameter. It joins with the smaller Ingram Road IV tuff ring in the south.	
54	Jordans Road Miocene fossils	Kaukapakapa	E	A small roadside quarry face contains a well - preserved and diverse bathyal molluscan and coral fauna fossils from the early Miocene.	a, b, g, h, i
55	Karamatura, Marama catchments & Mt Donald McLean	Huia	A	This locality includes a range of scenic landforms that are both characteristic and extraordinary examples of their type. These include inland bluffs, waterfalls, gorges and steep hill slopes. Mt Donald McLean is one of very few exfoliated domes in the Ranges.	c, e, f, g, i, l
56	Karekare Falls	Karekare	C	This 20m high waterfall flowing over Piha Formation conglomerate is spectacular and the most easily accessible waterfall in the Waitākere Ranges.	c, e, f, g, i, l
57	Karekare South stratified conglomerate	Karekare	D	High cliffs at the southern end of Karekare beach contain excellent exposures of planar-stratified volcanic conglomerate, deposited on the slopes of the Miocene Waitakere volcano and subsequently exposed by uplift and coastal erosion.	a, c, e, g, i, l
58	Kariotahi Quaternary sands	Waiuku	D	A well-exposed sequence of Quaternary coastal sediments showing the beginning of black sand deposition, with the current transport northwards of ilmenite and magnetite-rich sediments, following the commencement of volcanism in the central North Island and Taranaki. The younger deposits have a relatively	a, b, g

				high black sand content.	
59	Kawakawa Bay deformed chert beds	Kawakawa Bay	E	In shore platforms at Tawhitikino Beach and near Waiti Bay, chert pods appearing to be of Triassic age among Jurassic greywackes give a useful indication of the melange nature of Waipapa Terrane.	a, b, g, i, l
60	Kawau Island pillow lavas	Kawau Island	E	One of the best examples of tubular pillow lavas in New Zealand. An excellent three-dimensional exposure of pillow lava tubes is visible in a coastal section at Point Fowler.	a, c, d, i, l
61	Kawau Island, Slater Point fossil sea stack	Kawau Island	B	This exposure of a greywacke sea stack buried by shallow marine conglomerate is possibly the best example of a fossil sea stack in New Zealand.	a, c, i, l
62	Kennedy Park deformed Waitemata strata	Castor Bay	D	Cliffs below JF Kennedy Memorial Park contain excellent and easily accessible exposures of complex deformed Waitematā strata, folds and faults.	a, c, e, g, l
63	Kepa Rd landslip	Ōrākei	B	This site is an unusual example of a largely intact landslide. Volcanic tuff and ash plastered on the steep slope of an original sandstone ridge on the inside wall of Ōrākei Basin volcano is sliding slowly downwards. There are several excellent head scarps and landform features typical of slow moving landslides. It remains undeveloped due to its instability.	a, b, e, g, i
64	Keyhole Rock	Keyhole Rock	B	Excellent example of wind and salt erosion producing a small opening through a sea stack.	b, e, f, g, l

65	Kidds Beach Pliocene conglomerate	Karaka	E	The beach and foreshore platforms here contain the best and most extensive exposures of Pliocene jasper and quartz-rich conglomerate that provide evidence for the former existence of a west-flowing 'Clevedon River' sourced from the Coromandel and Waiheke area and depositing in the Manukau Harbour.	a, b, g, h
66	Kidds Beach shell spits	Karaka	C	This series of shell spits is the largest area and best example of actively accreting shell spits in the Manukau Harbour. Some of the elongate shell spits are up to 2m high.	c, e, g
67	Kitekite Falls	Piha	C	One of highest and most easily accessible falls in Waitākere Ranges. Kitekite Falls cascade over a cliff of Piha Formation volcanic conglomerate, in which three dikes are visible.	c, e, f, g, i, l
68	Kitenui Ave lava cave	Mount Albert	F	Kitenui Ave lava cave is one of the longest and best-preserved lava caves in Auckland. The cave floor also features some of the best lava stalagmites. The cave extends for 250m and is up to 20m wide in places.	a, c, d, i
69	Kohuora explosion crater	Papatoetoe	V	Kohuora is a large, low-profile, double-lobed explosion crater and tuff ring. It is the only one of this shape in the Auckland volcanic field. Although modified by erosion and subdivision, the crater walls indicate that there were at least four explosive vents. The crater floor has been artificially drained, leaving only a small part of the original wetland intact.	a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h

70	Kotanui Island stack (Frenchmans Cap)	Whangaparaoa	B	A prominent and well defined contemporary sea stack eroded out of Waitematā Group rocks.	a, c, e, g, i, l
71	Kuataika rocky peak	Waitakere	B	A good exposure of partly exfoliated Piha Formation stratified volcanic conglomerate forms the most prominent high point in the northwest Waitākere Ranges. Kuataika Track passes beside the peak and leads to panoramic views.	a, c, e, l
72	Lake Okaihau	Lake Okaihau	C	Lake Okaihau is a good example of a dune-dammed lake, formed when active dunes dammed a small valley eroded in older Pleistocene sediments.	a, c, e, f, i
73	Lake Ototoa dune lake	Lake Ototoa	C	Relatively complex and excellent example of a freshwater lake between sand dunes.	a, c, e, f, i
74	Lake Pupuke volcano	Lake Pupuke	E	Pupuke volcano is large compound explosion crater (about 1500m diameter) partly filled with a fresh water lake covering 104 ha and 55m deep. Lava is mostly mantled with tuff, but has been quarried inside the crater. A lapilli knoll to the southwest forms the highest point. Lava chemistry supports two eruptions from this volcano.	a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h
75	Lake Tomarata and Spectacle dune lakes	Te Ārai	C	Tomarata and Spectacle Lakes are the best examples of dune-dammed lakes on the east coast of Auckland or Northland.	a, c, e, f, h, i
76	Landscape Road Lava Cave	Mount Eden	F	An excellent example of a lava cave, this relatively simple tunnel is 100m in length and 10m in diameter.	a, c, d, g, i
77	Leigh reef and Panetiki Island	Omaha Bay	B	Leigh Reef and Panetiki Island provide excellent	a, c, e, g, h, l

				examples of the characteristic rocky shores and reefs of the region's east coast and a top-hat islet. An excellent example of basal Waitematā conglomerate.	
78	Lion Rock neck	Piha	A	Lion Rock is a large rocky stack with a lion-shaped profile, and is one of the region's iconic landforms. The rock is formed from a volcanic neck filled with a wide range of volcanic eruption and erosion products as well as andesite intrusions.	a, b, e, f, g, i, l
79	Liverpool Street tuff exposure and chalazoidites	Epsom	E	One of best and most accessible exposures of bedded tuff in Auckland, this site consists of an exposure of fine to coarse tuff and thin scoriaceous layers, erupted from nearby Three Kings volcano. Also visible are small slump faults and a bed rich in chalazoidites (volcanic hailstone).	a, c, d, g, h, i
80	Lunn Avenue baked sediments, Mt Wellington	Mount Wellington	E	At the western foot of Mt Wellington scoria cone, sediments are baked beneath and within the thick accumulation of basalt lava. Lenses of natural brick are visible in the dark, jointed, quarry face.	a, b, d
81	Lynfield cliffs Waitematā Group section	Lynfield	D	This section provides a wide diversity of the rock types, sedimentary structures and structural styles that characterise the mixed volcanic/non-volcanic facies of this part of the Waitematā Basin on the lower flanks of the Waitakere Volcano.	a, c, e, g
82	Mahurangi limestone, Wilsons Cement works	Mahurangi East	E	Wilson's cement quarry is the type locality of Mahurangi Limestone, an Oligocene muddy limestone. It is also	a, f, g, j, e

				historically important as the first Portland cement plant in the Southern Hemisphere.	
83	Mahurangi North Parnell Grits	Warkworth	D	Best exposed sequence of more than one Parnell Grit bed within the Waitematā Basin. Here, three Parnell Grit beds occur within a Waitematā Sandstone exposure.	a, c, i
84	Mangatāwhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit)	Omaha	C	Mangatāwhiri barrier spit is composed of unconsolidated Holocene coastal sediments deposited either side of an initial barrier ridge. The landform records the episodic depositional history of the area, and although modified by urban development, still contains good examples of sand dunes and a small area of fossil beach ridges. The spit has been the site of historic beach erosion issues affecting dwellings built on the dunes.	a, c, e, g, l
85	Mangatu Stream Parnell Grits	Kaipara Flats	D	Mangatu Stream and its tributaries provide good exposures of the thickest sequence of volcanic mass flow deposits within the WaitemataBasin, with thick and thin volcanogenic mass flow beds visible. 1km stretch of Mangatu Stream.	a, c, d, i
86	Māngere Lagoon explosion crater	Māngere Bridge	V	A large explosion crater (23 ha) with low-profile tuff ring and a small, central scoria cone. Invaded by rising sea level and filled with tidal sediments to form a tidal lagoon. Māngere Lagoon is contiguous to and partly overlain by lava from Māngere Mountain.	a, c, d, e, f, g, h, i
87	Māngere Mountain	Māngere Bridge	V	Māngere Mountain is one of the best examples in	a, b, c, d, e, f, g,

	volcano (Te Pane o Mataoho)			the Auckland volcanic field of a large, well-preserved scoria cone with a breached crater. Two features of the volcano are unique in the Auckland field: The crater lava plug (surrounded by gas vents) and the presence of a deep, secondary, explosion crater in the rim of the main scoria cone.	h, i
88	Manukapua Island (Big Sand Island)	Tāpora	C	Excellent and rare example of a fetch-limited barrier island with Holocene sand dune belts at Tāpora on the Kaipara Harbour.	a, b, e, g, h, i
89	Manukau foreshore lava flows	Māngere Bridge	B	This area contains the best example of pahoehoe lava surfaces in New Zealand. Many small areas of well-formed pahoehoe lava from Mangere Mountain volcano occur in the foreshore north of Kiwi Esplanade. Lava flow exposures extend westward around the coastal edges of Ambury Regional Park.	a, c, d, e, g, i
90	Māori Bay sea cave	Muriwai	F	A well-visited, easily accessible, typical sea cave eroded along joints through the volcanic sandstone of Otakamiro Point.	b, e, f, g, i
91	Mathesons Bay basal Waitematā Group rocks and fossils unconformity and Miocene reef corals		E	Easily accessible, well-exposed educational site showing onlap of early Miocene Waitematā sediments on Waipapa Group, with an excellent example of thrusting. This is also the richest locality in New Zealand for unusual chaliciform reef corals.	a, b, c, g, l
93	Matukutūreia and Matukuturua	Wiri	V	The Matukuturua lava field is one of the best-preserved lava fields	a, c, d, e, g, h, i

	lava field and tuff ring			remaining in the Auckland volcanic field and is an important representative example of the volcanic lava terrain that underlies much of the city. The lava field erupted from McLaughlin's Mountain (Matukutūreia) volcano. Most of the original scoria cone and a section of the lava field in the north have been quarried away. Associated with the lava field is a section of tuff ring remaining from the early phases of the eruption. A small wetland has formed behind the ridge of tuff.	
95	Meola Creek and estuary	Point Chevalier	C	The lower end of Meola Creek is the best example in Auckland of a stream that was displaced by a lava flow and now meanders around its irregular edge. This is also one of the least modified sections of a natural stream remaining on the Auckland isthmus.	a, c, g, i, l
96	Meola Reef (Te Tokaroa)	Waitematā Harbour	B	This is longest lava flow in Auckland Volcanic Field. It originated at Mt St John volcano (prior to the eruption of Mt Eden) and extends over 10km, nearly crossing the present-day Waitemata Harbour to within 600m of Kauri Point on the North Shore.	a, b, d, e, f, g, i, l
97	Mercer Bay chimney and sea cave	Piha	B	This site is a particularly good example of a sea cave that has eroded vertically upwards along joint planes to form a 100m high chimney. Eroded into the south side of Te Ahu Ahu Point, the chimney opens near the top of the high cliffs above the north end	a, b, c, e, i, l

				of MercerBay. A sea tunnel through which a small stream flows provides access at low tide around to the chimney cave.	
98	Mission Bay thrust	Orakei	E	This is the best-exposed example of Waitematā Group strata in the cliffs of the Tamaki Drive. A thrust (low angle fault) with folded sediment along it is the most interesting structural feature in these prominent cliffs.	a, c, g, i, l
99	Mokoroa Falls	Waitākere	C	This scenic waterfall is the best example in west Auckland of a fall held up by erosion-resistant thick sandstone.	c, e, f
100	Mortimer Pass lava cave	Epsom	F	This is the only rift cave known in Auckland, formed by the solidifying top of a lava flow sliding forward over more molten material underneath. The cave is about 35m long, with an S-shaped vertical cross section at right angles to the direction of flow.	a, b, d, g, i
101	Motor Holdings lava cave	Mount Wellington	F	This lava cave is about 114m long, and averages about 1m wide. Features within the cave include lava rolls, a chamber (3m wide and 3m high), a small ponded flow, and a rough 'coral' floor. The cave had two entrances near the southern end, but both are now filled.	a, c, d, i
102	Motuihe Island, Limestone Point basal Waitemata Group sedimentary rocks	Waihaorangatahi Bay	D	A 300m coastal section around 'Limestone Point' contains a small (50m by 30m) example of well-developed coastal karst, which is the only limestone karst in the Auckland region. The section consists of shallow water, sandy bioclastic limestone, and	a, b, e, g, i, l

				conglomerate overlain by deep-water Waitematā flysch, all resting on greywacke basement rock.	
103	Motuihe Island, Ocean Beach basal Waitemata Group sedimentary rocks	Motuihe Island	D	Easily accessible cliffs contain a well- exposed greywacke stack buried by basal Waitemata sandstones and mudstones, shelly sandstone and finally a thick Parnell Grit bed.	a, c, e, g, i, l
104	Motuketekete Island Waitemata Group Miocene basal limestone	Motuketekete Island	E	Geological exposure of shallow water shelly conglomerate and bioclastic limestone of the Kawau Subgroup passing up into deep water Waitematā Group flysch. This is one of only three known localities in New Zealand where reef corals are preserved in growth position and is the only occurrence of early Miocene limestone between Auckland and Bream Tail. It is also a good exposure of the sequence passing up into flysch.	a, b, g, i, l
105	Motuora Island Parnell Grit	Motuora Island	D	One of best and largest exposures of a Parnell Grit bed forms the intertidal shore platform right around Motuora Island. The bed contains large rip-up blocks of upslope sedimentary facies.	a, c, d, e, l
106	Motutapu folded chert, Administration Bay	Motutapu Island	D	The best-known and most easily accessible exposure of tightly folded chert beds within the greywacke sequence of the Waipapa Terrane. Exposure in shore platform.	a, c, g, l
107	Motutapu Island coastal features incl.basal Waitemata	Motutapu Island	D	This locality is important for historic and educational reasons for showing the sedimentary relationship of the early	a, b, c, e, g, i, l

	Group contact, with fossil giant barnacles			Miocene Waitematā Group to the underlying basement, and the character of the early Miocene coastline. It is the type locality for a giant barnacle species, with fossil plates found at the base of the fossil sea stack on which the barnacles once grew. Geomorphic features include well-developed shore platforms cut in greywacke, Parnell Grit and Waitematā sandstone.	
108	Mt Albert (Ōwairaka)	Mount Albert	V	Mt Albert is the western-most eruptive centre in the Auckland volcanic field. The volcano consists of a large scoria cone (now severely modified by quarrying), which overlies obscured tuff ring remnants. Lava flows spread in three directions from the volcano to cover some 3.3 km ² .	a, c, d, e, f, g, h, i
109	Mt Eden (Maungawhau)	Mount Eden	V	Mt Eden consists of a complicated scoria cone structure with a deep, well- preserved, conical crater about 50m deep. Basalt lava flowed in all directions and good lava outcrops are now exposed within the extensive lava fields. More viscous, thicker lava flows later in the eruption accumulated to form a thick pedestal. The former quarry occupied by EdenGardens provides good exposures of the features of the lower scoria cone, such as bedded scoria, in places intruded by dikes and irregular intrusions of basalt. Mt Eden is one of Auckland's most	a, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, k

				prominent volcanic features, and considered to be of national importance.	
110	Mt Hobson (Ōhinerua)	Remuera	V	Mt Hobson is a small, well-preserved scoria cone, with a horseshoe crater (about 250m diameter) and minor lava flows to the south.	a, c, d, e, f, g, h, l, k, i
111	Mt Richmond (Ōtahūhū)	Mount Wellington	V	Mt Richmond volcano consists of a partially intact tuff ring (about 800m diameter) surrounding a swampy depression with a group of small cratered scoria cones at the centre. There are many vents associated with the scoria cones but no known lava flows.	a, c, d, e, f, g, h, i
112	Mt Robertson (Sturges Park)	Ōtahūhū	V	Mt Robertson volcano consists of a large, swamp-filled, tuff ring forming a "castle-and-moat" structure around a small, cratered, scoria cone. Part of the Ōtahūhū commercial area is built on the northeastern rim of the tuff ring.	a, c, d, e, f, g, h, i
113	Mt Roskill volcano (Puketāpapa)	Mount Roskill	V	Mt Roskill volcano is a simple scoria cone with an initial tuff ring almost buried beneath it. The cone originally had two shallow craters (now destroyed by a water reservoir). Small lava flows extend northwest along Oakley Creek to reach the Mt Albert lava flows.	a, c, d, e, f, g, h, i
114	Mt Royal lava cave	Mount Albert	F	Mount Royal lava cave is an excellent example of a lava cave, with the largest and best-developed lava stalactites and dribbles in New Zealand. It extends about 54m from the back of a garage under a private	a, c, d, i

				residence. The cave is about 2-3m in diameter and also features several excellent examples of gas chimneys.	
115	Mt Smart volcano remnant (Rarotonga)	Penrose	V	Mt Smart scoria cone originally stood about 50m higher than the surrounding terrain. Now, only the southern base of the cone remains to define its original size and shape. The rest has been quarried away, with the site occupied by a major sports stadium. A large area of lava flows extends south to Manukau Harbour.	a, c, d, f, g, e
116	Mt St John (Te Kōpuke)	Epsom	V	Mt St John is a reasonably well-preserved, simple scoria cone with a crater about 180m in diameter and 20m deep. A thin mantle of Three Kings tuff forms an impervious layer in the crater that allows an ephemeral pond to fill. Recent research into rock chemistry has revealed that Mt St John is the source of the longest lava flow in the Auckland volcanic field, which extends over 10km to form Meola Reef (Te Tokaroa).	a, c, d, e, f, g, h, i
117	Mt Victoria volcano (Takarunga)	Devonport	V	Mt Victoria is a steep sided scoria cone, the largest north of the harbour with a summit crater breached towards the south east from whence lava flowed towards the former Waitemata valley. Dunders Hill was a small welded scoria cone (now quarried) on the harbour shore.	a, c, d, e, f, g, h, i
118	Mt Wellington (Maungarei)	Mount Wellington	V, F	Mt Wellington is the largest scoria cone in the Auckland volcanic field.	a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i

				<p>The high, circular scoria cone encloses a 60m deep crater (about 220m diameter) with three vents. Mt Wellington is associated with nearby Purchas Hill, which consisted of two small, cratered, scoria cones in the centre of a large tuff ring. The centre of the Mt Wellington cone is just outside the southern rim of this tuff ring. Scoria and extensive lava deposits overlie the tuff deposits from early eruptions. Lava flows streamed from the volcano towards Penrose and thence to the Manukau Harbour. At the western foot of Mt Wellington scoria cone is the 16m deep, bell-shaped Ruapōtaka lava shaft; a vertical cave which is regionally significant in its own right. The best example of partially fused cowpat lava bombs in the Auckland volcanic field is located near the top of the inner slopes of Mt Wellington's crater.</p>	
119	Muriwai and Rangitira Beaches	Muriwai	C	<p>Muriwai and Rangitira Beaches form the longest beach in the Auckland region. This area provides an almost unmodified example of an exposed sandy beach in a high-energy coastal environment.</p>	c, e, f, g, i
120	Muriwai andesitic pillow lava flows	Muriwai	D	<p>Some of the best-preserved pillow lava formations in the world occur in four separate locations in a quarry, coastal cliffs and intertidal platforms near Muriwai. The pillow lavas are interbedded with fossiliferous sediments</p>	a, b, e, f, g, h, i

				that give an indisputable bathyal depth for the lava emplacement.	
121	Muriwai Miocene fauna, Maori Bay	Muriwai	D	Unusual, bathyal molluscan fauna and also a conglomerate bed with redeposited shallow water reef corals occur in cliffs at the south end of Maori Bay.	a, b, g
122	Muriwai volcanoclastic sediments	Muriwai	D	The best exposures in New Zealand of submarine canyons and channels filled with volcanoclastic sediments are well-exposed in coastal cliffs and intertidal platforms here. Outcrops consist of mostly fine-grained volcanoclastic sediments with several pillow lava flows. There are also exposures of canyon wall contacts and canyon fill sediments, lensing conglomerates and cross-bedded sandstones.	a, c, e, g, i
123	Musick Point cannon-ball concretions	Bucklands Beach	D	One of the best and most easily accessible examples of spherical concretions in the Auckland region. Concretions are both loose on the foreshore and embedded in the lower cliffs on the west side of Musick Point.	a, c, g, i, l
124	Musick Point overthrust	Bucklands Beach	B	The northern tip of Musick Point contains an overthrust fold involving flysch beds.	a, c, e, f, g, i, l
125	Narrow Neck structural discordance	Narrow Neck	D	The shore platform at Takapuna Head displays a classic example of a structural discordance, with a 90 degree difference in the dip of strata within the Waitematā Group.	a, c, g, l, l
126	New North Rd lava cave (Hebron College)	Mount Albert	F	Located in the Mt Albert lava field, the New North Rd lava cave is one of the	a, c, d, i

)			better examples of a meandering lava cave. The cave is 60m long, 5m wide and 1.5m high and contains some of the best lava rolls in Auckland lava caves.	
127	Nihotupu Gorge volcaniclastic flysch	Huia	D	The Nihotupu Gorge contains the best-exposed section through this interfingering lateral facies boundary between Waitematā basin flysch and the Waitākere volcaniclastic pile.	a, c, i, l
128	Nihotupu pillow lavas and falls	Waiatarua	D - lavas C - waterfall	Well-exposed examples of the easternmost pillow lavas in the Waitākere Group form the Nihotupu Falls at head of the Upper Nihotupu Reservoir and also occur in an old quarry nearby.	a, c, e, f, g, i, l
129	Ninepin Rock volcanic neck	Ninepin Rock	B	Ninepin Rock is an excellent example of a coastal stack. It is formed from an eroded volcanic neck combining intrusive tongues of lava and agglomerate fill with bombs.	a, c, e, f, g, l
130	North Head volcano (Maungauika)	Devonport	V	A small, steep-sided scoria cone fills and overtops the crater rim of a basaltic tuff cone. A small lava flow to the west does not extend beyond the foot of the tuff cone. Good exposures of basaltic tuff can be seen in tunnels and along the coast. This notable landmark at the entrance to Auckland Harbour has been considerably eroded by the sea.	a, c, d, e, f, g, h, l, l
131	North Pararaha Cliffs submarine slide	Karekare	D	This site contains the best exposure of a large submarine slide on the slope of an early Miocene Waitākere volcano and the largest slide deposit in the Miocene rocks of	a, b, c, e, g, i, l

				northern New Zealand.	
132	North-west Motorway lava flow, Western Springs	Mount Albert	D	This 500m section of motorway cuttings is one of best and most commonly seen cuttings through a basalt lava flow in Auckland. It provides good visual evidence of the route of Auckland's longest lava flow, from Mt St John to Meola Reef via Western Springs. It also contains excellent examples of columnar jointing.	a, c, d, g
133	O'Neill Bay crater	Muriwai	D	One of the best-exposed craters in the Waitakere region occurs in cliffs at the north end of O'Neill Bay. The 200m wide crater is filled with andesite flows and cutting stratified breccias.	a, c, e, g, l
134	Oakley Creek waterfall	Point Chevalier	C	An 8m high waterfall formed over thick sandstone beds is the largest and highest waterfall on the Auckland isthmus. This section of Oakley Creek is also one of least modified streams and stream valleys in the area.	b, e, f, g, i
135	Ōhaka Head dike swarm	Huia	D	Two sets of dikes intruding into andesite conglomerate at the base of Ōhaka Head comprise the best-exposed dike swarm in the Waitākere Ranges.	a, c, e, g, i, l
136	Ōkahu Bay bayhead fill	Ōrākei	B	A 10 ha flat behind Ōkahu Bay is the best-preserved example of an early Holocene bayhead fill on the Auckland isthmus. The flat composed of intertidal shell-bearing mud, is about 1m above sea level and provides obvious evidence of a higher early Holocene sea level.	a, c, f, g, h, l, e
137	Omokoiti/Waioneke salt	South Head	C	One of the best and largest examples of salt	a, c, g, h, l, e

	meadows			meadows, salt marsh, high tide islets and sand spits along the coast of the Kaipara Harbour.	
138	One Tree Hill (Maungakiekie)	One Tree Hill	V	One Tree Hill is one of the region's iconic landforms. It is among the largest of all the volcanoes in the Auckland volcanic field. The complex scoria cone was built up around several vents and features a central, oval crater (30m deep) and two large horse-shoe craters. Thick and extensive lava flows probably cover more than 20 km ² , and extend to the coast at Onehunga. The lava field contains lava caves and is partially mantled with tephra from Three Kings volcano.	a, c, d, e, f, g, i, k
139	Onehunga Springs (Bycroft Spring)	Onehunga	C	Bycroft Spring provides visual evidence for the Onehunga freshwater aquifer system that flows within the base of the One Tree Hill lava field. The springs originally arose on the Manukau Harbour foreshore in its former position near here, but are now largely fed by overflow from freshwater springs located within the WaterCare facility across Princes St. Although this site is currently in less than excellent condition, freshwater springs naturally flowing out from beneath lava flows are regionally rare.	a, b, g
140	Onehunga Springs (Captain Springs)	Onehunga	C	Captain Springs provides visual evidence for the Onehunga freshwater aquifer system that flows within the base of the One Tree Hill lava field. The springs originally arose on the Manukau Harbour foreshore in its	a, b, g

				former position near here.	
141	Hochstetter Pond (The Grotto or Grotto St pond)	Onehunga	B	This unusual circular depression in part of the One Tree Hill lava flow was probably formed by the collapse of a lava cave roof. The depression, surrounded on three sides by basalt lava, is filled with a pond supporting wetland vegetation. The presence of diatomite in the pond floor shows it was in existence for thousands of years. 'The Grotto' is shown on Hochstetter's geological map of Auckland.	a, b, g, j
142	Onepoto explosion crater	Northcote	V	This large, simple explosion crater (about 700m diameter) is breached to the south by the sea and partly infilled with intertidal mud. The floor of the crater is now almost completely reclaimed. Tree moulds encountered during quarrying show that Onepoto volcano overwhelmed a forest.	a, c, d, e, f, h, i
143	Ōrākei Basin volcano	Ōrākei Basin	V	Ōrākei Basin is a volcanic explosion crater and large tuff ring (1km in diameter). The tidal inlet was formed when the sea entered Purewa Creek valley and breached a former freshwater lake that occupied the crater. Subsequently, the basin was closed off by the railway embankment and the water level and flushing of the basin is now controlled. Sediment cores taken from Ōrākei Basin revealed 90 ash layers deposited by eruptions from other volcanoes over the past 90,000 years.	a, c, d, e, f, h, i, l, b, k
144	Ōrākei	Ōrākei	E	This greensand exposure	a, c, g, j,

	Greensand Miocene fossils, Hobson Bay			is historically important as the type locality for several Mollusca and numerous Foraminifera, collected by Hochstetter in 1859 and described by Karrer in 1864. Exposures still remain on the muddy foreshore.	l
145	Ōrere River terraces	Orere Point	A	The Ōrere River valley contains excellent examples of terraces cut into alluvial gravel and sediment along a section approximately 4km long from the river mouth at Ōrere Point. Stream terraces are rare in the Auckland region.	a, b, e, g, h, l
146	Ōruawharo hyaloclastite	Tapora	D	The best example of hyaloclastic breccia and associated vent complex in the Miocene volcanics of Northland is exposed in the foreshore and cliffs on the north side of Ōkahukura Peninsula.	a, c, g
147	Otuataua lava flows	Mangere	V	One of the least modified remaining areas of lava flows in the Auckland volcanic field. Western lava flows from Otuataua volcano feature very rocky surfaces, some of which have been modified in prehistoric and historic times. The scoria cone has mostly been quarried away.	a, c, d, e, f, g, h, i
148	Paihia Rd lava cave	One Tree Hill	F	This cave is one of the best-preserved examples of a small meandering (U-shaped) lava cave. It is located within the One Tree Hill lava field and contains some of the best lava rolls and benches in Auckland's lava caves.	a, c, d, i
149	Pakiri Beach		C	Pakiri Beach is the only exposed east coast surf beach free of housing and backed by extensive sand dunes and dune lakes. It is a rare and	c, e, f, g, i, l

				significant example of a wild and scenic coastline.	
150	Panmure Basin volcano	Panmure Basin	V	Panmure Basin is a volcanic explosion crater and associated tuff ring (about 1400m diameter) formed in relatively soft alluvial ground by a series of explosive eruptions. It is still relatively complete and was naturally breached by postglacial sea level rise to form a tidal lagoon. Lapilli deposits from Mt Wellington mantle the northwest rim of the crater.	a, c, d, e, f, h, i, l
151	Papakanui dune field and spit	Woodhill Forest	A	Papakanui spit is a mobile sandspit, which usually encloses Waionui inlet. The spit is associated with a large area of mobile dune fields containing a varied complex of sand dunes rising to over 60m. This extensive area of unmodified dunes and coastline is unique in the Region.	a, c, e, f, h, i
152	Pararaha gorge and exfoliation domes	Huia	A	This locality includes a group of scenically spectacular erosional landforms cut into the volcanic conglomerate rock. The steeply incised Pararaha gorge contains several waterfalls while some of the precipitous hillslopes culminate in weathered exfoliation domes on the ridgetops high above.	c, e, f, g, i, l
153	Paratutae wave-cut notch	Huia	B	The best example of a wave-cut notch on the west coast of Auckland is situated on the northeast side of Paratutae Island.	a, c, e, g, i, l
154	Parnell Baths Parnell Grit	Parnell	D	The type locality for Parnell Grit, a thick submarine volcanic lahar (mudflow) interbedded in Waitematā Group	a, c, f, g, i, j

				turbidites. This important educational site is located in cliffs behind Parnell Baths carpark.	
155	Pataua Creek mouth Last Interglacial terrace	South Head	B	This 200m by 100m terrace is one of the best examples of 6m high coastal terrace, formed as a result of higher sea level during the Last Interglacial.	a, c, g, i
156	Pigeon Mountain scoria cone	Half Moon Bay	V	Pigeon Mountain is a prominent landform despite major damage by quarrying. The volcano consisted of a tuff ring (about 500m in diameter) with a scoria cone, several small scoria mounds and a small explosion crater on the northwest rim of the tuff ring. A small, lava flow is still visible at Wakaaranga Creek.	a, c, d, e, f, g
157	Piha Gorge	Piha	A	This site is the best example of a gorge in the Waitakere Ranges. Piha gorge is a narrow (5-20m wide) and deeply incised gorge, with vertical walls cut in breccia 50-100m high.	c, e, f, g, i, l
158	Point Chevalier Waitemata Group sedimentary structures	Point Chevalier	E	This site is one of the best exposures of Waitemata Group strata in the central Auckland area, for educational purposes. Excellent examples of trace fossils, faults, intraformational slump folding, ripple-drift cross-bedding and water escape structures are exposed in 5m high cliffs around the tip of Point Chevalier.	a, c, g, i
159	Point England accretionary lapilli	Point England	E	An exposure of rhyolitic, co-ignimbritic deposits from the Taupo Volcanic Zone. A thin bed of accretionary lapilli (chalazoidites or 'volcanic hailstones') is	a, c, g, i

				visible near the base of a low eroded sea cliff in the Tamaki River foreshore.	
160	Pokorua dune-dammed lake	Lake Pokorua	C	Lake Pokorua and the surrounding wetland is the best example of a dune-dammed lake on the Awhitu Peninsula.	a, c, vi, f, g, h, i, e
161	Pollen and Traherne Islands and mudflats	Waitematā Harbour	A	This is an area of low islands, saltmarsh, mangroves, shellbanks, and estuarine and harbour mud flats. It is the best remaining largely unmodified area of its type in the Waitematā Harbour. The biggest and least disturbed area of saltmarsh remaining in the Waitemata Harbour grows in the shelter of Pollen Island. The majority of this area is protected within the Motu Manawa (Pollen Island) Marine Reserve.	a, c, g, f, h, i, l, e
162	Ponui Island pillow lava	Third Bay	E	This excellent example of a pillow lava flow within Waipapa Terrane greywackes forms a small point at northern end of Third Bay. Sea cliff and shore platform.	a, c, d, l
163	Puhinui intertidal banks and shellbanks	Manukau Harbour	C	An area of dynamic shellbanks at the mouth of Puhinui Creek is one of the best examples on the Manukau Harbour. The shellbanks and intervening intertidal banks also form a complex of habitats for a variety of animal and plant communities.	a, c, e, g, h, i
164	Puhinui volcanic explosion craters	Wiri	V	Three, small, elongate (200-250m) craters (Pond, Arena, Eroded) each sit at the top of a small (7-8m high) tuff cone forming the hills of Puhinui Reserve. Pond Crater retains a small freshwater lake in the	a, b, c, d, g, h, i, l

				crater; Arena Crater is filled to the overflow level with lake sediment; and Eroded Crater has a small stream eroded through the middle of it. This is the only cluster of small explosion craters in the Auckland Volcanic field.	
165	Puka Street grotto	Onehunga	B	This is the best-preserved example of a deep, steep-sided depression within a lava flow. The pit formed by roof collapse of a lava tube from One Tree Hill, while presumably still-flowing lava rafted the collapsed debris away. Puka St grotto is shown on Hochstetter's geological map of Auckland.	b, d, g, i, j
166	Pūkaki Lagoon volcano	Māngere	V	Pūkaki Lagoon is one of the best two remaining examples of an explosion crater and tuff ring in Manukau City. It is a simple circular explosion crater, which erupted about 60,000 to 70,000 years ago. Thick lapilli mantles the northeast side of the tuff ring, which is breached on the seaward side by a narrow channel. The crater filled with intertidal mud when sea level rose. Cores taken from the crater sediments have provided a record of volcanic ash fall and information about the environmental history of the district. The landform is largely unspoiled by urban development.	a, c, d, e, f, h, i
167	Pukapuka Quarry unconformity	Pōhuehue	E	A small limestone quarry visible from State Highway 1 contains one of very few exposures of a sedimentary contact of	a, b, g

				basal Waitematā Group conglomerate on top of Northland Allochthon limestone.	
168	Pukeiti scoria cone and lava field (Puketapapa)	Mangere	B, <u>E</u>	Pukeiti is the only remaining example of a small, cratered scoria cone in the Auckland volcanic field and the only remaining, largely intact scoria cone of four originally in this area. A very small scoria cone with a shallow crater marks the site of the vent from which lava flows spread in a northerly direction. Pukeiti is contiguous to Otuaataua lava and tuff. Two lava caves are known to occur here (Lino lava cave and Rubbish Pit lava cave).	a, c, d, e, f, g, h, i
169	Pukekōhe East tuff ring	Pukekōhe East	V	Pukekōhe East tuff ring is the best preserved tuff ring in the South Auckland volcanic field. The volcano erupted through a fringe of lava from Rutherford's cone, which lies just to the northeast. The tuff ring is approximately 1km in diameter and 80m deep, with erosion resistant lava around two thirds of the crater accounting for its well-preserved morphology.	a, c, d, e, f, g, h, i
170	Puketutu Island volcano	Māngere	V	Puketutu Island is an isolated compound volcanic centre, with tuff ring remnants, several scoria cones, and many lava flows, some submarine, covering an area of 2.1km ² . Although it is extensively quarried, Puketutu is one of only three examples in the Auckland volcanic field where a complete volcano consisting of tuff ring remnants, scoria	a, c, d, e, f, h, g

				cones and lava fields is nearly intact. It is one of only three island volcanoes in the field and the only one in the Manukau Harbour. On the west side of the island is the best example in New Zealand of a lava flow intruding and baking soft sediment, pushing up an anticline of tuff and intruding as dikes along the fractured anticline crest.	
171	Purewa Estuary	Ōrākei	C	This is the best example of a small, drowned stream valley estuary on the Auckland isthmus, where near pristine estuaries are rare. The mud and mangrove-filled estuary remains unmodified upstream of Meadowbank Railway Station. The estuary played an important role in the geological history of Ōrākei Basin.	c, e, g, i, l
172	Rakino greywacke and basal Waitematā section	Rakino Island, Hauraki Gulf	D	The coast between Orange Bay and the north end of Māori Garden Bay contains good examples of a chert and grey argillite sequence; a well-rounded argillite boulder beach; and basal Waitematā sequence sediments.	a, c, l
173	Rakitu Island Black and White Rock	Rakitu Island (Arid Island), Hauraki Gulf	E	A basalt lava flow within a rhyolitic sequence is located on a large intertidal rock off Ora Point. This is the only known basalt in the Great Barrier region.	a, b, d, l
174	Rakitu Island obsidian breccia	Rakitu Island (Arid Island), Hauraki Gulf	E	Pyroclastic rhyolite breccia with blocks of brown and grey obsidian occurs in the lower part of Ora Point, Rakitu Island. This is the only coastal occurrence of obsidian in the Great	a, b, d, l

				Barrier region.	
175	Rangiriri Spit (Pollock Spit)	Pollok	C	Rangiriri Spit is an excellent unmodified example of an active shell spit, located at the entrance to a small inlet on the on the western side of Manukau Harbour.	a, c, e, g, h, i
176	Rangitoto Island	Rangitoto Island, Hauraki Gulf	V	Rangitoto Island perhaps the most iconic landform in the Auckland region. It is the youngest and largest volcano in the Auckland volcanic field and has an uneroded lava surface formed from numerous a lava flows covering approximately 23km ² . The summit consists of several scoria mounds, with a main central scoria cone containing a 60m deep crater. Recent research has confirmed that Rangitoto volcano is the result of two separate eruptions, which may have occurred as long as several decades apart. A cone to the north of the main summit cone was formed during the earlier eruption. Rangitoto Island also has smaller lava features of geological significance, including several lava caves and examples of a lava flow surfaces and levees. Near Rangitoto wharf is the only known example in New Zealand of pillow lava lobes that flowed into the sea and were rapidly cooled in the intertidal zone.	a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, k, l
177	Raventhorpe tuff ring	Bombay	A	The reasonably well-preserved Raventhorpe tuff ring is the largest of five tuff rings in this part of the South Auckland volcanic field. Lavas from the	a, c, d, e, i

				Bombay cones are thought to have partially filled the Raventhorpe tuff ring forming a lava lake up to 3m thick, before overflowing northward via a breach in the tuff ring wall.	
178	Red Beach Miocene flysch	Red Beach	E	An excellent exposure of a penecontemporaneous slump within a Waitematā flysch sequence.	a, c, g, l
179	Red Hill volcanic centre	Red Hill	A	Excellent exposures of bedded tuff resulting from explosive eruption phases in a complex volcanic centre that was active c. 1.1 million years ago.	a, b, d, g, l
181	Rotoroa Island, North Kaheno Cove folded greywacke	Rotoroa Island, Hauraki Gulf	D	Excellent fresh exposures of multi-phased folds in thin-bedded argillite and greywacke occur in the shore platform and cliff base for 400m northwards from the north end of Kaheno Cove.	a, c, i, l
182	Rotoroa Island, South Kaheno Cove coastal stack	Rotoroa Island, Hauraki Gulf	E	At the south end of Kaheno Bay, an excellent example of a coastal stack with an arch and gulls are eroded in greywacke with well-exposed faults and folds of varying kinds.	a, c, e, l
183	Scotlands lava cave	Onehunga	F	This lava cave is a simple straight tube, about 200m long, which varies in width from 10m to 2m and is 2-3m in height. In the northern portion, roof sags form two pillars in the middle of the cave.	a, c, d, i
184	Shackleton Road caves - Carrads lava cave	Mount Eden	F	A good example of a lava cave, about 90m in length. The cave is up to 6m wide and 2-3m high and is accessed from a large entrance on the southern side of Shackleton Road. The	a, c, d, i

				negotiable part of the cave terminates in at a rock fill, about 20m beyond which there is a continuation of the same lava tube. This is the larger of two subparallel caves (see also Easties lava cave), and it was modified for use as an air raid shelter during World War II.	
185	Shackleton Road caves - Easties lava cave	Mount Eden	F	This 70m long lava cave is the smaller of two subparallel caves (see also Carrads lava cave). The cave consists of two main sections separated by rockfill, a sewer pipe and debris. Near the entrance, the passage is 10m wide and 3m high, while the second part of the cave is 4m wide, 2-3m high and 40m long.	a, c, d, i
186	Shoal Bay chenier shell spits	Shoal Bay	C	Several narrow shell spits on west and north sides of Shoal Bay provide good examples of shell cheniers accreted parallel to the shore and now separated from it by low mangrove forest.	a, c, e, g, h, i, l
187	Snells-Algies point siliceous mudstone	Kawau Bay	D	The freshest and most extensive exposure of Cretaceous siliceous mudstone (Whangai facies) in the Auckland Region is exposed in Snells-Algies point cliffs and shore platform.	a, c, g, i, l
188	South Kaipara dune lakes	Woodhill Forest	C	Lake Kereta and the associated lakes to north and south provide excellent examples of elongate freshwater lakes between dunes of different ages.	a, c, e, f, h, i
189	South Pakatoa shore platform	Pakatoa Island	B	This is a good representative example of a high tidal shore platform eroded into thin-bedded argillite and greywacke. An incipient	a, c, l

				sea stack has almost formed by erosion on the end of the point.	
190	South Rotoroal Island boxwork weathering	Rotoroa Island, Hauraki Gulf	B	Located in coastal cliffs, this is an excellent example of boxwork weathering (a characteristic rectangular weathering pattern) in jointed greywacke.	a, c, i, l
191	South Te Henga pillows and hyaloclastites	Bethells Beach	D	Coastal cliffs south of Te Henga Beach contain well-exposed examples of pillow lavas and hyaloclastites.	a, c, g, l
192	Southdown pahoehoe lava flows incl. Ann's creek	Penrose	B	One of few examples of pahoehoe surfaces on basalt lava flows in the Auckland volcanic field. Several small flow lobes (probably from Mt Wellington volcano) are visible from the coastal walkway on Māngere Inlet and at Ann's Creek between Great South Rd and the railway line.	a, c, d, g, i
193	St Heliers - Karaka Bay Waitematā Group and shoreline	Saint Heliers	D	This coastal section is the best on the Auckland isthmus to study exposures of a wide range of Waitematā sandstone strata and structures. Other features include unusual greywacke/ultramafic inclusions in tuff from St Heliers volcano (in boulders on the beach) and Holocene beach rock conglomerate. Ladies Bay is the only remaining example of a largely natural, unmodified beach on the southern coast of the Waitemata Harbour.	a, b, c, g, h, i, l
194	St Heliers explosion crater	Saint Heliers	V	This site is a simple explosion crater with neither scoria nor lava, located on an older sedimentary ridge. The explosion crater is about 500m in diameter, with a	a, c, d, f, g, h, l, e

				swampy floor now occupied by Glover Park. The northern crater rim has been eroded to form a sea cliff, in which tuff from the volcano is visible.	
195	St Leonards Beach, Takapuna, flysch and slump unit	Takapuna	D	An intertidal reef and section of cliffs provides a well-exposed outcrop and well studied sequence of typical Waitemata Group deep water flysch, with a wide range of sedimentary structures, including a parcel of intensely folded beds.	a, c, g, l
196	Stewarts lava cave (Mortimer's Cave)	Mount Eden	F	This is an excellent example of a relatively complex lava cave. The two-part lava cave is about 180m long, with three levels, and a cave-in-cave feature. It also contains typical lava cave wall features such as lava rolls and drip formations.	a, c, d, i
197	Tāhuna Tōrea cusplate foreland and shell spit	Glendowie	C	Tāhuna Tōrea is the largest, most accessible and outstanding example of a cusplate foreland formed from two sand/shell spits in the Auckland region. A low triangular shell and sand spit encloses salt marsh and ponds at the western end, with a narrow shell spit extending a further 1km out across the Tamaki Estuary. The distal shell spit shifts in response to wind, wave and tidal action.	a, b, e, f, g, i, l
198	Takanini pumicite	Takanini	E	An excellent example of a primary tephra deposit from Taupo Volcanic Zone is exposed in the eroded face of a low coastal cliff at Pahurehure Inlet. The non-welded ignimbrite was not extensively	a, c, g, h, i

				modified by estuarine processes during deposition.	
199	Takapuna chabazite	Takapuna	E	The most silica-poor reported, sedimentary chabazite occurs in thin tuff beds composed dominantly of chabazite, with minor amounts of andesine, quartz and chlorite	a, b
200	Takapuna Reef fossil forest and cliff lava exposures	Hauraki	B	This site encompasses two contiguous areas of lava flows from Pupuke volcano in which there are well preserved lava moulds and casts of trees, many of which appear to have been in growth position at the time of the eruption. Takapuna Reef Fossil Forest is one of the best examples in the world of a lava- preserved fossil forest. There is evidence that multiple lava flows passed through a standing forest here. In the cliffs to the north, there are tree moulds up to 2m in diameter as well as good examples of gas blisters and segregation vesicles in the lava.	a, b, d, e, f, g, i, l
201	Tamaki Campus basalt	Saint Johns	E	This cutting is the only exposure and remaining evidence of lava spilling northwards over ridge from Mt Wellington towards Glen Innes. Columnar jointing is clearly visible in the lava flow.	a, c, g, i
202	Tamaki estuary rhyolitic ignimbrite	Pakuranga	E	Some of the best exposures in the Auckland region of rhyolitic ignimbrite flow deposits, showing that Auckland is within the range of superheated pyroclastic flows erupted from the centre of the North Island. The	a, c, g, h, l, l

				southernmost part of the site includes a section through fossil forest, peat deposited during three climate cycles, ignimbrite with branch moulds, a small incised valley and further rhyolitic tephra. The deposits here are 3m thick and bury charred vegetation.	
203	Tank Farm volcano	Shoal Bay	V	Tank Farm volcano is a simple but well-preserved explosion crater and tuff ring (about 800m diameter), breached by the sea to the southeast and partially filled with intertidal mud. No lava or scoria appears to have been erupted.	a, c, d, e, g, h, i, l
204	Tāpapakanga Stream terraces	Orere Point	A	The lower reaches of the Tāpapakanga Stream valley contain excellent examples of terraces cut into alluvial gravel and sediment. Well-developed alluvial stream terraces are rare in the Auckland region.	a, b, e, g, h, l
205	Tapora dunes	Tapora	A	This area consists of a large Holocene sand dune system, now mostly stabilised beneath pasture. Dune patterns are relatively complex due to the position of the dune field opposite the Kaipara Harbour entrance. The sand topography has produced a varied coastline including sand islands and sheltered inlets such as Gum Store Creek.	a, c, e, h
206	Tauhoa River multi- coloured mudstone	Wharehine	E	An easily accessible foreshore exposure of the clay-rich multicoloured Paleocene mudstones that helped lubricate the sliding of Northland allochthon.	a, b, g

207	Tauhoa Road serpentinite	Mangakura	E	This roadside exposure of a serpentinite lense entrained by Northland allochthon is the only exposure of serpentinite blocks remaining in the Auckland Region after others have been quarried away completely.	a, b, g
208	Tāwharanui Beach and dunes	Tāwharanui Peninsula	C	The beach and dunes on the northern side of Tāwharanui Peninsula are some of the least modified and best-protected examples remaining on the east coast of the region. Elsewhere, beaches and dunes are frequently threatened by development or coastal structures. A tsunami deposited sand sheet occurs among the dunes.	a, c, e, g, h, i, l
209	Tāwharanui fossiliferous Jurassic section, Anchor Bay	Anchor Bay	B	The shore platform on the northern side of Tāwharanui Peninsula features an exposure of basement fossils in Jurassic rocks. This is a very rare occurrence in Northland.	a, b, g, l
210	Taylor Hill scoria cone (Taurere)	Glendowie	V	Taylor Hill volcano produced a simple tuff crater about 900m in diameter, with several small scoria cones around at least five vents. Two small lava flows moved down valleys to the east (where there is now a freshwater spring) and northwest. Much of the central scoria cone cluster is within Taylors Hill Reserve.	a, c, d, e, f, g, h, i
211	Te Atatu fossil forest	Te Atatu	E	Remnants of forest vegetation of Pleistocene age are exposed at intertidal levels near the northern end (eastern side) of Te Atatu peninsula.	a, c, g, h, i

212	Te Henga - Erangi Pt. Kauwahaia Island and sea caves	Waitākere Bay	A	Erangi Point and Kauwahaia Island provide an excellent and scenic example of the exposed rocky coastline and islands of Auckland's west coast. Erangi Point features two of the best examples of sea caves that pass right through a point, anywhere in New Zealand.	b, c, g, f,
213	Te Henga/ Bethells dune dammed swamp	Muriwai	C	This is the largest wetland remaining on the Auckland mainland and is a landform of scientific, educational and scenic importance. Holocene sand dunes dammed the Waitakere River to form the wetland, which extends c.5km inland. Beneath the wetland, there are sandy cockle-shell bearing sediments that accumulated here when this was a tidal estuary in the middle Holocene.	a, c, e, f, g, h, i, l
214	Te Komoki exfoliation dome (Jackie Hill)	Huia	B	The weathered exfoliation dome of Te Komoki is a prominent landform of primarily scenic value on the south side of Little Huia Bay.	c, e, f, l
215	Te Muri Beach and Estuary, Mahurangi	Puhoi	C	One of the least modified examples of a small estuary remaining on the east coast of the region. Partially enclosed behind a Holocene beach deposit (Te Muri Beach).	c, g, i, l
216	Te Muri salt marsh and shell spits	Wairoa Bay	C	One of best examples of salt marsh and shell spit in the Auckland region.	c, g, l, l
217	Te Toro Quaternary sands	Pollok	E	This site contains an exposure of sands which predates the eruptions of Taranaki and Taupo volcanic centres and the subsequent current transport of black sands northwards along the	a, b, g

				coast. The base of the section is unconformable upon much older weathered Waitematā Group sediments.	
218	The Arches, Tiritiri Matangi Island	Tiritiri Matangi Island, Hauraki Gulf	B	A spectacular series of four, 4-8m high arches is eroded through greywacke cliffs midway along the east coast of Tiritiri Island, 50m north of Fisherman Bay.	b, e, l
219	The Gap volcaniclastic conglomerate and Taitomo Cave, South Piha	Piha	A C - Blowhole	This site, including Nun Rock, Taitomo Island, The Gap and nearby cliffs forms the best example of contemporary sea arches and blowholes on the west coast of Northland and Auckland. It is also the best exposure of high energy, marine coarse volcaniclastic facies in the Waitākere Ranges. A marine volcaniclastic conglomerate sequence contains features such as lenses, wedges, low angle cross-beds and dikes. Two tunnels are cut through the breccia, the Kaiwhare Blowhole along a joint plane, and Taitomo Island tunnel along a dike	a, b, c, e, f, g, l
220	The Tor - Torbay stack	Torbay	B	'The Tor' at Torbay is a well formed sea stack of geological and scenic significance.	c, e, f, l
221	The Watchman dacite dome and crater	Karekare	A	At the foot of the northern cliffs of The Watchman and in cliffs behind UnionBay, are the only flow-banded dacite in the Waitakere Ranges (a good example of flow structures in volcanic rocks) and a well-exposed crater from an initial explosive eruption. The large, multiple crater is filled by a thick pile of rubble	a, b, c, e, f, i, l

				breccia (andesite and dacite) and several extrusional tongues of folded, flow-banded dacite (forming The Watchman).	
222	Three Kings volcano (Te Tatua A Riukiuta)	Mount Roskill	V	Three Kings volcano was formerly the most complex centre in the Auckland volcanic field, but has now mostly been quarried away. The initial explosive phases of the eruption produced a large tuff ring, 1km in diameter, and spread substantial lapilli and ash deposits more than 2km to the east and north. Five moderately sized scoria cones and many other smaller cones surrounded some 20 discernible vents. Of the scoria cones, only Big King has been partly protected by its reserve status. Lava flows spread around the crater, and northwestwards to the vicinity of Western Springs. A quarry face exposes tuff on the eastern side of Mt Eden Rd.	a, c, d, e, f, g, h
223	Ti Point basalt	Ti Point	A	The type locality for Ti Point basalt, which erupted in the mid-late Miocene. The exposed eastern coast of Ti Point contains scenic cliffs eroded from this rock.	a, b, e, l
224	Tiritiri Matangi Island shore platform	Tiritiri Matangi Island, Hauraki Gulf	D	An excellent example of a well- developed shore platform cut in greywacke surrounds most of Tiritiri Matangi.	a, c, e, i, l
225	Toroanui and Okiritoto Falls	Waimauku	C	Two prominent falls within 300m of each other on the Okiritoto Stream flow over near-horizontal early Miocene sedimentary strata. Significant waterfalls are rare in this area.	b, e

226	Waiatarua Swamp	Remuera	C	One of best examples in Auckland of a freshwater lake formed by the damming of a valley by a lava flow (from Mt Wellington). Lake sediments contain tephras from Mayor Island and central North Island volcanoes and a pollen record of vegetation changes in Auckland.	b, e, g, h
227	Waiheke Island, Blackpool spilite pillow lava	Huruhi Bay, Waiheke Island	E	The Blackpool spilite is a 3m dark green spilitic pillow lava with calcite interstices bearing pyrite. It is of Triassic age and a good example of basement volcanics in the region.	a, c, d, l
228	Waiheke Island, Double "U" Bay shallow marine Miocene fossils	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	E	This site contains rich shallow water macrofauna in a deepening sequence and is type locality of a number of fossil molluscs. The cliff and intertidal exposure is one of three rich Miocene fossil localities on Waiheke Island.	a, b, g, h, i, l
229	Waiheke Island, Fossil Bay fossils and rock sequence	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	E	This site contains well-exposed shallow water fossiliferous sediments overlying bored and eroded basement rocks and is the type locality of many unusual fossil species. The sediments contain a rich shallow macrofauna including in-situ reef corals.	a, b, c, h, l
230	Waiheke Island, Island Bay submarine volcanics	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	D	This site contains an easily accessible, well-exposed coastal section through fresh Waipapa greywacke sequences, containing pillow lavas and chert. It differs from most of the greywacke sequences on Waiheke	a, b, d, g, l

				Island, which are dominantly thick sandstone.	
231	Waiheke Island, Motukaha gravel tombolo	Church Bay, Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	C	This is the best example of a narrow gravel tombolo in the region. A cobble and pebble tombolo 2-8m wide stretches 200m across the gap between Waiheke Island and Motukaha Island.	c, e, g, i, l
232	Waiheke Island, Oneroa Beach Miocene fossils	Oneroa, Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	E	A rock outcrop that is occasionally exposed in the sand on Oneroa Beach is one of only three localities on Waiheke Island containing well-preserved early Miocene fossils.	a, c, g, h, l
233	Waiheke Island, Pohutukawa Point chert stack	Rocky Bay (Whakanewha Bay), Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	B	This is the most easily accessible and one of best examples of red chert on Waiheke Island. The hard chert rock forms the narrow ridge of Pohutukawa Point along with a small but impressive stack at its seaward end.	c, e, g, l
234	Waiheke Island, Te Matuku Bay shell spit and tidal marsh	Te Matuku Bay (Mcleods Bay), Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	C	Te Matuku Bay contains an excellent example of a small chenier shell spit and enclosed tidal marsh.	c, e, f, i, l
235	Wainamu dune- dammed lakes	Bethells Beach	A	This scenic locality with its combination of two freshwater lakes and an inland dune, which is still mobile, is unique in the Auckland Region. Lake Wainamu and Lake Kawaupaka were formed when active sand dunes dammed the stream valleys.	c, e, f, g, i, l
236	Pukewairiki tuff ring	East Tamaki	V	The Pukewairiki (Waiouru) tuff ring has an indistinct, crater- like depression about 300m in diameter. The crater is breached to the southwest by tidal creeks and has an 8m terrace	a, c, d, e, f, g, l

				along the Tamaki River. It is one of the oldest volcanoes in the Auckland volcanic field.	
237	Wairoa River Gorge	Clevedon	A	Formed along the Wairoa fault trace, the Wairoa River gorge is one of few good examples of steep, incised river gorges in the Auckland region.	c, e, h, i
238	Waitākere Falls	Waitakere	C	Although water flow is restricted by the adjacent water reservoir, Waitākere Falls are among the best and highest examples of the waterfalls that feature in the Waitākere Ranges.	c, e, f, g, l
239	Waitangi Falls conglomerate, Omeru Scenic Reserve	Kaukapakapa	C	The scenic Waitangi Falls are a good example of a waterfall held up by erosion-resistant conglomerate rock. This is the best, most-easily accessible place to see the Helensville Conglomerate unit. Omeru Scenic Reserve	c, e, f, g, i
240	Waitangi Falls, Glenbrook	Glenbrook	C	These low falls at the head of a small tidal estuary are one of the two most significant waterfalls over a basalt lava flow in the South Auckland volcanic field.	c, d, e, f, g, i
241	Waitomokia foreshore tuff with sedimentary bombs	Mangere	E	Excellent exposures of tuff deposits are cut into the outer slopes of Waitomokia volcano in the foreshore near Oruarangi Creek. The tuff contains bombs including 'samples' of older sedimentary rocks torn from beneath the Manukau lowlands by the erupting volcano.	b, g,
242	Waiwera Parnell Grit	Waiwera	D	An easily accessible educational cliff exposure showing a complex volcanic sediment gravity flow (Parnell Grit)	a, c, d, g, l

				interbedded with flysch.	
243	Watchman Islet	Watchman Island	B	Watchman Islet is a small top hat islet eroded from a drowned Waitemata Sandstone ridge. The shore platform is more resistant to erosion than the islet. The islet is a small but well-known landscape feature of the Waitemata Harbour.	c, e, f, i, l
244	Wēiti River shell spits	Karepiro Bay	C A1	Some of the best examples in New Zealand of actively forming intertidal shell spits. These have been used to derive a record of past sea level change. (The 'A1' identification applies to the motor camp at the end of Duck Creek Road which is a more modified but still recognisable part of the feature).	a, b, e, g, h, i, l
245	Wenderholm Sand Barrier & Puhoi Estuary	Puhoi	C	Puhoi Estuary is an excellent example of a drowned river valley contained by a bay-mouth sandspit (Wenderholm Sand Barrier). Former beach ridges emplaced prior to the formation of the sandspit are visible on a flat to the south side of the estuary.	a, c, e, f, g, h, i, l
246	Wesley Bay-Cape Horn section	Waikowhai Bay	D	This site consists of shore platform and exposed cliffs along the coast from the east end of Wesley Bay to 200 m west of Cape Horn. The area contains excellent exposures of a wide range of features that characterise this part of the Waitemata Basin on the lower flanks of the Waitākere Volcano. It is also the type locality for a few microfossils and macrofossils.	a, c, e, i, g
247	Western Springs and	Western Springs	B	Western Springs contains exposures of the natural	a, c, d, e, g, i

	lava outcrops			edge of Auckland's longest lava flow, with excellent examples of columnar jointing, vesicles and small lava tongues, some with pahoehoe surfaces. Natural springs flow from cracks in the lava flow. These features were much more common prior to the urban development of Auckland.	
248	Whangaparaoa Peninsula Waitemata Group deformation	Army Bay	D	The cliffs and intertidal platforms of the rocky coastline at the end of the Whangaparaoa Peninsula are made up of sedimentary Waitemata Group rocks that were deposited during the Miocene. Together the cliffs and shore platform in the northern part of the area are one of several sites on the Whangaparaoa Peninsula that display a regionally important three dimensional exposure of folds and faults in these rocks. The shore platform is extensive and is considered to be a landform of regional geological importance. Whangaparaoa Head has two significant geological features, a vertically tilted strata and an area of Parnell Grit with huge blocks of displaced basalt forming the point east of Army Bay.	a, c, e, g, l
249	Whatipu Caves and pyroclastic breccia dikes	Huia	F	At back of the Whatipu coastal flat is a group of 4-5 caves, eroded by the sea along the joints and old volcanic necks and pipes in Waitakere Group volcanic breccias. The caves were abandoned by the sea due to the aggrading coastline. The site also includes the	a, b, e, f, g, i, l

				best- exposed group of pyroclastic dikes of volcanic origin in northern New Zealand.	
250	Whatipu coastal flats	Huia	A	The Whatipu coastal flat is an extensive and impressive wilderness area of sandflats and low dunes, most of which were deposited between 1900-1930. A shifting network of wetlands occupies poorly drained areas among the dunes. The site is the best example of rapid recent sand aggradation in New Zealand. Significant coastal erosion has affected the area in recent years.	a, b, e, f, g, i, l
251	White Bluff structures	Hillsborough	D	One of the best exposures of complexly deformed Waitemata Group rocks, showing faults and folds in coastal cliffs and on the foreshore.	a, c, e, g
252	Whites Beach crater	Anawhata	D	One of the three best exposed craters in Waitakere Ranges, Whites Beach crater is a 1km wide vent filled with pahoehoe flows, autoclastic breccia, a small pillow lava flow, and intruded by andesite.	a, c, e, g, l
253	Wiri lava cave	Wiri	F	Wiri lava cave is the best example of a lava cave in New Zealand and at 290m, is also the longest known lava cave in the country. The cave lies within the northeast slopes of Manurewa, a small volcanic cone (now mostly quarried away). The cave is a linear tube that has conveyed molten lava through the lower slopes of the scoria cones and out into the lava flow field. The	a, b, c, d, l, k

				<p>passage cross- sections vary in shape to include circular, semi- circular, gothic, triangular and irregular, and terraces, benches, and kerbs modify these shapes. The floor displays areas of smooth pahoehoe, and clinkered a surfaces and the main gutter shows festooning of the surface. Small teat stalactites are common and refluxing of the walls has caused minor flowstone to develop in places.</p>	
254	Wonga Wonga Bay submarine slide	Huia	E	<p>A unique example, probably in New Zealand, of a section of dike caught up in a submarine slide deposit is visible in the cliffs of Wonga Wonga Bay. A 4m x 1m section of andesite dike is enclosed in chaotic deposits of a submarine slide that slid down the slopes of the early Miocene Waitākere Volcano.</p>	a, b, g, l
255	Ascot – Mitchelson Roads lava caves	Remuera	F	<p>A small group of lava caves identified by ground penetrating radar, without access from the surface.</p>	a, d, i

Schedule 7 Outstanding Natural Landscapes Overlay Schedule [rcp/dp]

Introduction

The factors in B4.2.2(1) have been used to determine the areas included in Schedule 7 Outstanding Natural Landscapes Schedule, and will be used to assess proposed future additions to the schedule.

ONL Description					WESI Criteria						
ID	Name	Location	Landscape type, Nature and Description	Elements patterns, processes	Natural Science Factors			Aesthetic Values		Expressiveness	Transient values
					Geological Topographical	Ecological	Dynamic	Memorability	Naturalness		
2	Ararimu Valley West	West Rodney	Hill Country Wild nature (hill country) Hill ridge sequence overlooking the Ararimu Valley that descends to the Ararimu stream, overlaid by a mixture of remnant native forest and shrubland on the higher slopes and ridge tops, and also following local stream corridors, intermixed with open pasture on the unit's margins.	Retention of indigenous vegetation reinforcing topography. Maintaining low levels of built modification.	High Clearly defined sequence of hills/ridges, steep slopes and remnant forest framing valleys and stream corridors. Relatively dramatic topography.	High Pronounced sequence of native forest cover linked across major ridges and slopes together with stream corridors.	High Amalgam of strongly dissected to rolling terrain and native forest cover intermixed with lower lying stream corridors (Ararimu Stream) and areas of pasture to create a clearly defined structure and pattern.	High Combination of terrain and vegetation cover creating a clearly defined matrix, with a relatively high level of cohesion and continuity.	High Relatively intact sequence of regenerating forest cover and stream corridors, especially near and above the Ararimu Stream.	High Very clearly defined relationship between topography and vegetated land cover creating a quite distinctive and Auckland/ New Zealand landscape.	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

3	Taylor Road, South of Helensville	West Rodney	<p>Hill country Wild nature (hill country) Linear sequence of stream corridors and some more elevated ridge land that is notable for the presence of remnant pockets and bands of native forest.</p>	Retention of indigenous vegetation in patterns related to underlying topography.	<p>High Very clear sequence of stream corridors and ridges that are defined by pockets and bands of remnant native forest dominated by kauri, puriri totara and other canopy species.</p>	<p>High Pronounced sequence of native forest cover linked across ridges, slopes and valleys, together with stream corridors</p>	<p>High Amalgam of rolling terrain and native forest cover intermixed with lower lying stream corridors and areas of pasture to create a clearly defined structure and pattern.</p>	<p>High Combination of terrain and vegetation cover creating a clearly defined matrix, with a relatively high level of cohesion and continuity.</p>	<p>High Relatively intact sequence of forest cover and stream corridors, especially near the headwaters of the Wharauroa Stream and around the Kumeu River.</p>	<p>High Very clearly defined relationship between topography and land cover creating a quite distinctive and Auckland/ New Zealand landscape.</p>	
4	Lake Kereta	North West Rodney	<p>Lowland Wild nature Cultured nature (lowland) Impounded dune lakes (two) framed by high inland dunes to the east and the combined dune/ pine forest margins of</p>	Retention of dune lake/ wetland landscape and remnant vegetation with low levels of subservient development (houses, roads, infrastructure)	<p>High Very strongly defined dune based terrain descending into two lake basins, with native vegetation on their margins</p>	<p>High Strong linkage between lakes and raupo wetland with the surrounding dune topography, including that acting</p>		<p>High Uncommon lake basin sequence (at the regional level) associated with very expressive landforms that are reinforced by the native vegetation</p>	<p>High Very obvious interaction between the underlying dune landform, the actual lakes and their wetlands, and the remnant</p>	<p>High Both lakes are clear focal points within the basin landforms that frame them. This is reinforced by the surrounding vegetation</p>	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			Rangitira Beach to the west; containing raupo wetland. Also flanked by remnant native forest (kanuka dominated), particularly towards Kanae Road and down the coastal side of Lake Kereta, as well as some pasture.	e).	and between the lakes reinforcing this topographic variation, more notably toward Kanae Road.	as a backdrop to Rangitira Beach, and adjacent native vegetation.		framing them: very marked interplay between both the lakes and vegetation and adjoining open pasture, as well as the pines behind Rangitira Beach.	terrestrial vegetation overlying parts of this landscape. Parts of the Mahurangi Harbour contain marine (oyster) farms, but this does not compromise the harbour's current natural values overall.	and these elements' contrast with adjoining farmland and the extensive pine forest behind Rangitira Beach.	
5	Lakes Ototoa and Kuwakatai	North West Rodney	Lowland Wild nature Cultured nature (lowland) Deeply incised and impounded dune lakes with raupo wetland flanked by native forest (kanuka	Retention of dune lake/wetland landscape and remnant vegetation with low levels of subservient development as well as	High Very strongly defined dune based terrain descending into deep lake basins, with marginal	High Strong linkage between lakes and raupo wetland with the Lake Ototoa/Pataua		High Uncommon and dramatic lake basin sequence (at the regional level) associated with very expressive landforms that	High Very obvious linkages from the remnant terrestrial vegetation to the lakes and raupo wetland then, via the	High Both lakes are clear focal points within the basin landforms that frame them. Again, this is reinforced by	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			dominated) margins and steep slopes containing open pasture.	more modified pastoral and vegetated landscape.	native vegetation reinforcing the topographic variation around the lakes and their stream corridor via Pataua Creek to the Kaipara Harbour.	Creek corridor and enclosing native vegetation.		are reinforced by the vegetation across them: very marked interplay between the lakes and vegetation with surrounding open pasture.	Pataua Creek, to the margins of the Kaipara Harbour.	the surrounding vegetation and these elements' contrast with adjoining farmland.	
6	Papakanui spit	North West Rodney	Harbour & estuary Wild nature (coastal) South Kaipara Head duneland, Papakanui sand spit and Waionui Inlet extending north of Rangitira Beach and dominated by a massive dune system that denotes the south head of the Kaipara Harbour mouth.	Retention of remote natural duneland.	Very High Extensive/massive duneland formations combined with Wainui Inlet and extensive mangroves / salt marsh creating a dramatic natural feature at the mouth of the	High Combination of massive dune formations, salt marsh and mangroves around Wainui Inlet and on the edge of the Kaipara Harbour, creating a cohesive	Very high Confluence of ocean and harbour highlighted by the signature landforms of the dune system and inlet.	High Very distinctive, uncommon and highly expressive coastal landscape that combines natural elements with dynamic processes.	Very High A unified landscape dominated by natural elements, features and processes that mark the confluence of the Tasman Sea and Kaipara Harbour in a very dramatic and dynamic	Very high The dune and inlet features are a very eloquent expression of the coastal processes at work at this key junction between the open seas and harbour.	Very high Interplay of coastline and the open waters of the Tasman Sea, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/year, tide and wildlife. Sea birds prevalent.

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

					Kaipara Harbour. Extends from Ocean to inner Harbour edge.	natural landscape.			fashion: a wild, remote and natural landscape. Although part of the backdrop to this landscape includes pines and farmland its sheer scale and internal coherence prevent the level of naturalness being overly compromised.		
7	Muriwai/Rangatira Beach (North of Muriwai Settlement)	North West Rodney	Coastal Wild nature (coastal) Very linear and extensive open beach on the edge of the Tasman Sea, extending as far inland as its dune system	Retention of remote beach environment and dune backdrop	High Very extensive and open ocean beach together with a clearly articulated dune system that	High Very extensive beachfront and dune system interacting with the open expanse of the Tasman Sea.	High Strongly expressed coastal processes evident in sequence of dune and beach landforms, and their dramatic	Very High Arising from the combination of the beach's expansive aesthetic sheer length, together with openness, remoteness and wildness.	High/Moderate Despite the incursion of a pine forest backdrop and the Muriwai settlement, the unit's naturalness is derived	Very High Very obvious combination of natural elements and dynamic natural processes in particular related to the beach/dune	High Interplay of coastline and open waters of the Tasman Sea, including variations resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/year, tide

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

					is a prominent feature of the Auckland Region's west coast, a highly distinctive, landscape.		interaction with the ocean.		from an amalgam of its natural elements, the dynamic & obvious natural processes at play along the beach & its relative remoteness and wildness Parts of the Bay contain marine (oyster) farms, but this does not compromise the coastline's current natural values overall.	corridor	and wildlife. Sea birds prevalent.
8	Kaukapakapa River Escarpment	North West Rodney	Hill country Wild nature Cultured nature (hill country) A prominent escarpment	Regenerating indigenous vegetation reinforcing topography.	High Prominent escarpment covered in native forest.	High Native forest linked with river margins		High Prominent landform reinforced by its native vegetation	High Combination of natural landform and natural vegetation	High Strong amalgam of natural elements that, in	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			feature covered in remnant forest, including several stream corridors and catchments that extend down to, and include, part of the Kaukapakapa River.			including low lying pasture and meandering river corridor.		cover that contrasts with the low lying flats and farmland either side of the Kaukapakapa River.	cover closely linked to the tidal river margins. Some bays contain existing marine (mussel) farms, but this does not compromise Great Barrier's current natural values overall.	conjunction with the adjoining river edge are strongly suggestive of a natural endemic landscape – contrasting with adjoining pine forestry and farmland.	
9	Kaukapakapa	North West Rodney	Hill country Wild nature (hill country) An extensive sequence of hill country and ridges extending down into stream valleys and gullies - defined by a mixture of remnant native	Remnant and regenerating indigenous vegetation reinforcing topography. Pastoral landscape with remnant pockets of indigenous	High Prominent sequence of rolling hills and ridges including stream corridors.	High Intact indigenous vegetation (kahikatea particularly prominent) on hills and framing riparian corridors and catchments		High Sequence of remnant forest interspersed through farmland and open pasture. Combination of landcover structuring the landscape.	High Native forest and shrubland sequence, linked to and framing stream corridors.	High Complex interplay of native forest and open pasture with the forest dominating the higher slopes and ridges framing both the farmland	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			forest, and shrubland intermixing and contrasting with farmland both within the unit and on its margins.	vegetation with high aesthetic values.						and water catchments – stream corridors.	
10	Makarau Valley, North Helensville	North West Rodney	Hill country Wild nature (hill country) Combination of hill country ridges and escarpments descending into stream valleys that displays an intermixing of remnant native forest, shrubland and areas of open pasture.	Remnant and regenerating indigenous vegetation reinforcing topography. Pastoral landscape with remnant pockets of indigenous vegetation with high aesthetic values.	High Very clearly defined sequence of major hill ridges and stream escarpments framing valleys and stream corridors. Relatively dramatic topography.	High Pronounced sequence of native forest cover linked across major ridges, slopes and escarpments together with stream corridors.	High Amalgam of strongly dissected to rolling terrain and native forest cover intermixed with lower lying stream corridors and areas of pasture to create a clearly defined structure and pattern.	High Combination of terrain and vegetation cover creating a clearly defined matrix, with a relatively high level of cohesion and continuity.	High Relatively intact sequence of forest cover and stream corridors, especially near and above the Makarau River.	High Very clearly defined relationship between topography and land cover creating a quite distinctive and Auckland/ New Zealand landscape.	
11	Headland, Makarau River	North West Rodney	Hill country Wild nature (hill country) Wild nature (harbour & estuary)	Intact indigenous vegetation extending to water edge.	High Prominent headland covered in native forest.	High Native forest linked with harbour margins	Mod/High Qualities arising from the headland's projection	High Prominent landform reinforced by its native vegetation	High Combination of natural landform and natural vegetation	High Strong amalgam of natural elements that, in	High/mod Interplay of coastline and the open waters of the Kaipara

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			A distinctive headland promontory around which the Makarau River sweeps, defined by both its relatively steep topography and remnant forest/shrubland cover which is particularly pronounced towards the apex of the headland. Linked with the mangrove colonies within the river corridor and the river itself.			including intertidal flats and mangroves at the mouth of the Makarau River.	out into the river corridor and the landmark combination of the headland's steep topography with an intact area of native forest, including kauri, kahikatea and totara.	cover that contrasts with the low lying coastal flats around the harbour mouth and the actual river corridor.	cover closely linked to the river and coastal margins.	conjunction with the adjoining coastal edge, are strongly suggestive of a natural endemic landscape contrasting with adjoining farmland.	Harbour and the mouth of the Makarau River, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/year, tide and wildlife.
12	Mataia Headland	North West Rodney	Hill country Wild nature Cultured nature (hill country) Wild nature (harbour & estuary) Clearly defined coastal and	Prominent coastal landform with largely intact cover of indigenous vegetation.	High Prominent headland and escarpment covered in native forest and shrubland	High Native forest linked with the Mataia Creek corridor and escarpment	High Very marked amalgam of natural terrain and vegetation that provide a backdrop to both the	High Prominent landform reinforced by its native vegetation cover that contrasts with the low lying	High/mod Combination of natural landform and indigenous vegetation cover closely linked to	High Strong amalgam of natural elements that, in conjunction with the adjoining	High/mod Interplay of coastline and the open waters of the Kaipara Harbour and the mouth of the Mataia

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			stream corridor escarpment, including the margins of the Mataia Creek that are covered in remnant native forest and shrubland facing the open water of the Kaipara Harbour.		extending into and along the Mataia Creek corridor.	t, and the Kaipara Harbour's intertidal flats and mangrove colonies.	wider harbour and more confined Mataia Creek corridor – contrasting with the intertidal area and adjacent farmland.	coastal flats and intertidal area that flank it.	coastal margins that retains a strong endemic signature despite the presence of an adjoining sand mine and open rural pasture.	coastal edge, is strongly suggestive of a natural endemic landscape – contrasting with adjoining farmland and sand extraction operations.	Creek, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/ year, tide and wildlife. Wading and sea birds prevalent.
13	Glorit Knoll	North West Rodney	Hill country Wild nature Cultured nature (hill country) A prominent, if small scale, knoll feature covered in mature native forest that overlooks part of the central Kaipara Harbour and adjacent coastal flats that are now extensively farmed. Together with	Intact indigenous vegetation retained on discrete elevated knoll landform.	High Prominent knoll landform covered in native forest.	High/mod Native forest close to Te Karaka Creek and harbour margins including intertidal flats and mangrove colonies south of the Hoteo River.		High Distinct landform reinforced by its native vegetation cover that contrasts with the low lying coastal flats and intertidal area that flank it.	High Combination of natural landform and natural vegetation cover closely linked to the coastal margins.	High Strong amalgam of natural elements that, in conjunction with the nearby coastal edge, are strongly suggestive of a natural endemic landscape – contrasting with adjoining farmland.	Mod Association with nearby Harbour)

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			unit 15 local landmarks because of their contrast with the surrounding rural environment.								
14	Mt. Auckland and part of the Hoteo River	North West Rodney	<p>Hill country Wild nature Cultured nature (hill country)</p> <p>The highest peak immediately inland of the Kaipara Harbour that is covered in mature remnant forest extending down to the Hoteo River, including a series of stream corridors.</p>	Intact indigenous vegetation reinforcing locally prominent topography.	<p>High</p> <p>Highest peak within the immediate Kaipara Harbour hinterland; a prominent feature overlooking the lower half of the harbour, its eastern coastal margins near the Hoteo River. Profile reinforced by extensive</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Very clearly articulated amalgam of hill country and native forest extending down into local stream corridors and the margins of the Hoteo River.</p>	<p>High/mod</p> <p>A distinctive local landmark that contrasts with adjoining pine forest and nearby farmland to clearly express the endemic values of the area prior to European occupation and rural development .</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Evocative mix of hill country terrain and native forest associated with Auckland’s natural heritage.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Intact sequence of native forest, stream and river corridors.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Very clear expression of natural elements and associated processes that capture some of the vernacular endemic landscape values of Auckland and the Kaipara Harbour’s hinterland.</p>	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

					native forest across most of its slopes.						
15	South Hoteo River	North West Rodney	Hill country Wild nature Cultured nature (hill country) Wild nature (harbour & estuary) Headland / ridge feature overlooking the mouth of the Hoteo River in the Kaipara Harbour that is prominent because of its intact cover of remnant forest. Contrasts very markedly with surrounding farmland and the harbour margins. One of several local landmarks.	Intact indigenous vegetation reinforcing locally prominent topography.	High Prominent headland covered in native forest.	High Native forest linked with harbour margins including intertidal flats and mangrove colonies at the mouth of the Hoteo River.		High Prominent landform reinforced by its native vegetation cover that contrasts with the low lying coastal flats and intertidal area that flank it.	High Combination of natural landform and natural vegetation cover closely linked to the coastal margins.	High Strong amalgam of natural elements that, in conjunction with the adjoining coastal edge, are strongly suggestive of a natural endemic landscape – contrasting with adjoining farmland.	High/mod Interplay of coastline and the open waters of the Kaipara Harbour and the mouth of the Hoteo River, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/ year, tide and wildlife. Wading and sea birds prevalent.
16	Tauhoa River Margins	North West	Estuary Wild nature	Sequence from river	High Very	High Strong		High/mod Derived from	High Related to	High Very clearly	High Interplay of

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

		Rodney	<p>(estuary) Very extensive (long) series of headlands, promontories, inlets and bays which define the Tauhoa River estuary and are reinforced by bands of remnant coastal forest, native shrubland and mangroves.</p>	<p>channel/harbour waters through mangrove to terrestrial indigenous vegetation. Pattern of vegetation cover in relation to topography and natural processes.</p>	<p>complex but extensive sequence of headlands, coastal slopes and terraces that frame a multiplicity of small scale inlets, stream corridors and intertidal flats. This topography is reinforced by the bands of native vegetation more intermittently scattered around the Tauhoa River</p>	<p>interconnection between the Kaipara Harbour, river margins and stream/inlet corridors. Strong connection with adjacent pockets of coastal vegetation that frame much of the CMA.</p>		<p>the amalgam of coastal fringe elements that clearly evoke the coastal processes associated with the Kaipara Harbour.</p>	<p>the combination of natural elements and processes with strong interconnection between the river corridor, intertidal flats and inlets, streams and coastal ridges and headlands.</p>	<p>expressed confluence of natural terrain and vegetation interacting attractively with the Tauhoa River and its margins to create a distinctive endemic coastal landscape.</p>	<p>coastline and the open waters of the Kaipara Harbour and more enclosed waters of the Tauhoa River, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/year, tide and wildlife. Wading and sea birds prevalent.</p>
--	--	--------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

					margins.						
17	Hill Creek and Kahutaewao Creek Valley (Burma Road)	North West Rodney	Hill country Wild nature/Cultural nature (Estuary and harbours) Wild nature/Cultural nature (Hill country) Comprises a sequence of north south aligned ridges and headlands together with the stream corridors of Hiki and Kahutaewao Creeks extending down to embrace the mangrove colonies, intertidal flats and part of the Tauhoa River corridor.	Pattern of remnant vegetation interplayed with pasture (respondent to topography).	High Clearly expressed sequence of ridges and stream corridors aligned from northwest to south east that drain into the Tauhoa River margins incorporating a mix of remnant Kauri forest, re-emergent shrubland, mangroves and intertidal flats/ islands.	High Very marked sequence of native forest, streams, mangroves and other coastal edge features that create a clear continuum.	High/mod Very clearly aligned continuum of features from the top of the peninsula catchment to the Tauhoa River.	High Very clearly expressed sequence of natural elements and features that interacts with farmland to evoke a readily apparent structure and patterning in the landscape, which contrasts with the relatively bare nature of much of its rural surrounds.	High Clearly linked network of natural features largely contained within two main valley corridors and water catchments linked to two enclosed bays on the edge of the Tauhoa River.	High Clear structure and patterning evoked by the combination of native forest, shrubland, stream corridors and coastal features that have a degree of continuity and natural expression not apparent in much of the surrounding peninsula landscape.	High Interplay of coastline and the open waters of the Kaipara Harbour and more enclosed waters of the Tauhoa River, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/ year, tide and wildlife. Wading and sea birds prevalent.
18	Fitzgerald/Burma, Run Roads Ridge, Ohakukura	North West Rodney	Hill country Wild nature/Cultural nature (Hill	Intactness of forest and pattern of remnant	High Prominent elevated coastal	High Sequence of native forest and	High/mod Amalgam of clearly expressed	High Due to the combination of elevated	High Derived from the combination	High Coherent mixture of natural	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

	Peninsula		country) Very prominent tract of hill country and mostly native forest that directly overlooks the extensive Tاپora coastal flats and Kaipara Harbour, acting as a gateway to Tاپora itself.	vegetation interplayed with pasture respondent to topography).	ridge and hill landform together with two stream corridors that are articulated by the presence of remnant native forest and shrubland along with some pasture.	stream corridors.	landform and native forest on ridge crest and high slopes that create a distinctive feature among the wider surrounds of relatively bare pasture land.	terrain, and bush remnants, as well as local stream corridors that intermix pleasantly with open pasture and contrast markedly with the surrounding farmland.	of native forest and natural landforms including both ridges and stream gullies.	terrain and native vegetation that both interacts positively with open pasture and contrasts with the more bare farmland and exotic woodlots that otherwise largely prevail across the central Okahukura Peninsula.	
19	Oruawharo Heads, Okahukura Peninsula	North West Rodney	Harbour, headlands & estuary Wild nature/Culture d nature (Harbour and estuary) An amalgam of	Intact remnant indigenous vegetation cover at river mouth/ harbours edge, responsive	Very high Clearly articulated sequence of coastal ridge and hill landforms reinforced	High Amalgam of native forest, small lake and stream corridor connected with the	High Very marked interaction of the coastal landforms and vegetation with the	High Very strong remnant landscape values that reflect the qualities of Auckland / the Kaipara	High Very obvious continuum of natural forest impounded lake and stream corridor with	High Highly legible sequence of natural features that contrast with the much more open, and	High Interplay of coastline and the open waters of the Kaipara Harbour and more enclosed waters of the

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			coastal headlands, ridges and slopes, largely covered in remnant native forest that culminate in the Oruawharo Heads, in conjunction with a large enclosed bay and mangrove colony that, together with intertidal banks extends out into the Oruawharo River.	to landform.	by the native forest across them, together with the river corridor and a strongly defined bay.	intertidal bank and mangrove margins of the Oruawharo River.	natural elements and processes of the adjoining tidal river system	Harbour as it once was, in a more natural state.	the river margins and its intertidal areas.	relatively bare, farmland that otherwise prevails south and west of the Oruawharo Heads.	Oruawharo River, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/ year, tide and wildlife. Wading and sea birds prevalent.
20	Tapora Dune Islands and CMA	North West Rodney	Harbour & estuary Wild nature (Harbour & estuary) Very extensive area of low dune islands together with intertidal flats/banks, wetland / salt marsh,	Intact duneland landforms, barrier islands.	High Very extensive series of harbour flats, dunelands/ sand banks and islands with very extensive mangrove colony and	Very high Continuum of coastal edge and intertidal features that create a very extensive habitat and area of interaction with the	Very high Sensitive sequence of inner harbour features that create the interface between the harbour and peninsula strongly influenced	High Amalgam of low lying coastal features that, as well as being very extensive and cohesive, promote the feeling of being in a very raw, exposed,	High Extensive amalgam of coastal features that are only affected to a limited degree by the more developed nature of adjoining	High Exceptional combination of cohesive coastal elements that display a high level of naturalness and natural structure/ patterning, complementi	High Interplay of coastline and the open waters of the Kaipara Harbour, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			mangroves colonies and marginal coastal terraces that contain a mixture of wetland species, manuka with some pampas.		salt marsh margins. Defines the entire end of the Tapora Peninsula and its interface with the Kaipara Harbour.	main Kaipara Harbour.	by conditions on the harbour itself and – in a dramatic sense - to the tidal, weather and day to day, conditions of both the harbour and the Tasman Sea.	wild coastal environment.	farmland and the Tapora settlement, a landscape that has the feeling of being remote and wild.	ng the wider expanse of the Kaipara Harbour.	day/year, tide and wildlife. Wading and sea birds prevalent.
21	West Te Arai Point	North East Rodney	Hill country Wild nature/Cultural nature (Hill country) Prominent amalgam of ridges and spurs as well as stream gullies that are reinforced and articulated by remnant native forest and shrubland. Rural development related to landuse.	Interplay between remnant vegetation and rural pasture reinforcing topography.	High Clear sequence of ridgelines and gullies, at the back of Te Arai Point and Pakiri Beach, including several stream corridors, which are reinforced by remnant indigenous	Mod/high Related to remnant bush pockets and stream corridors.		High Clearly defined landform and sequence of ridges that is reinforced by native forest remnants; strong interplay between bush and open pasture on surrounding farmland creating a very marked structure and pattern.	High/mod Continuum of native forest/ shrubland linked with clearly defined stream corridors.	High Relates to both the amalgam of a clearly expressed landform and native forest/ shrubland remnants together with the marked interplay of bush and pasture.	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

					vegetation.						
22	Pakiri Beach	North East Rodney	Coastal Wild nature (coastal) Pakiri Ocean Beach extending into dune system for most of its length together with some coastal terrace landforms at the southern end near Pakiri Stream.	Natural duneland topography, strongly expressed coastal processes. Long uninterrupted sweep of beach.	High Very extensive and open ocean beach together with a clearly articulated dune system, the elevated headlands of Eyres Point and Te Arai Point, as well as a small area of coastal terrace and stream corridors near the Pakiri Stream in the south.	High Clear dune, stream corridor and coastal terrace sequence interacting with the open sea of the Pacific Ocean. Also a significant bird habitat.	High Strongly expressed coastal processes evident in sequence of landforms and stream corridors, and their dramatic interaction with the ocean.	Very high Arising from the combination of the beach's expansive aesthetic sheer length, together with openness, remoteness and wildness.	High/mod Despite the incursion of the pine forest backdrop and limited pockets of development the unit's naturalness is derived from an amalgam of its natural elements, the dynamic and obvious natural processes at play along the beach and its relative remoteness and wildness.	Very high Very obvious combination of natural elements and dynamic natural processes, in particular related to the beach and dune corridor.	High Interplay of coastline and the open waters of the Pacific Ocean, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/year, tide and wildlife. Sea birds prevalent.
23	North Te Hana – Tomorata Road	North East Rodney	Hill country Wild nature/Cultural nature (Hill)	Interplay between remnant vegetation	High Clear sequence of	Mod/high Related to remnant bush		High Clearly defined landform and sequence of	High/mod Continuum of native forest/	High Relates to both the amalgam of	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			country) Clearly expressed sequence of inland ridges and gully corridors, together with streams that are defined and merge with pockets of mature native forest dominated by totara.	and rural pasture reinforcing topography.	ridgelines and gullies, including several stream corridors that are reinforced by remnant stands of mature totara and other native species.	pockets and stream corridors.		ridges that is reinforced by native forest remnants; strong interplay between bush and open pasture on surrounding farmland creating a very marked structure and pattern.	shrubland linked with clearly defined stream corridors.	a clearly expressed landform and native forest/ shrubland remnants together with the marked interplay of bush and pasture.	
24	Pakiri Block Road	North East Rodney	Hill country Wild nature/Cultural nature (Hill country) Primary coastal ridge and inland sequence of spurs that define part of the backdrop to the Pakiri coastline and provide transition into the higher terrace	Remnant indigenous vegetation reinforcing topography.	High Defining ridgeline and escarpment behind Pakiri including Putawa Stream corridor. High land defines backdrop to Pakiri.	Mod/high Related to remnant bush pockets and stream corridor.		High Clearly defined landform and sequence of ridges that is reinforced by the native forest remnants; strong interplay between bush and open pasture on surrounding farmland creating a very	High/mod Continuum of native forest/ shrubland and stream corridor linked to nearby wetland remnants and dune system along Pakiri Beach.	High Relates to both the amalgam of a clearly defined landform and native forest/ shrubland remnants together with the marked interplay of bush and pasture.	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			landscapes around Tomorata. These landforms, together with the Putawa Stream corridor are reinforced by remnant pockets of forest and shrubland.					strong structure and pattern.			
25	Pakiri Foothills	North East Rodney	Hill country Wild nature/Cultural nature (Hill country) An extensive sequence of hills and ridges, valleys and stream corridors intermixed with both large tracts of mature native forest and re-emergent shrubland closer to Pakiri Beach and pockets of more clearly	Intact remnant forest. Interplay between remnant vegetation and rural pasture, reinforcing topography.	High Clearly expressed sequence of hills, ridges, localised stream catchments and valleys that are reinforced by the array of forest across higher slopes and along stream	High Evident in the very extensive matrix of remnant forest and shrubland inland of Pakiri Beach, linked with the smaller scale sequence of remnant forest pockets and stream corridors		High Very clearly expressed amalgam of ridge and valley terrain, combined with an extensive tracts of native forest and shrubland that interweave with pastoral margins to create a distinctive and endemic landscape.	High Redolent in the amalgam of remnant forest and shrubland, together with the sequence of stream corridors that link the ridges and higher slopes with valley lowlands and the terrace landscapes immediately inland of	High Clear articulation of the hill/ridge/valley/lowland topographic sequence reinforced by the amalgam of large tracts of bush across more elevated hills and slopes. Pockets of forest on some steeper	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			defined remnant forest (totara dominated) inland. Bands of remnant forest follow many local stream corridors and tributaries.		courses.	within, and closer to, the Tomarata Valley.			Pakiri Beach.	slopes and following stream corridors.	
26	Rahuikiri Road, Pakiri	North East Rodney	Lowland Wild nature/Cultural nature (Lowland) Wetlands with areas of open water. Undeveloped margins with significant remnant indigenous vegetation dominated by flax, cabbage trees, manuka etc surrounded by open pasture and river margins inland of Pakiri Beach. An isolated	Intact wetland and vegetation cover.	High A discrete wetland/ forest remnant within part of the wider coast that has otherwise been extensively drained and modified.	High Both the wetland and semi-mature forest pocket are linked with a tributary of the Pakiri Stream and wider coastal domain of Pakiri Beach.		High/mod A distinctive 'relic' of the area's native/ natural landscape heritage.	High A relatively intact amalgam of wetland and semi- mature forest that contrasts with the open pasture and drained wetlands that surround it.	High Distinctive precisely because it is a remnant that reveals the past ecological heritage and sequence of the Pakiri Beach hinterland.	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			lowland forest and wetland remnant.								
27	Mt. Tamahunga	North East Rodney	Hill country Wild nature/Cultural nature (Hill country) Very prominent tract of hill country and mostly native forest focusing upon the Department of Conservation Reserve around Mt Tamahunga.	Dramatic landform feature with intact indigenous vegetation cover and remnant vegetation with pasture fingering into edges.	Very high Very prominent hill feature surrounded by steeply dissected ridges and stream valleys – strategically located inland of both Omaha and Pakiri.	Very high Extensive area of intact mature remnant indigenous forest, including multiple stream catchments and corridors.		High Prominent due to combination of clearly defined terrain and very extensive, continuous forest cover.	High Large intact area of indigenous forest and upper catchment areas.	High Clearly defined, large scale, hill feature covered by an extensive area of native forest that displays a high degree of integrity. Contrasts markedly with surrounding farmland and areas of pine forest.	
28	Coastline from Pakiri River to Omaha Cove	North East Rodney	Coastal Wild nature (coastal) Highly dramatic and dynamic landscape comprising steep coastal cliffs and a main ridge line	Coastal landforms with remnant indigenous vegetation cover. Interplay between remnant	Very high Very steep and clearly defined amalgam of cliffs and steep slopes above a rocky	High High ecological values in relation to the waters around Goat Island Marine Reserve	Very high Dramatic confluence of land and water at, and either side of, Cape Rodney including the main	Very high Arising from the dramatic landform and its dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Pacific Ocean (very		Very high Highly expressive landform and interaction with the sea; strong backdrop to the southern	High Interplay of coastline and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf, including variation resulting from atmospheric

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			descending to rock shoals and coves, including Goat Island, that face the open waters of the outer Hauraki Gulf. Cape Rodney is a major point of transition between Auckland's more sheltered Gulf waters and the open seas of the Pacific Ocean.	vegetation and rural pasture, reinforcing topography.	coastline and shoals.	but not in relation to the landward area.	cliff/ridge sequence that affords a backdrop to southern Pakiri Beach.	exposed).		end of Pakiri Beach and also to the settlement of Leigh.	conditions, time of day/year, tide and wildlife. Wading and sea birds prevalent.
29	Ti Point	North East Rodney	Wild nature(Coastal) Wild nature/Cultural nature (Estuary & harbour) Dramatic peninsula landform with outer coastal cliffs and gently shelving harbour margins on the north	Coastal landforms with remnant indigenous vegetation.	High Distinctive peninsula landform defined along its outer coastal margins by a sequence of dramatic steep cliffs and rock shoals including	High Clearly defined matrix of native forest descending into coastal margins, including mangrove colonies, bays and rock shelves	High Very dramatic landform, with cliffs that dynamically interact with the Hauraki Gulf. A sequence of headlands and bays framing the Whangateau	Very high An unusual, coastal, landscape that clearly expresses the Auckland/ New Zealand vernacular with its amalgam of terrain, vegetation and interaction with both	High Natural qualities are clearly evident in the amalgam of landforms, native forest remnants and their relationship with both the Whangateau Harbour and	Very high Very clearly defined peninsula landform, cliff and headland/bay sequence that combine with the interaction of native forest with pasture to create a very	High Interplay of land, harbour and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/ year, tide and wildlife. Wading and

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			eastern side of the Whangateau Harbour, including interplay of remnant coastal native forest with pasture, as well as pōhutukawa. This landscape enjoys a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf but also frames and encloses the northern end of the Whangateau Estuary landscape.		Matheson's Bay.	with associated variable habitat.	Harbour that have a clear structure and pattern, which is positively reinforced by vegetation patterns.	open seas and harbour waters.	Hauraki Gulf, contributing to a very endemic landscape.	clearly articulated terrestrial landscape which is framed and enhanced by the open sea and adjoining harbour.	sea birds prevalent.
30	South of Rodney Road, Leigh	North East Rodney	Hill country Wild nature/Cultural nature (Hill country) Dissected hill country rising up to high level	Interplay between remnant vegetation and rural pasture reinforcing topography.	High Prominent ridgeline backdrop to Leigh Matakana and the Whangatea	High Large areas of intact native forest combined with stream	High Very expressive relief that is reinforced by the larger stands of native forest	High Derived from the combination of high and extensive main ridges combined with	High Strong interconnection between native forest remnants and stream corridors	High Very strongly articulated landform combined with landcover that has an	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			sequence of ridges that frame the coastal landscapes of Leigh and Omaha, displaying large blocks of remnant forest interwoven with pasture some exotic woodlots and some low density residential development.		u Harbour, part of a wider sequence of hill country that extends from inland of Leigh to the Omaha and Dome Forests.	corridors and their vegetated margins.	in high ground near Rodney Road and directly above the settlement of Whangateau.	the patterning created by their interplay with stream valleys and the interaction of native forest with often quite large areas of pasture.	down to the Whangateau Harbour and Leigh/Mathe son's Bay.	apparent structure and pattern derived, in particular, from the interplay of forest and pasture.	
31	Pukematakeo (near Omaha)	North East Rodney	Hill country Wild nature/Cultural nature (Hill country) Very conical knoll / hill feature flanked by a series of steep ridges and stream corridors south of Omaha Forest that contain the Omaha valley and western	Interplay between remnant vegetation and rural pasture, reinforcing topography – local landform feature.	High Distinctive conical/ knoll hill country landscape.		High Very clearly articulated hill and ridge sequence that is attractively reinforced by pockets of forest remnants and stream corridors.	High Appealing interplay of landforms and native remnant vegetation, together with part of the Matakana River and its margins that evoke a distinctively New Zealand landscape.	Mod/high Connection of remnant forest stands with River and stream corridors, and their margins.	High Very clearly articulated combination of terrain, vegetation and stream corridors creating a landscape that has a strong structure and pattern.	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			margins of the Omaha flats, incorporating an attractive mixture of remnant native forest and pasture.								
32	Dome Forest	North East Rodney	Hill country Wild nature/Cultural nature (Hill country) Sizeable area of steeply dissected hill country containing a sequence of prominent ridges that are covered in mature remnant forest.	Intact indigenous vegetation reinforcing landform.	High Prominent, steeply dissected hill country.	High Large area of intact mature remnant indigenous forest.		High Prominent due to combination of clearly defined terrain and very extensive, continuous forest cover.	High Large intact area of indigenous forest and upper catchment areas.	High Clearly legible tracts of native forest that display a high integrity, contrasting with surrounding exotic pine forest and farmland.	High
33	Omaha Kahikatea Swamp Forest	North East Rodney	Lowland Wild nature/Cultural nature (Lowland) Wild nature/Cultural nature (Estuary) Significant	Intact indigenous vegetation reinforcing landform.	Very high Rare (as the only such forest sequence remaining within the Region) and highly	High Strongly articulated forest remnant that clearly defines the eastern side of part of the	High Highly distinctive and unusual remnant vegetation/lowland feature.	High Intact and cohesive band of native lowland forest closely lined with the adjacent	High A prominent and cohesive feature that distinctively defines part of the wider harbour landscape	High Relationship with tidal processes of Whangateau Harbour. Variation resulting from atmospheric	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			remnant indigenous kahikatea forest on the edge of the Whangateau Harbour including extensive intertidal areas, some mangroves and salt marsh.			valued example of lowland coastal forest dominated by kahikatea at the edge of an intertidal sequence of marshland, mangrove and salt marsh flats.	Whangateau Harbour.		harbour.	and the backdrop to Omaha.	conditions, time of day/ year, tide and wildlife. Presence of wading and sea birds.
35	Northern end Mangatawhiri (Omaha) Spit	North East Rodney	Coastal Wild nature(Coastal) Wild nature/Cultural nature (Estuary & harbour) Northern dunes, distal spit and southern side of Whangateau Harbour entry channel. A defining feature for both the	Coastal landforms with remnant vegetation. Prominent spit landform feature framing entrance to Whangateau Harbour.	High Distal spit feature linked with wider ocean beach and harbour mouth.		High Defining feature at the junction between and enclosed Whangateau Harbour and the relatively open waters of Omaha Bay.	Mod/ high Archetypal spit landform at the junction of the harbour and open sea.	High Open dune landform and indigenous vegetation cover (manuka).	High Dynamic feature projecting out into the CMA creating a gateway to the Whangateau Harbour.	High Combination of dune spit and tidal harbour and Omaha Bay including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/ year, tide and wildlife. Presence of wading and

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			harbour and the northern end of Omaha Beach.								sea birds.
36	Matakana River – Kawau Bay Coastline	North East Rodney	<p>River mouth & coastal Wild nature(coastal) Wild nature(Hill country)</p> <p>Sequence of headlands, river margins, slopes and ridges containing bays that are further enhanced and defined by rolling hill country inland and a complex mixture of remnant native forest, shrubland, open pasture and the margins of local settlements. This combination defines the northern and eastern side of the Matakana</p>	Coastal landforms with remnant indigenous vegetation.	<p>High</p> <p>Coastal sequence of headlands, river margins, slopes and ridges defining bays and back dropped by inland rolling hill country.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Coastal margins, including shallow intertidal areas of the Matakana Estuary and both Millon and Prospect Bay, are linked with stream corridors and pockets of coastal vegetation that extend inland.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Powerful framing of Matakana River mouth (in conjunction with unit 38) by a combination of headlands, steep slopes and extensive native forest while Millon Bay and Prospect Bay are also strongly defined by a similar combination.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Primarily due to framing of Matakana River mouth and Kawau Bay by a combination of headlands and steep slopes.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Sequence of coastal margins including shallow intertidal areas with some mangrove colonies, stream corridors and native forest.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Primarily relates to the sequence of headlands enclosing the Matakana River and series of bays together with the marked prevalence of native forest remnants that further articulate the coastal edge and some stream corridors – contrasting with the waters of both Kawau Bay and the Matakana River.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Interplay of land, Kawau Bay / Matakana River mouth and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/ year, tide and wildlife. Wading and sea birds prevalent.</p>

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			River and much of the northern side of Kawau Bay.								
37	Tawharanui Peninsula	North East Rodney	<p>Hill country Wild nature/Cultural nature (Hillcountry) Wild nature(Coastal)</p> <p>Spectacular peninsula coastal landscape that combines headlands, steep cliffs and shoals with ocean beaches and attractively contained bays, while its inland reaches comprise a rolling sequence of ridges and valleys that are covered in a mixture of bush (including Hubbard’s Bush), pasture</p>	Interplay between Remnant vegetation and rural pasture, reinforcing topography.	<p>Very high</p> <p>Dramatic projection of the peninsula out into the Hauraki Gulf defining both Omaha and Kawau Bays. Combination of rolling topography and a highly varied coastal margin that includes dramatic cliff lines, headlands and ocean beaches.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Combines the native bush remnants across the entire peninsula with the mainland island refuge of Tawharanui Regional Park and a variety of coastal habitats.</p>	<p>Very high</p> <p>Derives from the combination of the peninsula’s projection out into the Hauraki Gulf and a scenically diverse array of coastal landscapes that are complemented by the forest wetlands and rolling hill country of the coastal hinterland.</p>	<p>Very high</p> <p>Very powerful amalgam of coastal and hinterland landscapes that have a high degree of cohesion, structure/patterning, as well as considerable diversity.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Very marked predominance of relatively undeveloped coastal and inland landscapes, including Tawharanui Regional Park. Includes forest, wetlands, dune margins, cliffed shorelines and rock shoals.</p>	<p>Very high</p> <p>Dramatic combination of landforms and landcover.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Interplay of land, Kawau/Omaha Bays and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/year, tide and wildlife. Wading and sea birds prevalent.</p>

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			some low density development and some small scale pine woodlots.								
38	Matakana River South	North East Rodney	<p>Coastal Wild nature (coastal) Very prominent headland feature and steep coastal cliffs above rock shoals that, together with an extensive margin of remnant native forest, defines the southern side of the mouth of the Matakana River (together with unit 36) and also provides a natural point of division between the settlements of Sand Spit and Snells Beach.</p>	Coastal landforms with remnant indigenous vegetation.	<p>High Very prominent headland feature and steep coastal cliffs above rock shoals defining the entry to Matakana River.</p>	<p>High Continuous band of remnant native coastal forest that has significant integrity and is firmly linked with the CMA and its rock/ cliff margins despite the incursion of some housing.</p>	<p>High Amalgam of dramatic headland and coastal cliffs with shoals and continuous band of native forest that, together with the headland of unit 36 defines and encloses the narrow entry to the Matakana River.</p>	<p>High Dramatic topography and coastal forest together with the river mouth contrasting with the much more expansive and open waters of Kawau Bay.</p>	<p>High/mod The combination of natural terrain and native forest, in conjunction with the river and bay create a natural coastal landscape despite the presence of housing around Brick Bay Drive.</p>	<p>High Very prominent and clearly articulated landform and coastal margins that complement both the River mouth and wider bay landscapes..</p>	<p>High Interplay of land, Kawau Bay/ Matakana River and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/ year, tide and wildlife. Wading and sea birds prevalent.</p>

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

39	Scandrett Regional Park – Martins Bay	North East Rodney	Coastal Wild nature (coastal) Very prominent headland with steep sedimentary cliffs and rock shoals at base. Band of remnant coastal forest (Including some pines) around its periphery, and above Martins Bay.	Coastal landforms with remnant indigenous vegetation	High Very prominent headland landform with sedimentary cliffs and rock shoals contrasting with the expanse of Kawau Bay and the wider Hauraki Gulf.		High Dramatic projection out into the sea at the southern end of Kawau Bay; a defining feature.	High Very dramatic headland feature.		High Dramatic interplay between headland/ peninsula landform and both Kawau Bay and the Hauraki Gulf.	High/ mod Interplay of land, Kawau Bay and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/ year, tide and wildlife. Wading and sea birds prevalent.
40	Mahurangi East Regional Park	North East Rodney	Coastal Wild nature (coastal) Wild nature/Cultural Nature (Estuary) Wild nature/Cultural nature (Hill country) Dramatic large peninsula landform with outer coastal	Coastal landforms with remnant indigenous vegetation. Interplay of pasture within vegetated landscape.	Very high Very distinctive peninsula landform defined along its outer coastal margins by a sequence of dramatic sedimentary cliffs and shoals while the	High Clearly defined matrix of native forest descending into coastal margins, including mangrove colonies, bays and rock shelves that clearly	High Very dramatic landform, with cliffs that dynamically interact with the Hauraki Gulf while the sequence of headlands and bays framing the Mahurangi	Very high A very distinctive, dynamic and memorable landscape that clearly expresses the Auckland/ New Zealand vernacular with its amalgam of terrain, vegetation and interaction	High Natural qualities are clearly evident in the amalgam of landforms native forest remnants and their relationship with both the Mahurangi Harbour and Hauraki Gulf/	Very high Very clearly defined peninsula landform, cliff and headland/ bay sequence that combine with the interaction of native forest with pasture to create a very	High Interplay of land, harbour and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/ year, tide and wildlife. Wading and sea birds

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			cliffs and gently shelving harbour margins on the eastern side of the Te Kapa River, including a very marked interplay of remnant native forest with pasture, as well as pōhutukawa, along the outer coastal edge. This landscape enjoys a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf but also frames and encloses the outer reaches of the Mahurangi Harbour.		main ridge and gently rolling land across the peninsula descends into an attractive sequence of shallow bays and headlands within the Mahurangi Harbour.	articulate the processes underlying this landscape.	Harbour have a clear structure and pattern that is positively reinforced by pattern of vegetation.	with both open seas and harbour waters.	contributing to a very endemic landscape. Parts of the Te Kapa Estuary contain marine (oyster) farms, but this does not compromise the harbour's current natural values overall.	clearly articulated terrestrial landscape which is framed and enhanced by the open sea and adjoining harbour.	prevalent.
41	Te Kapa River headwaters (Mahurangi)	North East Rodney	Harbour & estuary Wild nature/Cultural nature (Estuaries &	Interplay between remnant vegetation and rural pasture,	High Sequence of stream valleys extending down to	High Gently shelving harbour margins including		Very high Very clearly structured and patterned array of forest remnants	High/mod Amalgam of forest remnant stream corridors,	High Clear pattern and structure emerging from the	Mod/ high Interplay of land and harbour including variation

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			<p>harbours) Wild nature/cultured nature (lowlands) A very appealing harbour/ rural landscape, combining gently rolling and enclosed slopes that lead down to the shallow margins of the Mahurangi Harbour around the Te Kapa River; combining remnant native forest with open pasture, mangroves and the harbour waters.</p>	reinforcing topography.	the Te Kapa River and Mahurangi Harbour. Open basin landform oriented to and enclosing river/ harbour.	an extensive mangrove colony connected to a sequence of stream corridors and remnant forest on margins.		intermixed with pasture and the enclosed waters of the Te Kapa River.	coastal margins and mangrove colonies linked to harbour and gently shelving intertidal area.	interplay of bush remnants with pasture and its gently rolling landform with the harbour margins, attractively enclosed by surrounding ridges and peninsulas which creates an attractive tension between the enclosed land and more open harbour.	resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/ year, tide and wildlife. Wading and sea birds prevalent
42	Scotts Point & Casnell Island	North East Rodney	<p>Harbour & estuary Wild nature/cultured nature (Hill country) Wild nature/cultured</p>	Coastal landforms with remnant indigenous vegetation. Interplay of	High Very linear peninsula landform, and island (flanked by shoals and	High Presence of native forest combined with coastal	High Interplay of peninsula landform and native forest including	High Combination of the experience of going to the end of Scotts Point out in	High/mod Clearly expressed harbour landforms and sedimentary	High Both the peninsula and island are very clearly articulated	High Interplay of land and harbour including variation resulting from

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			<p>nature (Estuary) Very clearly defined headland and island that jut out into the Mahurangi Harbour, further defined by extensive native forest, intermixed with pockets of pasture and open space, and low density residential development.</p>	<p>pasture within vegetated landscape.</p>	<p>cliffs) jutting out into the flat plain of the Mahurangi Harbour.</p>	<p>margins and intertidal area of the Te Kapa River</p>	<p>Casnell Island with the flat plain of the harbour and the gently shelving margins of the Te Kapa River's intertidal area. Quite dramatic projection of Scotts Point out into the harbour.</p>	<p>the middle of the harbour and of seeing both the peninsula and island projecting out into the Mahurangi Harbour. A natural focal point of the harbour.</p>	<p>peninsula/ island combined with vegetation cover in the center of the harbour's water expanse.</p>	<p>elements within the wider harbour landscape. Their presence is strongly reinforced by the relatively steep relief of both features and vegetation along their spine/ crest.</p>	<p>atmospheric conditions, time of day/ year, tide and wildlife. Wading and sea birds prevalent</p>
43	West Mahurangi Harbour	North East Rodney	<p>Hill country Wild nature/cultured nature (Hill country) Wild nature/cultured nature (Estuary) A very distinctive coastal landscape, combining ridges, river and stream valleys, bays and</p>	<p>Interplay between remnant vegetation and rural pasture, reinforcing landform.</p>	<p>High Very extensive sequence of incised stream valleys extending down to the Mahurangi Harbour, including a sequence of</p>	<p>High Sequence of mature remnant native forest intermixed with pasture, together with stream corridors leading down to</p>	<p>High Very dramatic sequence of terrain and remnant forest interacting with, and framing both stream valleys and the harbour, including the Mahurangi</p>	<p>Very high Very clearly articulated sequence of hill and river valley topography combined with forest remnants and natural coastal margins to create a very clearly structured and</p>	<p>High Amalgam of forest remnant stream corridors, coastal margins and mangrove colonies linked to harbour and the Hauraki Gulf. Very strong sense</p>	<p>Very high Signature Auckland landscape combining key elements of bush, coastal fringe, enclosed harbour with streams/ river and bush clad escarpments</p>	<p>High Interplay of land and harbour including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/ year, tide and wildlife. Wading and sea birds prevalent.</p>

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			harbour headlands to create a complex harbour topography that is defined and enframed by large pockets of native forest – includes the Mahurangi River up to Warkworth and its bush clad escarpment.		headlands and bays that dramatically define the harbour margins.	shallow bays and extensive mangrove colonies. Includes enclosed water area of the Mahurangi Harbour.	River up to Warkworth. River escarpments and ridges combined with vegetation to strongly define individual catchments.	patterned hill country and harbour landscape. The whole landscape has a strong endemic signature.	of structure and sequence both physically and perceptually. Parts of the Mahurangi Harbour contain marine (oyster) farms, but this does not compromise the harbour's current natural values overall.	.	
44	Mahurangi - Waiwera	North East Rodney	Hill country Wild nature/cultured nature (Hill country) Wild nature/cultured nature (Estuary) Wild nature (Coastal)) A very	Coastal and hill country landforms with remnant indigenous vegetation and pattern of pasture reinforcing	Very high Very extensive sequence of incised stream valleys extending down to the	High Extensive sequence of mature remnant native forest intermixed with pasture,	Very high Very dramatic sequence of terrain and extensive remnant forest interacting with, and	Very high Very clearly articulated sequence of hill and river valley topography combined with forest remnants and	High Amalgam of forest remnant stream corridors, coastal margins and mangrove colonies	Very high Signature Auckland landscape combining key elements of bush, coastal fringe, enclosed	High Interplay of land, estuaries and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf, including variation resulting from atmospheric

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			distinctive, even 'signature', coastal landscape (at the regional level), combining the deep river valleys of the Puhoi and Waiwera Rivers, together with other enclosed coastal estuaries that feed into the Hauraki Gulf. Framed by a dramatic sequence of headlands, sedimentary cliffs, coastal ridges, and native forest extending well inland. Also includes mangrove colonies and a patchwork of open pasture.	topography.	Mahurangi Harbour, including a sequence of dramatically cliffed headlands and bays, together with forested ridges and slopes that strongly define the Waiwera and Puhoi River margins.	together with stream corridors leading down to shallow bays and extensive mangrove colonies. Includes enclosed water areas of both rivers – culminating in Wenderholm Regional Park.	framing both local stream valleys and the Puhoi/Waiwera Rivers, including the prominent headland of Wenderholm Regional Park and Mahurangi Heads.	natural coastal margins to create a very clearly structured and patterned hill country and harbour landscape. The whole landscape has a strong endemic signature.	linked to harbour and the Hauraki Gulf. Very strong sense of structure and sequence both physically and perceptually. Parts of the Mahurangi Harbour contain marine (oyster) farms, but this does not compromise the harbour's current natural values overall.	harbour with streams/river and bush clad escarpments .	conditions, time of day/year, tide and wildlife. Wading and sea birds prevalent.
45	Kaipara Flats	North	Hill country	Interplay	High	High	High	High	High	High	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

		East Rodney	Wild nature/cultured nature (Hill country) Wild nature (Lowland) Pronounced hill feature with a mixture of remnant native forest and shrubland extending down and into a series of stream corridors within the Kaipara Flats (totara and kahikatea in lowlands).	between remnant vegetation and rural pasture, Reinforcing topography.	Prominent hill feature surrounded by lowland.	Sequence of remnant forest and shrubland extending into totara and kahikatea forest along stream corridors within Kaipara Flats.	Very clearly articulated hill landform combined with a clear landscape patterning created by the vegetation.	Very distinctive interplay of terrain with forest and stream corridor remnants intermixed with pasture. Strong contrast between the focal hill landform and surrounding alluvial flats.	Cohesive interplay of re-emergent forest with forest strips following individual streams.	Very distinctive endemic signature arising from the amalgam of landforms and native forest/shrubland contrasting with predominantly lowland farmland and pasture. (Pines on southern side of the hill excluded.)	
46	Upper Puhoi Valleyt	Central Rodney	Hill country Wild nature/cultured nature (Hill country) Very dramatic and dissected hill country with a complex sequence of stream corridors in which mature	Interplay between remnant vegetation and rural pasture, reinforcing topography.	Very high Very clearly defined sequence of major hill ridges and stream escarpments framing valleys and stream corridors.	High Extensive sequence of native forest cover linked across major ridges, slopes and escarpments	High Amalgam of dramatic terrain and native forest cover intermixed with lower lying stream corridors and areas of pasture to	High Combination of terrain and vegetation cover creating a clearly defined matrix, with a high level of cohesion and continuity.	High Intact sequence of forest cover and stream corridors.	High Very clearly defined relationship between topography and land cover creating a quite distinctive and	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			native forest dominates the higher slopes and ridge crests flanking lower lying pasture. Includes the bush covered escarpment following the Puhoi River.		Dramatic topography .	ts together with stream corridors.	create a clearly defined structure and pattern.			Auckland/ New Zealand landscape.	
47	Upper Waiwera Road	Central Rodney	Hill country Wild nature/cultured nature (Hill country) Rolling hill country and several stream corridors with remnant forest and shrubland intermixed with pasture.	Interplay between remnant vegetation and rural pasture, reinforcing topography.	High Prominent sequence of rolling hills and ridges including stream corridors.	High Intact indigenous vegetation (kahikatea particularly prominent) on hills and framing riparian corridors and catchments .		High Sequence of remnant forest interspersed through farmland and open pasture. Combination of landcover structuring the landscape.	High Native forest and shrubland sequence also framing stream corridors.	High Complex interplay of native forest and open pasture with the forest dominating the higher slopes and ridges framing both the farmland and water catchments/ stream corridors.	
48	Wainui Road	Central Rodney	Hill country Wild nature/cultured nature (Hill country)	Indigenous forest remnants reinforcing topography.	High Prominent hill and ridge landforms,	High Intact indigenous vegetation on hills and		High Sequence of remnant forest interspersed	High Native forest and shrubland sequence	High Combination of variable relief and focal nature	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			Rolling hill country with remnant forest and shrubland intermixed with pasture on its periphery; also includes bush following Weiti Stream corridor.		sequence of rolling hills and ridges extending down to significant stream corridor.	along riparian corridor.		through farmland and open pasture. Combination of landcover structuring the landscape.	also linked to stream corridor.	of the ridge crests accentuated by the native forest remnants; native forest also defines stream corridor.	
49	Sunnyside Road, Coatesville	Central Rodney	Lowlands Wild nature/cultured nature (Lowlands) Wild nature/cultured nature (Hill country) Quite detailed/distinctive combination of native forest on ridge and hill crests combined with bush along stream corridors, contrasting with pasture and surrounding farming/ rural residential land	Indigenous forest remnants reinforcing topography. Interplay with pasture.	High Fine grained sequence of stream corridors, escarpments and ridges.	Mod/ high Combination of stream corridors, including wetlands, linked with a sequence of remnant and re-emerging forest pockets.		High Very strong interplay of natural features and patterns with the more open pasture of adjoining rural residential development around Coatesville, creating a distinctive, enclosed natural/ cultural landscape.	High/ mod Sequence of readily apparent forest around stream corridors extending up onto higher slopes and ridges to create a network of natural forest elements.	High Evident patterning of natural and cultural landscape components that imbues the landscape with a strong sense of structure and character. Strong sense of place.	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			uses.								
50	Shakespeare Regional Park and Coastline	Central Rodney	<p>Coastal Wild nature (Coastal) Wild nature/cultured nature (Lowland) Wild nature/cultured nature (Hill country)</p> <p>Combination of strongly defined peninsula headland landform and remnant forest intermixed with pasture descending to wetlands and gently shelving coastal margins around Army Bay and Okoromai Bay while the eastern and northern coastlines of the headland are emphatically defined by very steep cliffs and</p>	Coastal landforms with remnant indigenous vegetation and pattern of pasture reinforcing topography.	<p>High</p> <p>Very dramatic profile of coastal headland and clearly etched cliff lines contrasting with the more gentle profile of ridges and valleys descending towards beaches and intertidal flats of Army/ Okoromai Bay.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Enclosed coastal waters connected with re-emergent wetlands stream corridors and bush remnants, significant revegetation. Birdlife abundant.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Interaction of open sea with headland cliffs with more sheltered inner bays. Strongly expressed patterns and landscape structure with the Regional Park's landscape contrasting quite markedly with nearby urban development and the Army facilities.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Strongly expressed interplay between bush and stream gullies and on some ridge crests with surrounding pasture and marked interaction between the coastal cliffs and the sea.</p>	<p>High/mod</p> <p>Strong sense of natural sequence from the bays into wetlands and up-stream corridors into bush areas.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Very clearly defined natural patterns and sequence providing positive counterpoint with the Regional Park's areas of pasture. Very strong interaction between land and sea expressed in the cliff margins particularly.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Highly atmospheric interaction with both the Hauraki Gulf, affected by weather and light conditions, time of year/day. Abundant coastal birdlife, proximity to Tiritiri Matangi.</p>

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			shoals.								
51	Okura Estuary Headlands	Central Rodney	Coastal Wild nature (Coastal) Wild nature/cultured nature (Lowland) Wild nature/cultured nature (Hill country) Strongly defined river corridor flanked by sedimentary cliffs to the south (Okura) and native forest across slopes and coastal ridges to the north framing a mixture of open water, sand/mud flats and mangroves.	Coastal/estuarine landforms with remnant indigenous vegetation and pattern of pasture reinforcing topography.	High Interplay of sedimentary cliffs to the south with shallower intertidal area merging with forested slopes and ridge profile to the north.	High Clear sequence of open water, intertidal flats, shell banks, salt marsh, wetland and native forest. Tidal and forest bird habitats.	High Strong river focal point flanked by attractive amalgam of flats, shoals, cliffs and native forest.	High Clearly expressed river corridor contained by a sequence of natural elements that is both distinctive and harmonious irrespective of the existing Okura settlement and adjoining farm land.	High/mod Linked sequence of coastal waters, intertidal flats and shell banks, marshland, wetland and native forest.	High Clearly expressed river corridor supported by adjacent landforms and native forest margins to create a reasonably cohesive whole that contrasts with surrounding development, exotic forestry and rural land uses.	High Highly atmospheric coastal waters affected by climate, time of day and year, also notable for coastal and forest birdlife.
52	Paremoremo Escarpment	North Shore	Hill country Wild nature (Hill country) Wild nature (Estuary & harbour)	Indigenous forest remnants reinforcing topography.	High Geological sequence very clearly defined, prominent	High Intact and reasonably extensive sequence of re-		High Very strongly articulated combination of elevated landform and	High Intact sequence of stream corridor (including	High Very strong amalgam of landform and forest cover	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			Highly legible escarpment landform still mainly dominated by native forest together with enclosed upper reaches of Paremoremo Stream at its base.		ridge descending to stream corridor; including part of Paremoremo Stream.	emergent native forest.		forest cover that contrasts with surrounding rural, rural residential and prison/ institutional development.	mangrove margins) and native forest.	providing strong counterpoint to adjacent land use (urban to rural).	
53	Lucas Creek	North Shore	Hill country Wild nature (Hill country) Wild nature (Estuary & harbour) Highly legible escarpment landform still mainly dominated by native forest within the enclosed upper reaches of the Lucas Creek water catchment.	Indigenous forest remnants reinforcing topography.	High Geological sequence very clearly defined, prominent ridge descending to stream corridor; including part of Lucas Creek.	High Intact and reasonably extensive sequence of re-emergent native forest.		High Very strongly articulated combination of elevated landform and forest cover that contrast with surrounding rural residential and Albany Village development.	High Intact sequence of stream corridor (including mangrove margins) and native forest.	High Very strong amalgam of landform and forest cover providing strong counterpoint to adjacent land uses (urban to rural).	High
54	Long Bay	North Shore	Coastal Wild nature (Coastal)	Coastal landforms with both	High Very dramatic		High Interaction of open sea	High Strongly expressed	Significant area of remnant	High Very clearly defined	Mod/ high Highly atmospheric

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			Dramatic sequence of sedimentary headlands and cliffs, backed by rolling pastoral ridges and basins, interspersed with beaches and stream corridors.	remnant indigenous vegetation and revegetation within Grannies Bay reinforcing the natural topography.	profile of coastal headland and clearly etched cliff lines and rock shoals from Piripiri Point to Long Bay. Backed by the main coastal ridge above Grannies Bay extending out to Piripiri Point, with subsidiary ridges and basins interspersed with small beach areas.		with headland cliffs.	interplay between cliffs, rock shoals, beaches and the open sea of the Hauraki Gulf culminating in the interaction of Piripiri Point.	native forest above Vaughans Stream.	natural patterns and sequence providing positive counterpoint with the Regional Park's areas of pasture. Very strong interaction between land and sea expressed in the cliff margins particularly.	interaction with both the Hauraki Gulf, affected by weather and light conditions, time of year/day.
55	West Coast Awhitu Peninsula	Franklin	Hill country & coastal Wild nature	Coastal and coastally derived	Very high Very dramatic		High Sequence of dunes,	Very high Exceptionally dramatic,	High Sequence of dunes,	High Obvious relationship	High Highly atmospheric

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			<p>(coastal) Wild nature/cultured nature (hill country) Dynamic coastline underpinned by massive dune formations that includes major coastal ridges and headlands, steep valleys and gullies around lakes and wetlands, often further defined by remnant native forest. A raw and wildly scenic landscape.</p>	landforms with remnant indigenous vegetation and pattern of pasture reinforcing dramatic topography.	dune formations and dune gully systems oriented to the coast.		gullies, lakes and dramatic beach/dune front on the edge of the Tasman Sea.	dynamic distinctive landscape.	streams, lakes and remnant forest.	between coastal processes that have formed the underlying topography and bush remnants and lake/stream corridors that are also clearly evident.	west coast qualities. Wild remote qualities strongly expressed.
56	Lakes Whatihua, Rotoiti and Puketi	Franklin	<p>Lowland Cultured nature (lowland) Perched dune lakes located on the inland side of Kariotahi Beach's dune formations and coastal ridge,</p>	Natural lakes and wetlands in pastoral landscape.	High Dune impoundment expressed in wetland/waterbody formation.			High Key focal points within wider dune and pastoral landscape. Contrast with surrounding open rural farmed	High Water bodies and wetland margins with raupo margins.	High Clearly articulates the nature of duneland formation and low lying dune impounded water	High Wildlife, waterbody mirrors change in weather and time of day.

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			largely surrounded by pasture but also including pockets of raupo wetland and other native vegetation.					landscape.		bodies.	
57	Kariotahi Coastline	Franklin	Coastal Wild nature (coastal) Raw and wild West Coast beach characterised by its very extensive linear profile and black sand beachfront backed by eroding coastal cliffs and dune remnants. Extends to top of coastal ridge only.	Long extent of beach and dunes with relatively undeveloped rural backdrop extending only to top of coastal ridge.	High Black sand beach and cliff/steep slope backdrop.		High Extreme coastal processes evident.	High Archetypal west coast linear beach.		High Dramatic, dynamic coastal landscape, including erosion processes.	High/ med Related to west coast climatic qualities, tidal/ west coast sun set qualities and birdlife. Wild remote qualities strongly expressed.
59	West Ramarama and Bombay (Two sites)	Franklin	Hill country Cultured nature (hill country) Attractive sequence of remnant native	Interplay of indigenous forest remnants and pasture, reinforcing	High Discrete elevated landform with rock formations	Mod/ high Native forest remnants and stream corridors.		High Structure and pattern created by forest remnant and	Mod/ high Mainly related to bush and streams.	High Landforms clearly reflect volcanic origins while	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			forest and stream corridors contrasting with surrounding pasture and market gardens, that reinforces the rolling to incised nature of the local rural landscape.	topography.	and volcanic features.			stream corridors intermixing with pasture on elevated volcanic landform.		bush and streams cohesively reinforce natural topography. Strong sense of pattern and structure.	
60	Ponga Road	Franklin	Hill country Cultured nature/wild nature (hill country) Extensive sequence of mature and regenerating native forest, combined with strongly articulated stream corridors that reinforce the natural qualities of this rolling to dissected hill country landscape.	Interplay of indigenous forest remnants and pasture, reinforcing topography.	High Strong elevated relief as part of wider hill sequence.	High Extensive areas of native forest, native shrubland and stream corridors.		High Very marked naturalness values and strong interplay of underlying topography with areas of bush and more peripheral pockets of pasture.	High Strong sense of naturalness evident in the forest and shrubland areas, together with the terrain.	High Very apparent greywacke hill landform overlain with shrubland/ forest/ stream corridor sequence.	
62	Hunua Ranges	Franklin	Hill country	Interplay of	High	High	High	Very high	High	Very high	High

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

		(Part in Manukau area)	<p>Cultured nature/wild nature (hill country) Second major hill range flanking Auckland's metropolitan area: dominated by native forest and water catchments focusing upon lake reservoirs and strong connection with the margins of the Firth of Thames. Combines relatively high relief with significant areas of native forest & maturing vegetation; only low levels of built modification (houses).</p>	<p>intact mature indigenous forest and forest remnants with pasture, reinforcing topography. Strong engagement between the hill country and native forests with the waters of the Firth of Thames. Awareness of the Coromandel Peninsula containing the Firth's sea surface.</p>	<p>Strong elevated relief as part of wider hill sequence. Sequence of headlands and coves, and stony beaches framing the Firth of Thames.</p>	<p>Extensive areas of native forest, native shrubland and stream corridors.</p>	<p>Interaction of the waters of the Firth of Thames with the rocky coastline at the eastern end of the Hunua Ranges.</p>	<p>Very marked naturalness values and strong interplay of underlying topography with areas of bush and more peripheral pockets of pasture. Very pronounced interaction between the Firth of Thames and the hill country margins that enclose and engage with it. Clearly visible Coromandel Peninsula across</p>	<p>Strong sense of naturalness evident in the forest and shrubland areas, together with the terrain. Largely natural sea area, although existing marine farming is clearly visible within the Firth of Thames near Matingarahi Point.</p>	<p>Very apparent greywacke hill landform overlain with scrub/forest/stream corridor sequence. Dramatic interaction of hillcountry with the Firth of Thames, and enclosure of that sea body by both the Hunua and Coromandel Ranges.</p>	<p>Native birdlife. Including sea birds along the Firth coastline. Tidal variations and Weather conditions altering the state of the Firth of Thames water area.</p>
63	Orere Point - Waimangu	Manukau	Harbour & estuary	Coastal landforms.	High Sequence		High Dramatic	High Archetypal	High Series of	High Combination	High Sea birds

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			<p>Wild nature (coastal) Strongly defined, cliffed, coastal landscape that is backed by significant areas of tall, predominantly native, vegetation, which interacts very strongly with the Firth of Thames. Some low density, subservient housing at Orere Point.</p>	<p>Interplay of indigenous forest remnants and pasture, reinforcing topography. Strong engagement between the headlands and native forest remnants with the waters of the Firth of Thames. Awareness of The Coromandel Peninsula Containing the Firth's sea surface.</p>	<p>of gently shelving beaches with shelves with cliff faces leading into ridges pronounced.</p>		<p>interaction with the waters of the Firth of Thames, especially within Tapapakanga Regional Park and the engagement of its series of cliffed headlands with the Firth of Thames.</p>	<p>east coast coastline with series of bays and headlands and cliffs backed by stream corridors and bush remnants.</p>	<p>tracts of native bush and remnant forest extending down to the edge of the Firth; Relatively undeveloped beachfronts and cliff-line.</p>	<p>of elevated coastal edge/ topography and remnant bush patterns (pōhutukawa) creating a clear landscape structure along the Firth of Thames coastline.</p>	<p>along the Firth coastline. Tidal Variations and weather conditions altering the state of the Firth of Thames water area.</p>
65	Mataitai Forest	Manukau	<p>Hill country Cultured nature/wild nature (hill country) Dissected hill country that combines a</p>	<p>Interplay of indigenous forest remnants and pasture, reinforcing topography.</p>	<p>High Strong elevated relief as part of wider hill sequence.</p>	<p>High Extensive areas of native forest, native shrubland and stream</p>		<p>Very high Very marked naturalness values and strong interplay of underlying topography</p>	<p>High Strong sense of naturalness evident in the forest & shrubland areas,</p>	<p>Very high Very apparent greywacke hill landform overlain with shrubland/ forest/</p>	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			highly significant tract of native forest, shrubland and stream corridors with pockets of pasture on the hill country margins.			corridors.		with areas of bush and more peripheral pockets of pasture.	together with the terrain.	stream corridor sequence.	
66	North Clevedon	Manuka u	Hill country Cultured nature/wild nature (Hill country) Dissected hill country overlooking Clevedon Village that combines a steep sequence of ridges and stream corridors with an extensive area of remnant native forest and shrubland that contrasts with surrounding pastoral farmland and	Interplay of indigenous forest remnants with pasture, reinforcing topography.	High Strong elevated relief southern end of range (only) extending north, part of wider hill sequence.	High Extensive areas of native forest, native shrubland and stream corridors.		Very high Very marked naturalness values and strong interplay of underlying topography with areas of bush and more peripheral pockets of pasture.	High Strong sense of naturalness evident in the forest and shrubland areas, together with the terrain.	Very high Very apparent greywacke hill landform overlain with shrubland/ forest/ stream corridor sequence. Backdrop to Clevedon.	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			exotic forestry.								
67	Duder Regional Park	Manuka	<p>Harbour & estuary Wild nature (coastal) A very prominent headland landform mostly covered in pasture but with pockets of remnant coastal forest descending down to Umupuia Beach and a sequence of wetland salt marsh, intertidal flats and beach north of the mouth of the Wairoa River.</p>	Coastal landforms with pockets of remnant indigenous vegetation among pasture, reinforcing topography.	<p>High Very distinctive and discrete headland topography framing tidal flats, beaches, salt marsh and alluvial plain.</p>	<p>High Littoral zone linked with salt marsh and native forest pockets. Rocky/ cliff and intertidal margins around peninsula landform.</p>	<p>High Firth of Thames, diverse intertidal formations around prominent headland landform.</p>	<p>High Strongly discrete landform standing out from coast – promontory.</p>	<p>High/mod Combination of tidal, intertidal, marshland and coastal elements.</p>	<p>High Obvious promontory framing adjoining beaches and flats.</p>	<p>High Atmospheric coastal landscape, intertidal values and connection with the Firth of Thames as well as more localised bird life.</p>
68	Maraetai-Umupuia Coast Road	Manuka	<p>Coastal Wild nature (coastal) Sequence of headlands and rocky bays with steep backdrop of largely</p>	Coastal landforms with remnant indigenous vegetation reinforcing topography.	<p>High Very marked sequence of coastal bays and shoals, headlands,</p>	<p>High Forested coastline and hill country backdrop.</p>	<p>High Firth of Thames coastal edge.</p>	<p>High Very strong amalgam of a cliffed coastal edge with remnant coastal forest (pōhutukawa)</p>	<p>High Derived from the combination of terrain and remnant native forest interacting</p>	<p>High Very apparent landform sequence and patterns associated with its</p>	<p>High Strongly atmospheric values derived from the Firth of Thames.</p>

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			forested ridge slopes with some pasture framing the edge of the Firth of Thames. Parts of the coastal edge are strongly cliffed. Very little obvious modification.		cliffs and ridges.			creating a strong sense of structure and pattern.	with the Firth of Thames.	forest cover and some pasture.	
69	Omana Regional Park (Field Check required)	Manuka	Harbour & estuary Wild nature (coastal) Sequence of clay sandstone cliffs with sandy beach fringe and tidal flats. Mixture of pasture and bush remnants defining the coastal edge. Some small scale rural development in proximity but main settlement limited to margins of	Coastal landforms with remnant indigenous vegetation reinforcing topography.	High Sequence of sedimentary coastal landforms from intertidal flats to coastal ridge.		Mod/ high Coastal processes interaction with Tamaki Strait and the intertidal beach areas.	High Unmodified headland defining break between settlements of Maraetai and Beachlands.	High/ mod Sequence of intertidal flats/ beach/ salt marsh wetland eroding coastal cliffs and native bush remnants.	Mod/ high Landform sequence reinforced by interplay of pasture and bush-undeveloped coastal landscape between settlements either side.	High Tidal and atmospheric conditions combined with climate/ diurnal effects on Tamaki Strait.

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			Maraetai and nearby Beachlands outside the ONL.								
70	Trig Road, Whitford	Manuka	Hill country Cultured nature (hill country) Whitford escarpment including remnant vegetation and pasture down to stream that combines significant areas of maturing vegetation interspersed with pasture.	Interplay of indigenous forest remnants and pasture, reinforcing topography.	High Escarpment landform and stream (defines bottom boundary in places)	Mod/ high Stream/ riparian and bush habitat.		High Visually prominent escarpment backdrop further defined by bush thereon and stream at foot.	High/ mod Combination of stream corridor, escarpment landform and bush remnants.	High Clear sequence created by combination of stream corridor, landform and ridge above stream, bush remnants and interplay with surrounding pasture and rural residential development	
71	Mangemangoa Creek Escarpment	Manuka	Harbour & estuary Wild nature (estuary & harbour) Very clearly defined river valley with a	Coastal landforms with remnant indigenous vegetation reinforcing topography.	High Very clearly articulated river corridor landform with internal	High Combination of water, mangrove, salt marsh, natural landform sequence		High Visually prominent reinforced by continuity of natural elements throughout	High Sequence from water to salt marsh then mangroves and native forest.	High Remnant natural system clearly evident, contrasting with both	Mod/ high Ephemeral climatic and diurnal/ factors combined with birdlife.

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			continuous ridgeline backdrop dominated by remnant native forest. (Not including eastern stream bank above mid corridor). Providing counterpoint to nearby urban edge and rural residential development to the southeast.		flats and steeply rising backdrop of coastal ridge to the west.	and coastal forest remnants.		the stream corridor and their contrast with the adjoining metropolitan edge.		urban and rural residential context.	
72	South Tairāngi	Waitakere	Harbour & estuary Wild nature (estuary & harbour) Cultured nature/ wild nature (hill country) Amalgam of incised sedimentary coastline with remnant wetlands framed by	Coastal and foothill/ ridge landforms with remnant indigenous vegetation reinforcing topography.	High Clearly expressed sedimentary landforms including incised bays and steep cliffed harbour margins extending into hinterland ridges.	High Forest habitat, coastal margins and wetlands.	High	High Dramatic interplay of kauri dominated coastal forest with Manukau Harbour and bays. Very endemic/ Auckland landscape (strong sense of place).	High Well defined coastal features including cliffs bays and wetlands linked with surrounding coastal forest.	High Very strong conjunction of harbour landscape and enclosed bays defined by tall coastal forest (re-emergent kauri) on steeply rising ridges and cliffs.	High Presence of wildlife and around harbour edge. A combination of atmospheric and diurnal variations contributes to local character.

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			remnant kauri (predominant) forest including some limited residential development but excluding major residential areas.								
73	Waitakere Ranges and Coastline	Waitakere	<p>Hill country Wild nature/cultured nature (hill country) Wild nature(estuary & harbour) Wild nature(coastal)</p> <p>A truly iconic landscape insofar as it is strongly and uniquely associated with the Auckland Region and includes a very extensive sequence of reemerging to mature native forest on hill</p>	Coastal and inland ranges landforms with largely intact remnant indigenous vegetation reinforcing topography.	<p>High</p> <p>Strong elevated relief as part of wider hill sequence extending into both the dramatic west coast “black sand” beaches and cliffs, and sedimentary Manukau Harbour coastal edge.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Extensive areas of native forest, native shrubland and stream corridors, combined with enclosed harbour, and very exposed Tasman Sea, coastal margins. Natural sequence includes bays, wetlands,</p>	<p>Very high</p> <p>Signature West Coast landscape combined with very extensive native forest/ ranges landscape.</p>	<p>Very high</p> <p>An iconic Auckland landscape that is very strongly linked to the identity of the wider region. Very marked naturalness values and strong interplay of underlying topography with areas of bush and more peripheral pockets of pasture. Dramatic sequence of</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Strong sense of naturalness evident in the forest together with the terrain linked to both Tasman Sea and Manukau Harbour margins.</p>	<p>Very high</p> <p>Very strongly articulated greywacke hill landforms and water catchments overlain with forest and coastal margin sequences.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Highly atmospheric interaction with both the Tasman Sea and Manukau Harbour, affected by weather and light conditions, time of year/ day. Abundant coastal and forest birdlife.</p>

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			country including Manukau Harbour margins, water catchments and lakes and a dynamic, dramatic West Coast. Excludes major areas of settlement e.g. Piha.			stream corridors, dune landforms, and native forest; home to a wide range of indigenous species.		coastal landscapes.			
74	Rangitoto, Motutapu, Motuike, Motukorea (Browns), Tiritiri Matangi	Hauraki Gulf Islands, Auckland Area	Islands Wild nature (coastal) Wild nature/cultured nature (hill country) Iconic Hauraki Gulf Island landscapes – strongly identified with the Auckland Region as a whole - that include two major volcanic features and other sedimentary island landforms	Retention of indigenous vegetation, both intact and remnant, reinforcing topography. Interplay of pasture and remnant and regenerating indigenous vegetation important on Motutapu and Motuihe. Landform strongly	Very high Signature volcanic landform of Rangitoto, together with the crater/cone / lava flow island landform of Motukorea together with the sedimentary profiles of Motutapu, Motuihe and more northern	Very high Very distinctive and rare (being the only example of its kind within the Region) coastal forest sequence across the lava flows of Rangitoto, together with the more	High Dramatic, evocative conical landform of Rangitoto combined with the crater form of Motukorea and sheer uplifted cliffs of Motutapu, Motuihe and Tiritiri Matangi contrast very markedly with the	Very high Very unusual and distinctive combination of island landforms and vegetation cover across Rangitoto that, in conjunction with peripheral cliffs and rock shoals create a dramatic NZ island landscape. Gulf islands play a strong	High Very extensive forest cover across Rangitoto and Tiritiri Matangi combined with forest pockets on Motuihe and Motutapu extending down to the coast create a strong sequence and sense of naturalness.	Very high Dramatic combination of island landforms volcanic features, forest cover and bush intermixed with pasture – contrasting with the surrounding Hauraki Gulf – results in a landscape that is very Expressive and contains	High Highly atmospheric interaction with both the Hauraki Gulf and Tamaki Strait, affected by weather and light conditions, time of year/day. Abundant coastal birdlife.

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			that are highly distinctive and provide the focus for a multitude of views toward the Hauraki Gulf from the eastern shoreline of the Auckland Region.	expressed and – in the case of Rangitoto and Browns Islands – iconic because of the unique and different ways in which they reveal Auckland’s volcanic heritage.	Tiritiri Matangi.	isolated pockets of native forest on Motutapu and Motuihe linked often with the coastal edge. Strong connection between the restored coastal forest on Tiritiri Matangi and its coastal periphery.	waters of the Hauraki Gulf.	part in Auckland’s identity.	A very endemic NZ landscape. Very limited development on the islands, mainly related to public access and use (or with heritage values on Rangitoto).	multiple landmarks.	
75	Rakino Island islet landform and headland	Hauraki Gulf Islands, Auckland Area	Islands Wild nature (coastal) Sequence of six headlands and islets that are dominated by bare exposed rock and cliffs flanking bays	Retention of coastal landforms and remnant pōhutukawa.	High Series of prominent rock/ cliff headlands and islets that flank and enclose the bays		High Very dramatic interaction between the headlands and islets extending out into the Hauraki Gulf.	High Very prominent features in their own right that define much of Rakino’s periphery but also	High Essentially comprising a very raw and natural sequence of landform features that interact directly with	High Dramatic interface between land and sea expressive of coastal processes, which has a very raw,	High Highly atmospheric interaction with the Hauraki Gulf, affected by weather and light conditions,

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			and areas of pasture and rural residential development.		around Rakino Island, including part of the very prominent northern headland sequence that terminates that end of the island.		Exposed, raw and elemental interaction of these features with the sea and weather.	attractively enclose some of its bays. The northern headlands are part of a dramatic sequence of cliffs that face the outer Hauraki Gulf.	the CMA and contrast with Rakino's more developed/pastoral hinterland and southern end.	wild character that contrasts with the more sheltered, protected nature of adjoining bays and coves.	time of year/day. Abundant coastal birdlife.
76	The Noises	Hauraki Gulf Islands, Auckland Area	Islands Wild nature (coastal) Sequence of islets in exposed outer Hauraki Gulf waters.	Retention of interplay between undeveloped coastal landforms and vegetation cover that reinforces topography.	High Sequence of small scale rocky islands and islets directly exposed to the waters of the outer Hauraki Gulf.	High Due to isolated location and landform the islands are associated with Gulf bird life and fish stocks, a series of very natural coastal landforms.	High Dramatic interaction between the cliffed, jagged and raw profile of the Noises and the seas that surround them. Remote; wild and elemental.	High Very dramatic and dynamic interplay between these natural landforms and the waters of the Gulf. A landmark series of islands on the edge of the outer Gulf that comprise part of a gateway to it.	High Totally undeveloped with a character that expresses both natural processes and evokes a strong sense of being divorced from human activity.	High A landmark group of small islands and islets that mark the point of transition between the inner and outer Hauraki Gulf – both visually and physically an archetypal small island sequence.	High Highly atmospheric interaction with the Hauraki Gulf, affected by weather and light conditions, time of year/day. Abundant coastal birdlife.
77	Waiheke	Hauraki	Islands	Coastal	Very high		High	High	High	Very high	High

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

	Island northern headland, Hakaimongo Point to Onetangi Bay	Gulf Islands, Auckland Area	Wild nature (coastal) Wild nature, Cultured nature (hill country) Headland and rocky coastal landforms including areas of remnant forest and pasture, steep cliffs and rock shoals framing larger bays along the north western coastline of Waiheke Island.	landforms with remnant indigenous vegetation, particularly pohutukawa reinforcing topography.	Very prominent series of headlands and points that define the margins of some north-western Waiheke's more prominent ocean beaches. Comprising a dramatic sequence of cliffs, rock shoals, small coves, native forest remnants and rolling pasture within the immediate hinterland.		Combination of landmark coastal headlands and rocky shorelines, with remnant forest above that contribute to the dramatic and highly expressive landscape of north-western Waiheke. Very dynamic interaction of the headlands with the exposed waters of the Hauraki Gulf.	Part of a prominent coastal sequence, within which the headlands and rock promontories are signature features that define much of the interaction with the Gulf.	Combination of remnant native forest with the raw coastal edge comprising cliffs and rock shoals that interact directly with the open sea.	Signature features within the wider coastline that define its individual parts and that are key landmarks in their own right.	Highly atmospheric interaction with the Hauraki Gulf, affected by weather and light conditions, time of year/day. Abundant coastal birdlife.
[CIV-2016-404-002331: Man O' War Farm Limited] [ENV-2016-AKL-000261: Man O' War Farm Limited]											
78	Waiheke	Hauraki	Islands	Coastal	Very high	Very high	High	High	High	Very high	High

	Island eastern end	Gulf Islands, Auckland Area	Wild nature (coastal) Wild nature, Cultured nature (hill country) Very extensive sequence of rolling to steep hill country and rocky/ embayed coastline at the eastern end of Waiheke Island, including large areas of remnant native forest intermixed with open pasture and vineyards, and a convoluted shoreline. (Includes the Stoney Batter historic defence features and landscape context).	landforms with intact and remnant indigenous vegetation, reinforcing topography.	Very extensive sequence of coastal headlands, cliffs and bays extending into rolling hill country then the steeper confines of the Puke Range that acts as a backdrop to most of the eastern end of Waiheke Island.	Very pronounced sequence of native forest, vegetated stream corridors and forested to open coastal margins, including the edge of Te Matuku Bay with its enclosed inlet and mangroves on the southern island shoreline.	Very dramatic interaction between the sea and Waiheke Island culminating in the headlands of Thumb Point and Kauri Point backed by a clearly articulated sequence of hill country, including native forest remnants (kauri, taraire, puriri and totara) and more open pasture/ vineyards.	Amalgam of dramatic coastal sequences (especially around Tikitikiatongi Point, Hooks Bay, and Thumb Point) and forest/ pasture hinterland that displays a clearly articulated structure and pattern. Puke Range forms a prominent backdrop to most of the eastern end of the Island.	Extensive forest tracts combined with stream corridors, largely natural and often very dramatic coastal margins and the inlet of Te Matuku Bay – interacting directly with the seas of the Hauraki Gulf. The coastal edge is little developed and often conveys feelings of remoteness, wildness and near wilderness.	Very distinctive and memorable sequence of landforms and natural/ pastoral landcover flanked by a wild and highly scenic coastal edge. The Puke Range acts as a centre piece for the eastern end of Waiheke Island upon which the natural continuum of hills and ridges around it are focused.	Highly atmospheric interaction with the Hauraki Gulf, affected by weather and light conditions, time of year/ day. Abundant coastal birdlife.
79	Waiheke Island Awaawaroa Bay &	Hauraki Gulf Islands, Auckland	Islands Wild nature(coastal) Wild nature(hill	Interplay between indigenous vegetation	High Valley corridor incorporati	High Quite contained, but		High Continuous sequence of natural	High/ mod Significant sequence of natural	High Very strong sense of a natural	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

	valley	d Area	country) Wild nature(estuaries) Valley corridor including flanking hills and ridges that extends down to Awaawaroa Bay including mangroves and coastal flats. Also comprises a sizeable area of native remnant forest and regeneration.	and pasture reinforcing topography.	ng hills on its margins extending in a linear fashion down to Awaawaroa Bay and its intertidal flats.	continuous sequence of native forest and wetland following the Awaawaroa Stream corridor down to the tidal flats and mangroves of the Bay.		landcover and processes dominate the valley corridor and create a strong sense of linkage between Awaawaroa Bay and its valley hinterland.	features and processes that dominate the valley/ bay landscape despite the presence of pockets of residential development and open pasture on the lower valley's western flanks. Parts of the Bay contain marine (oyster) farms, but this does not compromise the coastline's current natural values overall.	continuum that is reinforced by the enclosing hills which frame the valley and a strong sense of interconnection between the valley corridor and the bay at its base. A strong sense of continuity from forest and wetland to the bay margins within this tightly framed landscape.	
80	Waiheke Island South	Hauraki Gulf	Islands Wild nature	Coastal landforms	High Very	Mod/ high Remnant	High Very marked	High Very	High/ mod Despite the	High Clearly	High Highly

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

	Coast headlands (Whau Point to Awaawaroa Bay)	Islands, Auckland Area	<p>(coastal) Wild nature/cultured nature (hill country) Headland and rocky coastal landforms including areas of remnant forest and pasture, steep, sedimentary cliffs and shoals framing larger bays along the southern coastline of Waiheke Island overlooking the Tamaki Strait.</p>	and remnant indigenous vegetation.	prominent series of headlands and points that define the margins of some of southern Waiheke's more prominent beaches – Rocky and Awaawaroa Bays. Comprising a prominent sequence of sedimentary cliffs, shoals, bays, native forest remnants and rolling pasture within the immediate hinterland.	pockets of native forest linked with rocky to cliffed coastal margins and small bays.	interaction between the headland sequence and Tamaki Strait, with individual headlands framing the major inlets of Rocky and Awaawaroa Bays.	pronounced series of cliffed and rocky headlands backed by often steeply rolling pasture and native forest remnants that interact positively with one another.	<p>prevalence of open pasture and some houses in the coastal hinterland, a mixture of remnant forest and the cliffed/rocky coastline itself imbues the wider landscape with significant naturalness.</p> <p>Some bays contain existing marine (oyster) farms, but this does not compromise the coastline's current natural values overall.</p>	articulated sequence of headlands and coastal cliffs, backed by bush and pasture that strongly define this part of Waiheke Island's southern edge and reinforce the indented 'sunken valley' profile of much of this coastline.	atmospheric interaction with the Tamaki Strait, affected by weather and light conditions, time of year/day. Abundant coastal birdlife.
--	-----------------------------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

81	Waiheke Island, Whakanewha	Hauraki Gulf Islands, Auckland Area	Islands Wild nature (estuaries) Wild nature/cultured nature (hill country) Wild nature(Wetland) Sequence of rolling hill country covered in native forest and regenerating shrubland extending down into a large raupo wetland basin; also linked with the wetland and intertidal margins of Rocky Bay.	Coastal landforms, wetlands and indigenous vegetation.	High Natural sequence of rolling hill country linked with both a wetland basin landform and the gently shelving margins of Rocky Bay including shell banks and intertidal flats.	Very high Extensive sequence of remnant forest and regenerating shrubland, together with multiple stream corridors that drain into the extensive wetland along the southern edge of the regional park –also linked with the Bay’s intertidal margins.		High Very extensive and continuous sequence of forest/ shrubland connected with an extensive wetland and Rocky Bay’s shallow intertidal area creating a strong feeling of cohesion and integrity. Contrasts strongly with nearby farmland and residential development.	Very high Unusually cohesive and extensive amalgam of coastal forest, wetland and coastal margin features combine with intact natural processes to lend the Regional Park a distinctive, endemic, natural character.	High Clear amalgam of natural features and processes that differentiates the Regional Park for the more open pastoral and rural residential landscapes to the south, as well as residential landscapes across Rocky Bay and closer to Onetangi.	High/mod Highly atmospheric interaction with Rocky Bay, affected by weather and light conditions, time of year/ day combined with abundant birdlife along the coastal shore, as well as within the wetland and forest.
82	Waiheke Island southwestern rocks and islands	Hauraki Gulf Islands, Auckland Area	Islands Wild nature (coastal) Small island features (four) that sit at the	Coastal landforms and remnant vegetation.	High Prominent and discrete, albeit relatively		High Very exposed and clearly articulated island	High/ mod Distinctive features of the coastal landscape associated	High Relatively unmodified coastal landforms that allied	High Landform remnants that are clearly a product of	Mod Highly atmospheric interaction with the Tamaki Strait

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			entry to Putiki and Rocky Bays as well off Church Bay and within Sergeant Channel, near Motuihe.		small island features that are notable for their uplifted profiles and some vegetation surrounded by the sea.		features that contribute to the indented character of Waiheke and Motuihe's larger island landforms, including the dynamic interaction between the sea and those islands' coastal margins.	with southern Waiheke and Motuihe.	with some native vegetation cover and rock shelves have a distinctive Hauraki Gulf character.	coastal processes which help to articulate the wider interaction between land and sea in an expressive manner.	and Sergeant Channel, affected by weather and light conditions, time of year/day.
83	Waiheke Island Te Wharau Bay Coastal Ridge & Slopes	Hauraki Gulf Islands, Auckland Area	Islands Wild nature (coastal) Wild nature/cultured nature (hill country) Combination of a ridge and slopes that contain and define Te Wharau Bay combined with coastal cliffs and rock shoals framed by a	Coastal landforms and remnant vegetation, particularly pōhutukawa.	High A very prominent Ridgeline and Slopes that, enclose Te Wharau Bay. The cliffed/rocky coastal edge is reinforced by a swathe of	Mod/ high Relatively large sequence of native forest and shrubland directly connected with the coastal edge and Tamaki Strait.	High The coastline interacts very directly with the waters of Tamaki Strait especially and its landform is further expressed by the areas of native vegetation across it.	High An amalgam of a quite dynamic and dramatic coastline that is further articulated and reinforced by its backdrop of native forest/shrubland.	High/ mod Cohesive sequence of native forest cover and shrubland directly linked with the beach and rocky shoreline that interact with the CMA. An important 'remnant'	High Strongly defined landform, including part of the skyline ridge that extends out towards Park Point, creating a strong sense of cohesion despite peripheral residential	High Highly atmospheric interaction with Te Wharau Bay and part of Tamaki Strait affected by weather and light conditions, time of year/day.

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			rolling hinterland and large areas of native forest/ shrubland.		native forest and shrubland. Across the coastline's main slopes (adjacent to some future residential sites).				within western Waiheke.	development	
84	Pakatoa Island & Tarahiki (Shag) Island	Hauraki Gulf Islands, Auckland Area	Islands Wild nature (coastal) Eastern coastline of Pakatoa Island, together with Tarahiki (Shag) Island comprising a sequence of headlands that are dominated by bare exposed rock and cliffs – contrasting with areas of pasture, pines and visitor accommodation on the rest of	Retention of interplay between coastal landforms and indigenous vegetation.	High Series of prominent rock/ cliff headlands at the eastern end of Pakatoa Island and a nearby island that clearly express the natural geological and weathering processes associated with all of	High	High Very dramatic interaction between the headlands and island extending out into the eastern Hauraki Gulf. Exposed, raw and elemental interaction of these features with the sea and weather.	High Both the eastern headland and Tarahiki Island are notable for their cliffs, shoals and dramatic uplift from the waters of the Hauraki Gulf. This is, to a degree, accentuated by the native vegetation on both features.	High Essentially comprising a very raw and natural sequence of landform features that interact directly with the CMA. The cliff/ bush sequence at the eastern end of Pakatoa contrasts with its more pastoral/ developed	High Dramatic interface between land and sea expressive of coastal processes, which has a very raw, wild character that contrasts with - in the case of Pakatoa - the more sheltered, protected nature of	High Highly atmospheric interaction with the eastern Hauraki Gulf, affected by weather and light conditions, time of year/ day. Abundant coastal birdlife.

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			Pakatoa.		the Hauraki Gulf Islands.				hinterland and pines.	adjoining bays and coves.	
85	Ponui Island	Hauraki Gulf Islands, Auckland Area	<p>Islands Wild nature (coastal) Wild nature/cultured nature (hill country)</p> <p>Very extensive island feature, comprising a natural sequence of coastal headlands, cliffs, bays and beaches framed by and inland backdrop of rolling hill country that contains a mixture of remnant native forest and open pasture.</p>	Retention of coastal landforms and interplay between indigenous vegetation and rural pasture reinforcing topography.	<p>High</p> <p>Large island flanked by an almost continuous sequence of natural beaches, bays, rock shoals, cliffs and headlands linked with a rolling series of ridges and stream valleys in the coastal hinterland. The landform pattern is complemented by areas of forest remnants, stream</p>	<p>High/ mod</p> <p>Strong interconnection between forest remnants stream corridors and natural coastal margins of Ponui Island</p>	<p>High/ mod</p> <p>Very exposed, indented coastline that interacts dramatically with the waters of the eastern Hauraki Gulf, an interaction that is often accentuated by the cliffed margins and headlands of the island's coastline.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Very large island that expresses many of the endemic values of the Hauraki Gulf through the combination of its largely natural coastal edge and the strongly patterned/structured interplay between its open pasture and native forest remnants.</p>	<p>High/ mod</p> <p>Very clear sense of connection between Pounui's forest /shrubland /wetland and stream environments and the natural sequence of promontories, cliffs, and bays that define its coastal edge and interaction with the Hauraki Gulf.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Extensive and relatively cohesive combination of remnant forest, open pasture and natural coastal margins contribute to a landscape that displays many of the hallmarks of the archetypal Hauraki Gulf landscape.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Highly atmospheric interaction with the eastern Hauraki Gulf, affected by weather and light conditions, time of year/day. Abundant coastal birdlife.</p>

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

					corridors and wetlands.						
86	Kawau Island	Islands, Rodney Area	<p>Islands Wild nature(coastal) Wild nature(estuary & harbours) Highly variable island landscape comprising a dynamic and very exposed cliffed and rocky eastern coastline, together with a much more sheltered western coastline that comprises a complex sequence of harbours, headlands, inlets, bays and small beaches: framed by rolling inland terrain covered mostly in native</p>	Retention of coastal landforms and indigenous vegetation cover.	<p>High Archetypal split between eastern (dynamic cliffs and shoals) and western (deeply indented and embayed) coastal environments, with hinterland landscape dominated by a more gentle sequence of ridges and slopes covered in native shrubland and pockets of forest.</p>	<p>High A regenerating coastal forest landscape and extensive coastline, including stream corridors and shallow intertidal harbours that interact with one another, including areas of mangrove and salt marsh.</p>	<p>High Very dramatic junction between Kawau’s eastern coastline and the open waters of the outer Hauraki Gulf combined with the prominence of the island as the gateway to Kawau Bay.</p>	<p>High A very prominent island in close proximity to Auckland’s eastern coastline that clearly expresses the natural/endemic values of the Auckland’s island landscape. A very prominent and distinctive ‘centrepiece’ for views from around the edge of Kawau Bay.</p>	<p>High A strong endemic signature is evident in both coasts, with their contrasting characteristics, as well as the natural landforms and extensive shrubland/forest cover of the Island’s interior.</p>	<p>High Kawau Island has a very distinctive profile and landscape character derived from its elements and processes, including both contrasting coastlines and the vegetative sequence across much of the rest of the island, particularly in the east.</p>	<p>High Interplay of Kawau Island with both enclosed Kawau Bay and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/year, tide and wildlife. Sea birds prevalent.</p>

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			shrubland, but with pockets of mature forest in more sheltered locations.								
87	Motuekareka Island and islets	Islands, Rodney Area	<p>Islands Wild nature (coastal) Dramatic and highly attractive island landforms that combine sheer cliffs and rock shoals with sheltered coves and beaches backed by pōhutukawa and other re-emergent coastal vegetation (high values despite pines on Motuekareka).</p>	Retention of coastal landforms and indigenous vegetation.	<p>High Dramatic small island landforms that combine cliffs and rock shoals with attractively enclosed and sheltered sand beaches that are further defined by a backdrop of coastal vegetation.</p>		<p>High Starkly exposed islands that interact dramatically with outer Kawau Bay and the more open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. Contrast of sheer uplifted landforms with parts of Motuekareka a island that are barely above sea level.</p>	<p>High Very pronounced contrast with the waters of the surrounding inner and south channels to and from Kawau Bay: sometimes appear to be offshoots of Kawau Island and the Martins Bay coastline.</p>		<p>High Appeal is largely derived from the contrast between these well defined islands and their sea surrounds; in the case of Motuekareka a Island this is reinforced by the contrast between a pronounced northern headland and a series of attractively enclosed coves and beaches backed by</p>	<p>High Interplay with the outer edge of Kawau Bay and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day/ year, tide and wildlife.</p>

										coastal vegetation.	
88	Aotea, Great Barrier Island (Includes Kaikoura, Broken & Rakitu (Aria) Islands	Hauraki Gulf Islands, Auckland Area	<p>Islands Wild nature (coastal) Wild nature/cultured nature (estuary & harbours) Wild nature/cultured nature (lowlands) Wild nature/cultured nature (hill country)</p> <p>Very extensive island landscape that captures many of the qualities of pre-European New Zealand, embracing a spectacular array of coastal (ocean beach and bays/ coves to rocky, cliffed, scarps and headlands) landscapes and lowland to hill country</p>	Retention of coastal landforms, indigenous vegetation and interplay between vegetation and landform/ topography.	Very high Spectacular array of hill country to coastal landforms – from the central spine of Gt. Barrier Island to a complex mixture of estuaries, bays, ocean beaches, cliffs and rock shoals.	Very high Very extensive tracts of native forest that are relatively free of pests and weeds, and which lend this island landscape a profoundly NZ identity. Extensive estuarine and wetland habitats linked to both the dominant forest and more exposed coastal margins.	Very high Dramatic interaction between Gt. Barrier’s rugged, often raw and wild, coastline and the open seas of the outer Hauraki Gulf and Pacific Ocean.	Very high Highly distinctive and memorable amalgam of landforms, vegetation, habitats and coastal environs that have a profoundly natural, largely untouched quality. A key relic of New Zealand’s natural heritage.	Very high A landscape dominated by natural features and processes, in which, for the most part, human development and activities have a secondary role. An often wild, remote and wilderness landscape. Some bays contain existing marine (mussel) farms, but this does not compromise Great Barrier’s current natural	Very high Very obvious interaction of cohesive natural features and processes which contribute to a truly vernacular native/ natural landscape.	High Highly atmospheric interaction with the outer Hauraki Gulf and Pacific Ocean, affected by weather and light conditions, time of year/ day. Abundant coastal and terrestrial birdlife.

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			environments that include wetlands and very large tracts of coastal forest. The centre of the island is dominated by a spine of spectacular hills, ridges and bluffs.						values overall.		
89	Hauturu, Little Barrier Island		<p>Islands Wild nature (coastal) Wild nature/cultured nature (hill country)</p> <p>Discrete and intact island landscape that captures the qualities of pre-European New Zealand, embracing a spectacular array of rocky coastal landscapes and steep hill country</p>	Retention of indigenous vegetation cover and interplay between vegetation and landform/topography.	<p>Very high</p> <p>A very insular landform that is notable for its starkly uplifted and conical profile, amplified by steep coastal margins and the native forest across virtually all of Little</p>	<p>Very high</p> <p>Very extensive tract of native forest that is free of pests and weeds, which lends this island landscape a profoundly primordial NZ identity: directly linked to the exposed coastal</p>	<p>Very high</p> <p>Dramatic interaction between Little Barrier's rugged, often raw and wild, coastline and the open seas of the outer Hauraki Gulf and Pacific Ocean.</p>	<p>Very high</p> <p>Highly distinctive and memorable amalgam of landforms, vegetation, habitats and coastal environs that have a profoundly natural, now untouched quality. A key relic of New Zealand's natural heritage.</p>	<p>Very high</p> <p>A landscape totally dominated by natural features and processes. A wild, remote, wilderness landscape of truly national significance.</p>	<p>Very high</p> <p>Very obvious interaction of cohesive natural features and processes which contribute to a truly iconic native/natural landscape that is unique within the Region as a pristine island/coastal</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Highly atmospheric interaction with the outer Hauraki Gulf and Pacific Ocean, affected by weather and light conditions, time of year day. Abundant coastal and terrestrial birdlife.</p>

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			environments that are covered with an extensive tract of indigenous coastal forest. A very pronounced uplifted island landform with a distinctive conical shape and very limited coastal edge.		Barrier.	margins and open sea.					landscape and environment	
--	--	--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	----------	-----------------------	--	--	--	--	---------------------------	--

Schedule 8 Outstanding Natural Character and High Natural Character Overlay Schedule [rcp/dp]

Introduction

The factors in B8.2.2(1) have been used to determine the areas that are included in Schedule 8 Outstanding Natural Character and High Natural Character Overlay Schedule and will be used to assess proposed future additions to the schedule.

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values				
Okahukura Peninsula								
1	Manukapua Island & Tاپora Bank	Okahukura Peninsula, Tاپora	An extensive and outstanding assemblage of relatively untouched intertidal sand banks, sand spits, wetlands that comprise Manukapua Island and Tاپora Bank. The Islands punctuate the end of the Okahukura Peninsula and the convergence of the Kaipara Harbour and its entrance into the Tasman. The Islands have a very strong sense of naturalness, rawness, and wilderness which is highly apparent along this remote coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>		
							Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values		
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>		
							Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING	
2	Tاپora Bank	Okahukura Peninsula, Tاپora	An extensive assemblage of intertidal sand banks, sand spits, intertidal flats, and wetlands that define the end of the Okahukura Peninsula and the convergence of the Kaipara Harbour and its entrance into the Tasman. Although there is limited development near the mouth of Wikiri Creek and much of the rural hinterland has been cleared for pasture, the assemblage and interplay of the natural landforms, remnant and regenerating coastal forests, vast colonies of mangroves and the tidal ebb and flow of the Kaipara Harbour are far more apparent. Moreover, this amalgam heightens the sense of rawness and wilderness along this remote coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>		
							Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values		
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>		
							Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
3	Oruawharo Heads	Okahukura Peninsula, Tapanui	A large steep escarpment along the southern margins of the Oruawharo River. This landform is largely unmodified and free of development, being extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. This part of the coastal environment also adjoins exotic plantations to the south. The forestry stretches almost to the coastline in parts and dominates the northern margins. The intrusion of the forestry detrimentally affects the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment as a whole, however the lack of built development and structures heightens the coastal environments sense of remoteness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				4	Mullet Creek	Okahukura Peninsula, Tapanui	A large escarpment and gully at the headwaters of Mullet Creek. These landforms are largely unmodified and free of development, being extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. That said, this part of the coastal environment adjoins exotic plantations to the south and north. To the north, the taller forestry species crest the inland ridge and dominate the northern margins. The intrusion of the forestry detrimentally affects the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment as a whole, however the lack of built development and structures heightens the coastal environments sense of remoteness.
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics							
Vegetation type, cover & patterns							
Habitat / ecological values							
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment							
Bio-physical values:							
			Low.....High				
Perceptual Values:		Key Values					
The wider coastal 'context' / setting							
Experiential attributes							
Perceptual Values:							
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
5	Hargraves Basin	Okahukura Peninsula, Tاپora	<p>A prominent headland and escarpment at the mouth of Takahe Creek and Atiu Creek. The escarpment and margins of the headland are vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest but are backed by open pastures and exotic woodlots. These land uses do not undermine the perceived integrity of the underlying landforms but do intrude into and disrupt the cohesion of the coastal environment.</p> <p>That said, the amalgam of native vegetation, intertidal colonies of mangrove, coastal escarpments and well defined headland enhances the sense of wildness and imbue the coastal environment with an endemic character.</p>	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
							Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
Te Hana							
6	Topuni River	Te Hana	<p>A prominent headland that is extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest and separates the Topuni River and Maeneene Creek. Although almost entirely vegetated in native vegetation, the ridgeline is traverse by high voltage power lines and several pylon towers. Although pronounced, this infrastructure does not disrupt the integrity of the underlying landforms, vegetation cover or the overall cohesion of the coastal environment. The remnant vegetation and the colonies of mangrove within the river and creek, emphasise and enhance the interplay between the folded headwater landscape, its gullies and tributaries and the intertidal flats and sinuous patterns of the intertidal waterways.</p>	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
							Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values					
7	Browns Hill	Te Hana	A small escarpment extensively vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest. The surrounding landforms have been extensively cleared of vegetation which detrimentally affects the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
							Low.....High		
Overall Natural Character Evaluation				HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
Kaipara Entrance									
8	Papanui Spit	South Head	An extensive and varied assemblage of dramatic wind swept sand dune formations and remote beaches backed by regenerating native sand dune vegetation. Although the exotic forestry blocks are evident to the east, the dune formations are completely unmodified which adds to the feeling of remoteness. The expansive and varied dune profiles are highly expressive of both formative and on going dynamic natural processes. High aesthetic values are associated with the inter-relationship between the dunefields, Waionui inlet and open waters of the Kaipara Entrance to the north and the Tasman Sea to the west.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
							Low.....High		
Overall Natural Character Evaluation				HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values		
9	Waionui Inlet	South Head	A remote inlet that is enclosed from the Tasman sea by extensive sand dune formations draining out into the Kaipara Harbour. The inlet remains relatively unmodified flanked by an extensive area of native forest along much of its upper reaches and its eastern escarpment. Production forestry extends down to the waters edge at the mouth of the inlet and dominates much of the upper escarpments surrounding the inlet. Despite this, The assemblage and interplay of the natural landforms, remnant and regenerating coastal forests, vast colonies of mangroves and the tidal ebb and flow of the Kaipara Harbour are far more apparent. Moreover, this amalgam heightens the sense of rawness and wilderness along this remote coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns		
				Habitat / ecological values		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		
				Bio-physical values:		
				Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting		
				Experiential attributes		
				Perceptual Values:		
				Low.....High		
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH
Tauhoa River						
10	Karaka & Orongo Point	Okahukura Peninsula, Tapora	An assemblage of steep coastal escarpments and exposed cliffs vegetated in remnant and regenerating coastal forest backed by open pasture. With very little development within the coastal environment, the open areas of pasture become subservient to the interplay of coastal vegetation, escarpments, exposed cliffs and the open waters of the Kaipara Harbour. This section of the coast enjoys a dynamic interaction with the ebb and flow of the Kaipara Harbour.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns		
				Habitat / ecological values		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		
				Bio-physical values:		
				Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting		
				Experiential attributes		
				Perceptual Values:		
				Low.....High		
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
11	Tauhoa River Escarpment	Tauhoa River, Wharehine	A prominent headland, coastal escarpment, intertidal flats and mangrove colonies in the upper reaches of the Tauhoa River, this headland is comprehensively vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest but the majority of the hinterland areas have been cleared for pasture. The headland marks the entrance of the Whanaki River into the Tauhoa River and as such directly engages with the tidal variations induced by the Kaipara Harbour, the inundation of intertidal flats and the varying flows of the Rivers themselves.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
12	Pukekohuhu (western slopes)	Tauhoa River, Tauhoa	A prominent hill that bounds the eastern margins of the intertidal flats at the mouth of the Opatu River. The hills coastal edge is vegetated in remnant and regenerating coastal forest that extends into the gentle valleys at the base of the landform. The majority of the hill remains in open pasture. Whilst this affects the perceived intactness of the coastal environment, the patterns of regenerating vegetation and the landforms engagement with the vast intertidal flats, sandbanks and mangrove colonies imbue a sense of rawness and wilderness to the coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values					
13	Moturemu Island	Tauhoa River	A small yet striking island feature set within the exposed tidal plains of the Tauhoa River mouth. White bluffs and escarpments characterise the margins of the island and are topped by wind swept coastal forest. These intact natural elements and patterns engage with the vast intertidal flats, sandbanks and mangrove colonies and imbue a strong sense of rawness and wilderness to the coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>			
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>			
							Low.....High		
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING		
14	Hotoe River northern escarpments	Mangakura	A comprehensively vegetated escarpment that encloses the northern banks of the Hotoe River. The escarpment remains entirely free of development and modification although its margins and hinterland landforms have been cleared for pasture. The prominence of the open pastures affects the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment as a whole, however the lack of built development or structures heightens the coastal environments sense of remoteness and isolation.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>			
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>			
							Low.....High		
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
15	Hotoe River & Mt Auckland	Mangakura	A comprehensively vegetated escarpment that encloses the southern banks of the Hotoe River rising up to peak of Mt Auckland. The escarpment remains entirely free of development and modification although the opposite banks of the Hotoe River are extensively forested in exotic plantations. The prominence and close proximity of the exotic forestry affects the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment as a whole, however the lack of built development or structures heightens the coastal environments sense of remoteness and isolation.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
16	Hotoe River Headland	Mangakura	A prominent headland at the mouth of the Hotoe River. Comprehensively vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest, the headland is mostly unmodified although limited development is located on its northern and southern margins. The nature of this development is modest and being located on the toe of the headland, the headland and vegetation remain highly legible, intact and unmodified.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
South Head (north)							
17	Muriwai & Te Oneone Rangatira Beach		An extensive assemblage of remote beaches, dramatic sand dune formations backed by regenerating native sand dune vegetation and the wind swept forms of exotic forestry. Other than the adjacent exotic forestry, very little development is evident throughout the unit, which adds to the feeling of remoteness. The coastlines exposure to the Tasman Ocean has resulted in the softening and buffeting of the hinterland exotic forestry, sculpting the homogenous woodlots in a naturalistic way that heightens the coastal environments sense of wildness and rawness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
18	Lake Ototoa	South Head	An isolated and well defined dune lake comprised of enclosed bodies of water that directly interacts with the surrounding native forest, ridges and spurs. The lakes eastern margins have however been extensively cleared and exotic forestry encloses the escarpment to the south and west, disrupting the cohesion and intactness of the native forestry and coastal environment as a whole.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
19	Lake Kuwakatai north	South Head	An isolated and well defined dune lake comprised of enclosed bodies of water that directly interact with the surrounding native forest, ridges and spurs. Some of the lakes margins are partly cleared and planted in exotic forestry to the south and disrupts the cohesion and intactness of the native forestry and coastal environment as a whole.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
							Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
20	Lake Kuwakatai south	South Head	An isolated and well defined dune lake comprised of enclosed bodies of water that directly interact with the surrounding native forest, ridges and spurs. Some of the lakes margins are planted in exotic forestry which encloses the escarpment to the north and disrupts the cohesion and intactness of the native forestry and coastal environment as a whole.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
							Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values					
21	Omokoiti salt meadows and flats	Waioneke - Kaipara Harbour	A vast and extensive area of salt marsh, high tide inlets, and sand spits along the south west margins of the Kaipara Harbour. Although flanked by pasture and farming activities along its landward boundary, this modification does not affect the cohesion and intactness of the flats, in fact the sudden rise in elevation emphasises the horizontal and expansive profile of the flats themselves. A variety of native vegetation types have colonised the flats which directly engages with the dynamic ebb and flow of the Kaipara Harbour.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>			
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Experiential attributes		<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>			
							Low.....High		
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						
22	Te Kanae Road dune lake	South Head	An isolated and impounded dune lake comprised of enclosed bodies of water that interact with the surrounding native forest, ridges and spurs. As such, the lake cannot be considered in its entirety instead, views are fragmented and compartmentalised by intervening landforms and vegetation cover. This heightens the sense of interaction between bush and water, and experiential values such as feelings of remoteness and wilderness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>			
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Experiential attributes		<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>			
							Low.....High		
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values					
Kaipara Harbour (south)									
23	Glorit Knoll	Glorit	A prominent vegetated knoll that flanks the eastern margins of the Kaipara Harbour and the large area of intertidal flats north of the Mataia Creek. Remnant and regenerating coastal forest cover the eastern slopes of the knoll which maintains a strong connection with the intertidal flats and the open waters of the Kaipara Harbour to the west, and despite being surrounded by pasture and farming activities. Overall the forested knoll appears relatively unmodified.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
							Low.....High		
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING		
24	Mataia	Glorit	A comprehensively vegetated escarpment that flanks the eastern margins of the Kaipara Harbour and large area of intertidal flats north of the Mataia Creek. The upper elevations of the escarpment have been quarried, although this activity remains almost entirely screened by intervening landforms and vegetation. More apparent is the drainage and reclamation of the intertidal flats to the south of the escarpment. As such, the Mataia escarpment appears unmodified, however the reclamation to the south increases the perceived degree of modification to the overall coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
							Low.....High		
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values				
25	Kakanui Point	Kakanui	A headland and small escarpment that flanks a large area or reclaimed coastal flats. The southern flanks of the headland and escarpment are extensively vegetated in remnant coastal forest and are mostly unmodified by development. Several dwellings are located on the upper elevations of the escarpment, however they are nestled into the native vegetation and do not intrude into, or disrupt, the integrity of the natural land cover or the integrity of the headland and escarpment. However the addition of two large dwellings on the steep western facing slopes are much more apparent and disruptive. Drainage and reclamation of the intertidal flats to the south of the escarpment which heightens the perceived degree of modification to the overall coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns				
				Habitat / ecological values				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment				
				Bio-physical values:				
							Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values		
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting				
				Experiential attributes				
				Perceptual Values:				
							Low.....High	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING					
26	Makarau River Headland	Makarau	A prominent headland at the mouth of the Makarau River. Comprehensively vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest, the headland is mostly unmodified although its northern margins have been mostly cleared for pasture and the intertidal flats to the south have been extensively drained and reclaimed. The headland itself is entirely free from development and modification, however the peripheral modification associated with the reclaimed flats disrupts the sense of cohesion and intactness within the wider coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns				
				Habitat / ecological values				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment				
				Bio-physical values:				
							Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values		
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting				
				Experiential attributes				
				Perceptual Values:				
							Low.....High	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING					

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
South Head (south)							
27	Lake Kereta	Woodhill Forest	An isolated elongate freshwater dune lake comprised of enclosed bodies of water that directly interacts with the surrounding native wetland/coastal forest and remnant dune landforms. The lakes eastern margins have however been extensively cleared and exotic forestry abuts top of the escarpment to the south and west, although the majority of exotic forestry is partially screened due to the height of the western escarpment and regenerating coastal forest. Pastoral farming activities along the lakes eastern margins however disrupt the cohesion and intactness of the native wetland vegetation and coastal environment as a whole.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
28	Opahekeheke Island	Parkhurst	A depositional island located amongst an extensive assemblage of intertidal flats and mangrove colonies at the convergence of the Kaipara River, Upokonui Creek, Te Kowhai Creek and Kawau Parua Inlet. The island is extensively vegetated in semi-mature and regenerating coastal forest and is entirely free of development. The island directly engages with the dynamic ebb and flow of the Kaipara Harbour, rivers and creeks and also displays ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
Helensville							
29	Kaukapakapa River	Kaukapakapa	A prominent escarpment and ridge that forms the northern banks of the Kaukapakapa River. Although almost entirely vegetated in semi-mature and mature native forest, the ridgeline is traverse by high voltage power lines and several pylon towers and the western margins are flanked exotic forestry. Although apparent, these land uses do not disrupt the integrity of the underlying landforms, vegetation cover or the overall cohesion of the coastal environment. The remnant vegetation and the colonies of mangrove within the river and intertidal margins, emphasise and enhance the interplay between the folded landforms, its gullies and the intertidal flats and sinuous patterns of the Kaukapakapa River.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
Muriwai							
30	Otakamiro Point	Muriwai	A prominent headland, exposed sedimentary cliffs, rocky shoals and small island that punctuates the southern end of Muriwai beach. Protruding out from the hinterland escarpments and residential enclaves of Muriwai township, the headland is thrust into the Tasman sea where it resists the tidal ebb and flow of the oceans pounding surf. The amalgam of starkly exposed sedimentary cliffs, wind swept and stunted native scrub, flax, remnant coastal forest and mature pohutukawa, the dramatic intertidal rock shelves and the etched form of the headland are further enhanced by the ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and extensive wildlife.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values																																								
Waitakere Ranges																																												
31	Titikohua Point	Muriwai	An extensive assemblage of prominent headlands, dramatic coastal cliffs and escarpments, remote beaches, craggy bays and rock shoals. Although large areas of these steep slopes occupied by pasture and grazed by sheep and cattle, a number of patches of exposed and wind swept native scrub and regenerating native forest survive. The interplay of the dramatic natural landforms, remnant and regenerating coastal vegetation and the ebb and flow of the Tasman sea enhance the sense of exposure. A number of farms houses and sheds sit on the plateau above the cliffs, however very little development is evident within this coastal environment, adding a sense of remoteness and isolation to what is a wild, exposed and raw coast.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			Vegetation type, cover & patterns			Habitat / ecological values			Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			Bio-physical values:					Low.....High	Perceptual Values:		Key Values	The wider coastal 'context' / setting			Experiential attributes			Perceptual Values:					Low.....High	Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values																																						
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																																								
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																																								
				Habitat / ecological values																																								
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																																								
				Bio-physical values:																																								
						Low.....High																																						
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values																																						
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting																																								
				Experiential attributes																																								
				Perceptual Values:																																								
		Low.....High																																										
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING																																									
32	Erangi Point & Oneil Bay	Bethells Beach	An extensive assemblage of prominent headlands, dramatic coastal cliffs and escarpments, remote beaches, craggy bays and rock shoals backed by extensive sand dunes, exposed and wind swept native scrub, regenerating native forest and the mature forests of the Waitakere Ranges. The interplay of the natural landforms, remnant and regenerating coastal vegetation and the ebb and flow of the Tasman sea and Manukau Harbour enhance the sense of exposure. Very little development is evident throughout this coastal environment, adding a sense of remoteness and isolation to what is a wild, exposed and raw coast.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			Vegetation type, cover & patterns			Habitat / ecological values			Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			Bio-physical values:					Low.....High	Perceptual Values:		Key Values	The wider coastal 'context' / setting			Experiential attributes			Perceptual Values:					Low.....High	Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values																																						
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																																								
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																																								
				Habitat / ecological values																																								
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																																								
				Bio-physical values:																																								
						Low.....High																																						
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values																																						
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting																																								
				Experiential attributes																																								
				Perceptual Values:																																								
		Low.....High																																										
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING																																									

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
33	Te Henga - Bethells Beach	Bethells Beach	This extensive sequence of dunes and black sandy beach is dramatically enclosed by prominent headlands to the north and south. The northern headland, covered in wind sweep native forest, and the mouth of the Waitakere River is also included within this area. The interplay of the natural landforms, remnant and regenerating coastal vegetation and the ebb and flow of the Tasman sea and Manukau Harbour enhance the sense of exposure. Although the majority of this area remains free from development, the adjacent coastal settlement, patches of exotic vegetation and woodlots are evident throughout. Despite this the orientation and exposure to these landscapes add a feeling of remoteness and isolation to what is a wild, exposed and raw coast.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
Perceptual Values:							
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
34	Waitakere River	Bethells Beach	The dune dammed wetland of the Waitakere River stretches for several kilometres inland from Bethells Beach. A prominent ridge flanks the northern banks of the river and is covered in semi-mature and mature native forest. Native wetland species dominate the wetland area, although the southern margins of the river have been cleared and developed as lifestyle blocks with extensive exotic plantings and forestry woodlots. Although this modified land use is partly removed from the ridgeline and escarpment, it is reiterated by exotic forestry that partly crests the main ridgeline to the north-west and as such has an appreciable effect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment as a whole. That said, the escarpment and ridgeline themselves, remain free of development and modification expressing a cohesive sequence of native vegetation from the crest of the ridge to the wetland margins and sinuous patterns within the Waitakere River.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
Perceptual Values:							
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
35	Wainamu Dunes & Waiti Stream	Bethells Beach	<p>A ridgeline, escarpment and extensive area of exposed and wind swept inland dunes that flanks the northern margins of the Waiti Stream. Although the ridge and escarpment are almost entirely vegetated in mature native forest, the rolling hill country to the south-east has been cleared of native vegetation, partly developed and planted in small exotic woodlots. To the west and south-west this modification is more apparent with exotic forestry and a greater density of residential housing apparent on coastal flats and brow of the ridgeline. Although these land uses are partly removed from the ridgeline and escarpment, they do have an appreciable effect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment as a whole.</p> <p>That said, the escarpment and ridgeline themselves, remain relatively free of development and modification, expressing a cohesive sequence of native vegetation from the crest of the ridge to the exposed sand dunes and wind swept patterns that flank Waiti Stream.</p>	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				36	Lake Wainamu & Kawaraka	Bethells Beach	<p>Two isolated and well defined lakes comprised of an enclosed body of water that directly interact with the surrounding native forest, ridges and spurs. Lake Wainamu is enclosed by an extensive area of exposed coastal dunes. Whilst displaying the dynamic interplay of the coastal and hinterland landforms, the northern margins of the lake have been cleared and remain in open pastures which has an appreciable effect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment as a whole. That said, the majority of the lake remains free of development and modification, expressing a cohesive sequence of native vegetation from the crest of the enclosing ridgelines to the assemblage of wetlands at the headland of the lake.</p>
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>					
			Low.....High				
Perceptual Values:		Key Values					
The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>					
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
37	Anawhata	Anawhata	An extensive assemblage of prominent headlands, dramatic coastal cliffs and escarpments, remote beaches, craggy bays and rock shoals backed by extensive sand dunes, exposed and wind swept native scrub, regenerating native forest and the mature forests of the Waitakere Ranges. The interplay of the natural landforms, remnant and regenerating coastal vegetation and the ebb and flow of the Tasman sea and Manukau Harbour enhance the sense of exposure. Very little development is evident throughout this coastal environment, adding a sense of remoteness and isolation to what is a wild, exposed and raw coast.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
38	Lion Rock	Piha	A visually distinct, highly legible rugged rocky outcrop which sits at the shoreline of Piha Beach Windswept native scrub cover the more sheltered parts of the outcrop while a walkway including a number of stair cases provides access to the summit, however this modification remains subservient to the combination of natural elements and evident natural processes. The interplay of the natural landforms, remnant and regenerating coastal vegetation, adjacent surf breaks and the open Tasman sea enhance the sense of exposure. Despite the proximity to the Piha Settlement, Lion Rock still evokes feelings of remoteness, even wilderness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
Manukau Entrance							
39	Whatipu	Whatipu	An extensive assemblage of prominent headlands, dramatic coastal cliffs and escarpments, remote beaches, craggy bays and rock shoals backed by extensive sand dunes, exposed and wind swept native scrub, regenerating native forest and the mature forests of the Waitakere Ranges. The interplay of the natural landforms, remnant and regenerating coastal vegetation and the ebb and flow of the Tasman sea and Manukau Harbour enhance the sense of exposure. Very little development is evident throughout this coastal environment, adding a sense of remoteness and isolation to what is a wild, exposed and raw coast.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		<input type="text"/>	
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns		<input type="text"/>	
				Habitat / ecological values		<input type="text"/>	
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		<input type="text"/>	
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="text"/>	
				Experiential attributes		<input type="text"/>	
Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
		Low.....High					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation				HIGH	OUTSTANDING		

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
40	Jackie Hill	Little Huia	The uniform, conical lower bush clad slopes of Jackie Hill rise gradually from the shores of the Manukau with the coastal escarpment extending to Sawyers Point. The dome shaped summit peak of Jackie Hill is characterised by dramatic and distinct rock bluffs which directly interact with and are enhanced by the contrasting open waters of the Manukau. Farming and residential development sit atop of the coastal escarpment and the lower northern slopes of Jackie Hill.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>					
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
41	Cornwallis	Manukau Harbour	An extensive sequence of prominent headlands, ridges, spurs, broad sweeping bays, intertidal flats, inlets and harbour beaches. This assemblage of landforms is extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest and remains largely unmodified by the limited pockets of residential development that are nestled into the vegetation. Although this area skirts the coastal settlement of Cornwallis, the residential enclave is not a prominent feature of the coastline and does not intrude into, or disrupt the cohesion and intactness of, the surrounding coastal environment. With the landforms traversing an array of coastal landscapes from intertidal inlets to prominent headlands, this coastal environment enjoys a direct engagement with the ebb and flow of the Manukau Harbour and the ephemeral qualities derived from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and extensive wildlife.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>					
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
42	Big Muddy creek	Laingholm	Comprising prominent headlands, ridges, spurs, escarpments, and intertidal flats. This assemblage of landforms is extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest and remains largely unmodified with limited pockets of residential development that are occupy the tops of the escarpment to the east. That said, the presence of development is heightened by the denser residential development that flanks the northern and western margins and the partial exposure to the headwall of the Lower Nihotapu Reservoir. Whilst these land uses do not detrimentally affect the perceived level of modification associated with the headlands, ridges and spurs, it does disrupt the cohesion and intactness of the surrounding coastal environment as a whole. This coastal environment enjoys a direct engagement with the ebb and flow of the Manukau Harbour and the ephemeral qualities derived from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and extensive wildlife.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				43	Awhitu Peninsula	Awhitu Peninsula (Maps 11, 13, 15)	A vast and dramatic assemblage of exposed and eroded coastal escarpments that bound the western coastline of the Awhitu Peninsula. This extensive sequence of coastal escarpments is largely devoid of notable vegetation, being in a constant state of erosion. The little vegetation that is located within this coastal is stunted and sculpted by its exposure to the coast. The interplay of the natural landforms, exposed sand hills and the ebb and flow of the Tasman sea further enhance this sense of exposure. With very little development evident within this coastal environment the isolated coastline has a sense of being remote, isolated, wild and raw.
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics							
Vegetation type, cover & patterns							
Habitat / ecological values							
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment							
Bio-physical values:			Low.....High				
Perceptual Values:		Key Values					
The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting							
Experiential attributes							
Perceptual Values:			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
44	Mako Point	Big Bay, Manukau Harbour	A headland formed by a sequence of dramatic uplifted coastal cliffs backed by a thin row of remnant coastal forest, pohutukawa, pine, eucalypt and open pastures. The sheer faces of the exposed coastal edge are a highly visible expression of the coastal erosion of the sedimentary landforms that comprise the Awhitu Peninsula. Although there is very little development apparent along the coastal cliffs, they are exposed to the coastal settlement of Big Bay to the east. The combination of the exotic vegetation, pastoral hinterland and coastal settlement heightens the perceived modification of the headland.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Manukau Harbour (east)			
45	Kidds Beach	Te Hihi, Manukau Harbour	An extensive series of well defined elongated shell spits which sit along the south eastern margins of the Manukau harbour. Patches of dune grasses occupy the spits which are highly expressive of the dynamic natural processes within the Manukau Harbour. The spits are also enhanced by and have a strong association with the expansive intertidal flats and open waters of the Manukau Harbour.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
Awhitu Peninsula							
46	Awhitu Regional Park	Awhitu Peninsula	Two broad sweeping bays and sandy beaches that sit between, and are separated by, prominent headlands and exposed coastal cliffs. The headlands are vegetated in remnant coastal forest and mature pohutukawa, which descends across the uplifted landforms to join an extensive area of wetland vegetation that sits behind the two beachfronts. The headlands are also backed by open pastures and a limited amount of development which heightens the perception of modification and cohesion within the coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				47	Rangiriri Spit	Waiuku River	A discrete assemblage of coastal escarpment, intertidal flats, shell banks and mangrove colonies at convergence of Rangiriri Creek, Waiuku River and the Manukau Harbour. Although partly vegetated in regenerating natives, the hinterland areas have been extensively cleared of vegetation, embracing the creek mouth in a backdrop of open pastures. Despite the modified nature of the hinterland, the coastal escarpment, intertidal flats and the shell banks remain vegetated in mature and regenerating native vegetation. Moreover, the underlying landforms remain unmodified and highly legible as they jut out into the river channel. This sequence of depositional landforms and their interplay with the tidal ebb and flows, clearly express the turbulent merging of the Rangiriri Creek, Waiuku River and Manukau Harbour.
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>					
		Low.....High					
Perceptual Values:		Key Values					
The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>					
		Low.....High					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values		
Pakir						
48	Te Arai and Pakiri Beach	East coast north of Leigh	An extensive unit comprising remote beaches, sand dunes and dramatic coastal cliffs and scarps which descend to rock shoals and coves. Very little development is evident throughout the unit, which adds to the feeling of remoteness. Natural vegetation is variable – being influenced to the north by adjacent forestry vegetation – but is extensive in the upper reaches of the Pakiri River, with the regenerating native forest on the ridges above Pakiri Road and the remnant native forests on the coastal scarps between Leigh and Pakiri.	Bio-physical characteristics:		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns		
				Habitat / ecological values		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		
				Bio-physical values:		
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		
				Experiential attributes		
				Perceptual Values:		
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				49	Tomarata Lake	East of Atkins Road, Te Arai
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics						
Vegetation type, cover & patterns						
Habitat / ecological values						
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment						
Bio-physical values:						
Perceptual Values:	Key Values					
The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting						
Experiential attributes						
Perceptual Values:						
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
Cape Rodney							
50	Goat Island	Leigh	An exposed and dramatic island landform that combines sheer cliffs and rock shoals with craggy coves backed by mature pohutukawa and other re-emergent coastal vegetation. The rocky shoals that surround much of the island interact dramatically with the open waters of the Pacific Ocean.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
51	Ti Point	Ti Point, south of Leigh	Dramatic peninsula landform comprising coastal cliffs and terracing on the north-eastern side of Whangateau Harbour. Remnant native coastal forest and mature pohutukawa dominate the coastal margins and are interspersed across the pastures atop the landform. This landscape enjoys a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf but also frames and encloses the northern end of the Whangateau Estuary.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
52	Whangateau	Headland immediately to the east of the Whangateau village	Dramatic headland heavily vegetated in remnant coastal forest and mature pohutukawa on the north eastern side of the Whangateau Harbour. Several small batches are 'tucked' into the foot of the landform's western margins, yet these remain visually recessive to the landforms direct engagement with, and marker of, the convergence between the Whangateau Harbour and Cox Head Creek.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Kawau Bay & Mahurangi Harbour			
53	Omaha	South of Broadlands Drive	Significant remnant indigenous kahikatea forest on the edge of the Whangateau Harbour including extensive intertidal areas, some mangroves and salt marsh. Development of the harbour/estuary margins is very limited with the coastal landforms and intertidal areas highly legible and intact.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values																											
54	Prospect Bay Headlands	Tawharanui Peninsula	A sequence of rocky shoals, well vegetated coastal scarps, headlands, sheltered bays and sandy beaches stretch between Christian and Prospect Bay. The vegetation patterns and integrity of the natural land cover is variable and includes an area of pine plantation near Million Bay. With very little development present, the pastoral backdrop becomes subservient to the interplay of remnant coastal vegetation, landforms and the relatively sheltered waters of Kauwau Bay.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
				Experiential attributes																											
				Perceptual Values:																											
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													
55	Baddleys Beach Headland	Tawharanui Peninsula	An extensively vegetated sequence of rocky shoals, coastal scarps, headlands and sandy beaches that stretch between Baddleys Beach and Buckleton Beach to the north of Kauwau Bay. Although several large coastal dwellings are located across the coastal landforms, their intrusion, and the apparent level of modification, is lessened by the intervening coastal vegetation. These dwellings also impact upon the sense of seclusion and remoteness, but on balance, are recessive and do not detract from the integrity of the natural land cover and landforms, nor the interaction of these features with tidal influence of Milton Bay and the open waters of Kauwau Bay.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
				Experiential attributes																											
				Perceptual Values:																											
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
56	Matakana River	Matakana	A sequence of headlands, river margins, slopes and ridges define and frame the eastern banks of the Matakana River. Extensively vegetated in native forest, this area expresses very little development or modification. Moreover, the elevated headlands define the Matakana River's entrance into Kauwau Bay and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and as engages with a variety of coastal environments; from shallow tidal reaches and large colonies of mangrove, to the exposed coastal scarps above Wanns Bay. This area is however exposed to the nearby coastal settlement of Sandspit, with its modified harbour and coastal moorings which wrap around the units western margins.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				57	Brick Bay	Snells Beach	Comprising the sandy bay, headland and coastal cliffs of Brick Bay, this area is partly exposed to several large coastal dwellings located off Brick Bay Drive and Puriri Place to the north. However, this development is limited and does not diminish the overall integrity of the natural land cover and landforms, nor the interplay of these features with Brick Bay or the open waters of Kauwau Bay.
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics							
Vegetation type, cover & patterns							
Habitat / ecological values							
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment							
Bio-physical values:							
		Low.....High					
Perceptual Values:		Key Values					
The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting							
Experiential attributes							
Perceptual Values:							
		Low.....High					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values		
58	Mahurangi River southern escarpment	Warkworth	Comprising the southern escarpment that flanks the northern banks of the Mahurangi River to the north-west of Duck Creek Road, this area is unmodified by development and remains extensively vegetated in mature native forest. Although the river's southern banks are extensively modified in places, particularly at the historic cement works, the integrity of the landforms and land cover to the north and the tidal influence of the Hauraki Gulf imbue this area with a high natural character.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns		
				Habitat / ecological values		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		
				Bio-physical values:		
				Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		
				Experiential attributes		
				Perceptual Values:		
				Low.....High		
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
59	Cowan Bay	Mahurangi Harbour	An assemblage of extensive native vegetation, hill country, remnant pockets of coastal vegetation, coastal bluffs, low slung headlands, intertidal flats and mangrove colonies directly reflect the sheltered qualities of the Mahurangi Harbour and its engagement with the rural hinterland to the west. These landforms enclose the northern side of Cowan Bay and, being substantially removed from public roads and settlements, express a sense of remoteness. Although oyster farms occupy part of the harbour and are more visible close to low tide, they do not compromise the overall 'naturalness' of the coastal environment in their current configuration.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns		
				Habitat / ecological values		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		
				Bio-physical values:		
				Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		
				Experiential attributes		
				Perceptual Values:		
				Low.....High		
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values		
60	Dyres Creek	Mahurangi Harbour	An assemblage of extensive native vegetation, hill country, remnant pockets of coastal vegetation, coastal bluffs, low slung headlands, sheltered bays, intertidal flats and mangrove colonies directly reflect the sheltered qualities of the Mahurangi Harbour and its engagement with the rural hinterland to the west. These landforms enclose the northern side of Dyres Creek and, being substantially removed from public roads and settlements, express a sense of remoteness. Oyster farms occupy part of the harbour and are more visible close to low tide, but they do not compromise the overall 'naturalness' of the coastal environment in their current configuration.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns		
				Habitat / ecological values		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		
				Bio-physical values:		
						Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		
				Experiential attributes		
				Perceptual Values:		
						Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH
61	Ridge Road escarpment	Mahurangi Harbour	A combination of a comprehensively vegetated coastal scarp and gully which rises above the eastern banks of the Mahurangi Harbour and small sheltered bay. The escarpment is extensively vegetated in mature native forest with a few mature wilding pines studded through the northern end of the escarpment and head of the gully, below Ridge Road. The native vegetation becomes more fragmented as it encloses the tidal bay to the south, where it eventually gives way to open pasture and a pocket of coastal development. The escarpment, gully and small bay form a harmonious expression of coastal erosion and deposition, and the interplay and composition of the bay emphasis the landforms interaction with, and openness to, the Mahurangi Harbour.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns		
				Habitat / ecological values		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		
				Bio-physical values:		
						Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		
				Experiential attributes		
				Perceptual Values:		
						Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
62	Mullet Point	Scandrett Regional Park	A very dramatic headland with sedimentary cliffs and rocky shoals contrasting with the expanse of Kawau Bay and the wider Hauraki Gulf. The natural land cover is highly variable comprising remnant coastal forest, open pasture and exotic woodlots. The landform is visually encroached upon by both the regional parks baches and infrastructure to the north, and the many baches that front Martins Bay to the south. That said, the headlands pronounced form, sedimentary cliffs and the interplay with the Martins Bay and Scandretts Bay place emphasis on the ephemeral qualities of this coastal environment. Moreover, the landforms interaction with, and openness to, Kawau Bay and the Hauraki Gulf make these coastal processes all the more apparent.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Tawharanui & Kawau Island			
63	Tawharanui Peninsula	Tawharanui Peninsula	An extensive unit comprising headlands, steep cliffs and rocky shoals with ocean beaches and bays. This natural character unit enjoys a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and also encloses the northern edge of the north channel that lies between the peninsula and Kawau Island. The unit is almost entirely free of development although the regional park does inject a large number of visitors and campers to the northern coastline. The eastern and southern margins remain remote, wild and exposed to the Hauraki Gulf. The unit's coastal dunes are extensively vegetated in native species and remnant coastal forest and mature pohutukawa extend around the eastern and southern scarps.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values					
64	Eastern Kawau Island	Kawau Island	An extensive assemblage of headlands, steep cliffs and rocky shoals with small ocean beaches and bays. Kawau Island's east coast enjoys a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife. The unit is almost entirely free of development or modification and extensive areas of native vegetation reveal the harsh sculpting effects of the coastlines exposure to the Gulf, heightening its sense wilderness, remoteness and wildness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>			
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="text"/>			
				Experiential attributes		<input type="text"/>			
Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>							
			Low.....High						
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						
65	Bon Accord Harbour	Kawau Island	Sheltered landforms that enclose the headwaters of Bon Accord Harbour are extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush. Although wilding pine are apparent on the headland at the entrance to Swansea Bay, other land use activities and development is very limited. The unit clearly expresses the interplay of the natural landforms and strong endemic signature of the small bays, headlands and estuaries.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>			
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="text"/>			
				Experiential attributes		<input type="text"/>			
Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>							
			Low.....High						
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
66	South Cove	Kawau Island	Sheltered landforms that enclose the northern entrance to South Cove are extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush. Although some wilding pine crest the main ridgeline this unit remains physically separated from exotic plantations to the east by the intervening landforms. Despite a coastal structure being located on the point to the south of Dispute Cove, development is very limited. The unit clearly expresses the interplay of the natural landforms, the sheltered waters of Dispute and South Cove and the strong endemic signature of the small bays and headlands.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				67	Accord Point	Kawau Island	Heavily vegetated headlands enclose and define the entrance to Ben Accord Harbour. While development is apparent within this unit it is limited in scale and restricted to the enclosed parts of the bay to the north of Accord Point. As such, it does not detract from the overall integrity of the natural landforms nor their interplay with Kawau Bay, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife.
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>						
Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>						
Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>						
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>						
Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
			Low.....High				
Perceptual Values:		Key Values					
The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>						
Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>						
Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values					
68	North Cove	Kawau Island	The sheltered landforms that enclose the headwaters and tidal flats of North Cove are extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush. Development within the unit is very limited. The unit clearly expresses the interplay of the natural landforms and the strong endemic signature of both the valley and estuary, including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics					
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns					
				Habitat / ecological values					
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment					
				Bio-physical values:					
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting					
				Experiential attributes					
				Perceptual Values:					
							Low.....High		
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						
69	Sharp Point	Kawau Island	Vegetated in remnant coastal forest and mature pohutukawa this headland encloses the southern end of Vivian Bay. The exposed rocky shoals, small beach and native vegetation provides a counterpoint to the coastal structures and waterfront batches that pepper pot Vivian Bay to the north.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics					
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns					
				Habitat / ecological values					
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment					
				Bio-physical values:					
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting					
				Experiential attributes					
				Perceptual Values:					
							Low.....High		
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
70	Beehive Island	Kawau Bay	A remote and wild island landform that directly engages with the tidal movements and atmospheric variations of the Hauraki Gulf and comprises a low natural landform, rocky shoals and tidal beach. Modification of the island is limited to several mature pines which dominate the native coastal scrub underneath.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Mahurangi Heads			
71	Moturekareka Motuketekete and Motutara Islands and islets	Mahurangi, Hauraki Gulf	Exposed and dramatic island landforms that combine sheer cliffs and rock shoals with sheltered coves and beaches backed by pohutukawa and other re-emergent coastal vegetation. Maturing exotic forestry is evident on Motuketekete however the contrast between the well defined natural landforms of the island and its sea surrounds, coastal processes and ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife are far more pronounced. The rocky shoals that surround much of the islands interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and surrounding channels. Although physically remote, the islands sheltered bays are often heavily used by recreational boat users particularly during the summer months.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values																											
72	Motuora Island	Mahurangi, Hauraki Gulf	An exposed and dramatic island landform that combines sheer cliffs and rock shoals with craggy coves and a sheltered beach backed by mature pohutukawa and other re-emergent coastal vegetation. The islands upper elevations have been cleared for pasture, however the contrast between the well defined natural landforms, the seascape surrounds, coastal processes and ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife are far more pronounced, dynamic and wild. The rocky shoals that surround much of the island interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
				Experiential attributes																											
				Perceptual Values:																											
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													
73	Te Haupa Island	Mahurangi Heads	An exposed and dramatic island landform that combines heavily vegetated escarpments, sedimentary cliffs and rock shoals with a sheltered cove and beach backed by mature pohutukawa and other mature coastal vegetation. The rocky shoals that surround much of the island, interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and surrounding channels. The amalgam of well defined natural landforms, its seascape surrounds, coastal processes and the ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife enhance the islands sense of wildness, wilderness and remoteness.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
				Experiential attributes																											
				Perceptual Values:																											
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values		
74	Mahurangi Heads	Mahurangi Heads	<p>An extensive unit comprising headlands, steep cliffs, remnant coastal forest and rocky shoals with ocean beaches and bays exposed to the Hauraki Gulf, steep escarpments, remnant coastal forest and regenerating native forest, sheltered bays, intertidal mudflats, and low headlands which trace the eastern banks of Te Kapa River. These landforms also enclose and define the northern edge of the entrance to the Mahurangi Harbour and as such enjoy a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and the sheltered waters of the Mahurangi Harbour. Development is limited to the headland to the south of Martins Bay, the waterfront of Dairy Bay and the headland to the north of Lagoon Bay. Two small jetties are also located to the north of Saddler Point and Lagoon Bay and oyster farms within Te Kapa Inlet .</p> <p>Although views across Te Kapa River also partly reveal the settlement of Scotts Landing, the area is almost entirely free of development and the eastern margins in particular, remain remote, wild and exposed to the Hauraki Gulf.</p>	Key Values		
				Bio-physical characteristics:		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns		
				Habitat / ecological values		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		
				Bio-physical values:		
				Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		
				Experiential attributes		
				Perceptual Values:		
				Low.....High		
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH
75	Te Kapa River	Mahurangi Harbour	<p>A series of coastal escarpments at the head of the Te Kapa River. The escarpments are mostly vegetated in mature native forest and adjoin an extensive intertidal area that is densely colonised by mangroves. Combined, this environment traverses an assemblage of coastal landforms from the headwater catchments to the fingers of deep water that comprise the River's main channel. Combined with the tidal ebb and flow of the Mahurangi Harbour, the coastal processes associated with the Te Kara River are clearly apparent. Although the escarpments are largely devoid of development, they are overlooked by a ribbon of housing that is readily apparent on a ridgeline to the west and an area of coastal reclamation to the north-west.</p>	Key Values		
				Bio-physical characteristics:		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns		
				Habitat / ecological values		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		
				Bio-physical values:		
				Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		
				Experiential attributes		
				Perceptual Values:		
				Low.....High		
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
76	Te Kapa River west	Mahurangi Harbour	A comprehensively vegetated headland and rocky shoals that separate two small bays below Ridge Road. The steep headland is predominantly vegetated in mature native forest, although momentarily disrupted by several mature wilding pines and two large dwellings on its upper slopes. Thrust out beyond the sheltered bays, the landforms steep terrain and largely uncompromised vegetation, provides a counterpoint to the many dwellings that pepper pot the gentler grades to the north and south. The prominence of the headland, its vegetation and its interplay with the tidal bays and Te Kapa River clearly articulate this coastal environments formative processes. Although oyster farms occupy the inter-tidal part of Te Kapa Inlet/ Estuary, and are more visible close to low tide, they do not compromise the overall 'naturalness' of the coastal environment in their current configuration.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				77	Scotts Landing	Mahurangi Harbour	A sequence of rocky shoals, remnant and regenerating coastal forest, coastal scarps and outcrops, sandy bays and the elevated landforms of Casnell Island. The areas coastal bluffs, rocky shoals and the tenuous connection between the mainland and Casnell Island, clearly express the coastal processes that have, and continue to, sculpt this coastal environment. This amalgam is further enhanced by the landforms engagement with both the Mahurangi Harbour and Te Kapa River.
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	Low.....High				
Perceptual Values:		Key Values					
The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
78	Casnell Island	Mahurangi Harbour	An exposed and dramatic island landform that combines sheer cliffs and rock shoals with craggy coves backed by mature pohutukawa and other re-emergent coastal vegetation. There are some small parts of the islands upper elevations that remain in pasture, however the contrast between the well defined natural landforms, the seascape surrounds, coastal processes and ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife are far more pronounced, dynamic and wild. The rocky shoals that surround much of the island interact dramatically with the open waters of the Mahurangi Harbour.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
79	Burton Wells Reserve	Mahurangi Harbour	A comprehensively vegetated headland and rocky shoals that separate two broad sweeping bays to the north and south. The stepped headland is predominantly vegetated in mature native forest. Thrust out beyond the sheltered bays, the landforms steep terrain and uncompromised vegetation, provides a counterpoint to the many dwellings that pepper pot the bays to the north and south. The prominence of the headland, its mature vegetation and its interplay with the tidal bays and the Mahurangi Harbour clearly articulate this coastal environments formative processes.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values																											
80	Browns Bay	Mahurangi Harbour	A sequence of rocky shoals, well vegetated coastal scarps, headlands, sheltered bays, sandy beaches and intertidal flats which enclose the north edge of Pukapuka Inlet. Although Brown Bay is used for aquaculture and contains oyster farms that are more visible towards low tide, the wider assemblage and interplay of the natural landforms, natural land cover and the tidal ebb and flow of the Mahurangi Harbour are more dominant.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
Experiential attributes																															
Perceptual Values:																															
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													
81	Bullock Track	Mahurangi Harbour	Ridgeline that extends off the end of The Bullock Track and forms the head of a tributary to the Pukapuka Inlet. The ridgeline is flanked by pockets of regenerating native bush, wilding pines and rolling pastures however the coastal margins retain pockets of remnant coastal forest and the ridge itself, forms the northern terminus of a large tract of mature native forest that stretches inland to the south. The shallow intertidal flats at the foot of the ridge are extensively colonised in mangrove.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
Experiential attributes																															
Perceptual Values:																															
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values		
82	Pukapuka Inlet	Mahurangi Harbour	A sequence of sheltered bays, well vegetated coastal scarps, headlands, sandy beaches and large intertidal flats which enclose the southern edge of Pukapuka Inlet. Although the entrance to Pukapuka Inlet is partly used for aquaculture, with oyster farms more visible closer to low tide, the overall assemblage and interplay of the natural landforms, natural land cover and the tidal ebb and flow of the Huawai Bay and Pukapuka Inlet are more dominant.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns		
				Habitat / ecological values		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		
				Bio-physical values:		
						Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		
				Experiential attributes		
				Perceptual Values:		
						Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH
83	Mahurangi Regional Park	Mahurangi Harbour	A sequence of rocky shoals, remnant and regenerating coastal forest, coastal scarps, cliffs, headlands, sheltered bays, sandy beaches and intertidal flats that enclose the southern edge of Mahurangi Harbour. These landforms enjoy a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and the enclosed waters of the Mahurangi Harbour. Although partly disrupted by a campground, dwellings, open pastures and the coastal settlement of Opahi Bay, the integrity of the land forms and the sequence of coastal vegetation which reiterates the underlying coastal processes and engagement with the surrounding water bodies, imbue this coastal environment with an appreciably high natural character.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns		
				Habitat / ecological values		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		
				Bio-physical values:		
						Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		
				Experiential attributes		
				Perceptual Values:		
						Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values																											
84	Puhoi River	Puhoi River	Comprising the northern banks of the Puhoi River, this area is largely unmodified by development with the vast majority of the southern escarpments remaining extensively vegetated in mature native forest. The remnant vegetation and the colonies of mangrove within the river itself, emphasise and enhance the interplay between the heavily folded headwater landscape, its gullies and tributaries and the intertidal flats and sinuous patterns of the Puhoi River and the Hauraki Gulf.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
Experiential attributes																															
Perceptual Values:																															
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													
85	Waiwera River	Waiwera	Comprising the northern banks of the Waiwera River and the majority of Wenderholm Regional Park, this area is largely unmodified by development. The majority of the southern escarpments, coastal spit and the headland at the entrance of the Waiwera and Puhoi Rivers are extensively vegetated in mature native forest. That said, SH1 has been thrust through the landforms in the upper Waiwera River and, although the 'surgical' nature of the roads incision, has minimised the modification and disturbance of landforms and the integrity of the native forest, it remains a prominent feature within this coastal environment. The mature vegetation and the colonies of mangrove within the river itself, emphasise and enhance the interplay of the steep escarpment, its gullies and headwater areas, the commanding presence of the Wenderholm headland and the intertidal flats and sinuous patterns of the Waiwera and Puhoi Rivers, Wenderholm beach and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
Experiential attributes																															
Perceptual Values:																															
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
86	Waiwera	Waiwera	Comprising two sandy bays and rocky shoals, backed by sedimentary cliffs and the steep headland to the south of the settlement of Waiwera, this short section of coastline is roughly split between the elevated headland and mature coastal forest, and the comparatively open pastoral backdrop to the sheer coastal cliffs. Development is very limited, with two dwellings set back from the cliff tops. Emphasised by the tenuous nature of the mature pohutukawa and coastal forest, the amalgam of coastal cliffs, rocky shelves and sandy bays are highly expressive of the coasts exposure to the Hauraki Gulf and coastal processes of erosion and deposition.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
				Low.....High			
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
				Low.....High			
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Whangaparaoa Peninsula			
87	Coal Mine Bay	Whangaparaoa Peninsula	A sequence of rocky shoals, coastal scarps, headlands, sheltered gullies, sandy beaches, remnant and regenerating coastal forest. With very little development within the coastal environment, the limited areas of pasture become subservient to the interplay of regenerating coastal vegetation, landforms, the rocky shelves that skirt the coastline and the open waters of Whangaparaoa Bay. With extensive landforms traversing the intertidal zone, this section of the coast enjoys a dynamic interaction with the ebb and flow of Whangaparaoa Bay.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
				Low.....High			
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
				Low.....High			
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values																											
88	Shakespeare Regional Park	Whangaparaoa Peninsula	An extensive unit comprising headlands, steep cliffs and rocky shoals with sheltered bays and beaches. The coastal edge is extensively vegetated in mature and remnant coastal forest with the hinterlands being a mix of pasture, regenerating scrublands and remnant coastal forest. This natural character unit enjoys a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf, forming the terminus of the Whangaparaoa Peninsula, and gesturing at the historic connection between the main land and Tiritiri Matangi Island. Although nearby, the Army Bay sewage treatment plant and army barracks are slightly removed from the coastal environment, and by in large the unit is free of development. That said, the regional park does inject a large number of visitors to the area in general, but particularly to Te Haruhi, Okoromai and Army Bays where some ancillary structures have been located to service the concentration of visitors.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
Experiential attributes																															
Perceptual Values:																															
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													
89	Matakatia Bay	Whangaparaoa Peninsula	A confined part of the coastline comprised of dramatically uplifted headland, coastal cliffs, rocky shoals and remnant coastal vegetation that protrudes out between Matakatia Bay and the reclaimed breakwaters of Gulf Harbour Marina at Hobbs Bay and Kotanui Island (Frenchmans Cap). The formative processes of erosion are clearly expressed by the interplay of the exposed coastal cliffs, the headland and the tenuous thread of rocky formations that hint at the historic connections with Kotanui Island and the landforms engagement with the adjacent bays and the Hauraki Gulf.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
Experiential attributes																															
Perceptual Values:																															
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
90	Wade Heads	Whangaparaoa Peninsula	A prominent headland, at the entrance to the Weiti River. The headland is extensively vegetated in remnant coastal forest but its margins, and coastal edge to the north, have been modified by residential development and the reclamation associated with the Weiti Boating Club. However, the headlands prominence and the counterpoint it provides to the depositional landforms on the other side of the river, heighten both the legibility of the coastal landforms that flank the rivers northern banks and the coastal processes associated with the convergence of the Weiti River, Okura River and the Hauraki Gulf.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				91	Weiti River	Whangaparaoa Peninsula	A prominent escarpment that flanks the northern banks of the Weiti River, opposite the coastal settlement of Stillwater. The escarpment is predominantly vegetated in remnant and regenerating coastal forest. Although its margins are partly are flanked by pine and eucalypt, and wilding pine and macrocarpa are apparent opposite the Stillwater boat ramp, the vegetation remains relatively comprehensive and endemic in character. Moreover, the mature vegetation and topography screens the majority of development, partly revealing two dwellings beyond the swath of vegetation. The escarpments intertidal margins and a small intertidal island of mangrove clearly express the tidal fluctuations of the river.
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>					
			Low.....High				
Perceptual Values:		Key Values					
The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>					
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values																											
92	Chenery Road	Whangaparaoa Peninsula	A prominent escarpment that flanks the northern banks of the Weiti River. The escarpment is predominantly vegetated in mature coastal forest but its margins have been modified by residential development and coastal reclamation associated with industrial development to the south-east. However, the interplay of the headland, Weiti River and the large intertidal flats and mangrove colonies to the south, heighten both the legibility of the coastal landforms that flank the river and the intertidal processes associated with the Weiti River.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
				Experiential attributes																											
				Perceptual Values:																											
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													
93	Weti River Shell Spits	Stillwater	An assemblage of shell banks, sand spits, coastal escarpments and intertidal flats that demarcate the entrance of the Weiti River into the Haruaki Gulf. Although partly vegetated in regenerating natives, the southern banks of the Weiti River are dominated by the exotic forestry that embraces the coastal edge. Despite the modified nature of the hinterland vegetation, the coastal escarpment to the north of Dacre Cottage, is extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. Moreover, the underlying landforms remain unmodified and highly legible as they jut out into the river channel. This sequence of depositional landforms and their interplay with the tidal ebb and flows, clearly express the turbulent merging of Weiti River and Hauraki Gulf.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
				Experiential attributes																											
				Perceptual Values:																											
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values					
94	Okura River	Okura	An assemblage of steep coastal escarpments, hills, shell banks and sand spits that form the northern banks of the Okura River. These landforms are largely unmodified and free of development, being extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. That said, this part of the coastal environment adjoins the exotic plantations of the Weiti Forest whereby the taller forestry species partly crest the inland ridge to the north and dominate the western margins. The deposition landforms of the shell banks and intertidal flats directly engage with the ebb and flow of the Okura River and reveal the tidal influences of the Hauraki Gulf.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Bio-physical values:					<input type="checkbox"/>
									Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Experiential attributes		<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Perceptual Values:					<input type="checkbox"/>
									Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING		
				95	Long Bay	Long Bay	A sequence of rocky shoals, coastal scarps, headlands, sedimentary cliffs, gullies, sandy beaches and pockets of remnant and regenerating coastal forest backed by pastoral farmlands. With very little development within the coastal environment, the open areas of pasture become subservient to the interplay of coastal vegetation, exposed scarps and cliffs, sandy beaches, rocky shelves and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. With these landforms traversing the intertidal zone, this section of the coast enjoys a dynamic interaction with the ebb and flow of Hauraki Gulf.	Bio-physical characteristics:	
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>								
Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>								
Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>								
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>								
Bio-physical values:								<input type="checkbox"/>	
								Low.....High	
Perceptual Values:		Key Values							
The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="checkbox"/>							
Experiential attributes		<input type="checkbox"/>							
Perceptual Values:								<input type="checkbox"/>	
								Low.....High	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values				
96	The Tor	Torbay	A distinctive dramatic island landform that combines sheer sedimentary cliffs, craggy rock formations and rocky shoals with wind swept coastal scrub and mature coastal forest. The highly expressive vegetation patterns respond to, and articulate, the islands exposure to the Hauraki Gulf and the coastal processes that shape the coastal environment. Although unmodified, the island's proximity to the built up suburban coastline of Torbay ultimately affects its perceived naturalness and wildness. This is partly offset by the islands direct and strong relationship with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>			
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>			
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
				Low.....High				
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values		
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>			
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>			
Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>					
Low.....High								
Overall Natural Character Evaluation				HIGH	OUTSTANDING			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values					
Tiritiri Matangi & The Noises									
97	Tiritiri Matangi Island	Hauraki Gulf	An extensive unit comprising craggy headlands, sedimentary escarpments and sheer cliffs, rocky shoals, exposed ocean beaches and craggy bays, with some sheltered bays and beaches on the western side of the island. The majority of the island is extensively vegetated in areas of remnant and regenerating forest cover, with development and vegetation clearance, limited to the south of Chinaman Bay. The patterns of vegetation connect vast assemblages of coastal vegetation, descending from mature inland forests to the beachfront species that cling to the exposed eastern beaches and headlands. As such, this coastal environment directly engages with, and is a product of, the interplay between its elevated landforms and the open, and sometimes violent, waters of the Hauraki Gulf.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		<input type="text"/>			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns		<input type="text"/>			
				Habitat / ecological values		<input type="text"/>			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		<input type="text"/>			
				Bio-physical values:				<input type="text"/>	
								Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="text"/>			
				Experiential attributes		<input type="text"/>			
				Perceptual Values:				<input type="text"/>	
								Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING		
98	The Noises	Hauraki Gulf	An exposed and dramatic assemblage of island and islet landforms that combine sheer cliffs, jiggered, craggy rock formations and rocky shoals with exposed and highly naturalistic coastal vegetation. Unmodified and removed from development, the highly expressive vegetation patterns respond to, and articulate, the islands exposure to the Hauraki Gulf and the coastal processes that shape these landforms. The amalgam of well defined natural landforms, land cover, seascape, evident coastal processes, atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife heighten the remote and wild character of these islands.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		<input type="text"/>			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns		<input type="text"/>			
				Habitat / ecological values		<input type="text"/>			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		<input type="text"/>			
				Bio-physical values:				<input type="text"/>	
								Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="text"/>			
				Experiential attributes		<input type="text"/>			
				Perceptual Values:				<input type="text"/>	
								Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
Waitemata Harbour (North Shore)							
99	Kauri Point	Birkenhead	A combination of a comprehensively vegetated coastal escarpment, gully and sheltered bay which flanks the northern banks of the Waitemata Harbour. The escarpment is extensively vegetated in mature native forest with a few mature wilding pines studded through the eastern end of the escarpment. The escarpment, gully and small bay form a harmonious expression of coastal erosion and deposition and the interplay and composition of the bay emphasise the landforms interaction with, and openness to, the Waitemata Harbour.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
100	Fitzpatrick Bay	Birkenhead	A comprehensively vegetated coastal escarpment that flanks the northern banks of the Waitemata Harbour and an unnamed tributary. The escarpment is extensively vegetated in mature native forest with a few mature wilding pines scattered along the waters edge. The amalgam of the escarpment and the intertidal margins of the unnamed tributary express the coastal erosion and deposition of the hinterland and these landforms engagement with the Waitemata Harbour.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
101	Oruamo Creek	Greenhithe	A combination of a comprehensively vegetated coastal escarpment and tidal bay that flank the northern banks of Oruamo Creek. The escarpment is extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest with a few mature wilding pines scattered throughout. Although high voltage power lines and several pylons traverse the eastern margins of the escarpment, development is very limited and the integrity of the underlying landforms remain unmodified by this land use. Moreover, the 'skeletal' nature of the power lines and pylons, have ensured that these structures are not prominent and do not disrupt the legibility of the escarpment as a whole nor the expressiveness of its interplay with the tidal margins of Oruamo Creek.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
102	Lucas Creek (1)	Upper Waitemata Harbour	A comprehensively vegetated coastal escarpment that flanks the northern banks of Lucas Creek. The escarpment is extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest. Several high voltage power lines and pylons traverse the western margins of the escarpment and whilst not modifying the underlying landforms to any appreciable extent, the laying up of this infrastructure in conjunction with the few residential dwellings that are partly revealed across the escarpment, have a detrimental influence the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values																											
103	Lucas Creek (2)	Greenhithe	A combination of a comprehensively vegetated coastal escarpment and tidal bay that flank the northern banks of Oruamo Creek. The escarpment is extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest with a few mature wilding pines scattered throughout. Although high voltage power lines and several pylons traverse the eastern margins of the escarpment, development is very limited and the integrity of the underlying landforms remain unmodified by this land use. Moreover, the 'skeletal' nature of the power lines and pylons, have ensured that these structures are not prominent and do not disrupt the legibility of the escarpment as a whole nor the expressiveness of its interplay with the tidal margins of Oruamo Creek.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
Experiential attributes																															
Perceptual Values:																															
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													
104	Lucas Creek (3)	Upper Waitemata Harbour	A comprehensively vegetated coastal escarpment that flanks the northern banks of Lucas Creek. The escarpment is extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest. Several high voltage power lines and pylons traverse the western margins of the escarpment and whilst not modifying the underlying landforms to any appreciable extent, the laying up of this infrastructure in conjunction with the few residential dwellings that are partly revealed across the escarpment, have a detrimental influence the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
Experiential attributes																															
Perceptual Values:																															
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
105	Lucas Creek (4)	Upper Waitemata Harbour	A comprehensively vegetated gully that flanks the northern banks of Lucas Creek. The gully is extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest. Although there is no development within this vegetation, there are several large residential dwellings exposed along the enclosing ridgelines to the east and west. Being slightly removed from the gully, this development does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms but it does have a detrimental affect on the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment as a whole.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Hauraki Gulf (Rangitoto)			
106	Rangitoto Island	Hauraki Gulf	An extensive volcanic island landform that is comprehensively vegetated in mature pohutukawa forest. The island is unfretted by development or modification and sits at the convergence of the Waitemata Harbour, Tamaki River and Hauraki Gulf. Although clearly expressing natural landforms, natural land cover and coastal processes, the islands proximity to metropolitan Auckland and main shipping channels, detract from its sense of remoteness, wildness and wilderness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
107	Emu Point	Motutapu Island, Hauraki Gulf	A headland formed by a sequence of dramatic uplifted coastal cliffs and rocky shoals backed by a thin row of pohutukawa and open pastures. The sheer faces of the exposed coastal edge are a highly visible expression of the coastal erosion of the sedimentary landforms of Motutapu Island. Although there is very little development apparent within the coastal environment, the contrast of the open pastures with that of the pristine coastal forest of Rangitoto immediately to the west, heightens the perceived modification of the headland.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				108	Otahuhu Point	Motutapu Island, Hauraki Gulf	A extensive strip of steep escarpments lined with mature coastal pohutukawa and rocky shoals with ocean beaches and bays exposed to the Hauraki Gulf. These landforms enjoy a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. Although the majority of the hinterland has been cleared for pasture, the coastal edge remains a mixture of mature remnant coastal pohutukawa, regenerating coastal forest, exposed craggy outcrops and exposed pastures. Although the areas of open pasture have intruded into the coastal edge and have affected the integrity of the natural land cover, the amalgam of mature pohutukawa, exposed coastal escarpments and rocky shoals still imbue the coastal edge with and endemic character. The coastline is entirely free of development and remains remote, wild and exposed to the Hauraki Gulf.
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics							
Vegetation type, cover & patterns							
Habitat / ecological values							
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment							
Bio-physical values:							
		Low.....High					
Perceptual Values:		Key Values					
The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting							
Experiential attributes							
Perceptual Values:							
		Low.....High					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values				
109	Home Bay	Motutapu Island, Hauraki Gulf	A combination of headlands, steep escarpments, mature coastal pohutukawa and rocky shoals with ocean beaches and bays exposed to the Hauraki Gulf. These landforms enjoy a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. Although the majority of the hinterland has been cleared for pasture, the coastal edge remains a mixture of mature remnant coastal pohutukawa, regenerating coastal forest, exposed scree slopes and exposed pastures. Although the areas of open pasture have intruded into the coastal edge and have affected the integrity of the natural land cover, the amalgam of mature pohutukawa, exposed coastal escarpments and rocky shoals still imbue the coastal edge with an endemic character. The coastline is entirely free of development and remains remote, wild and exposed to the Hauraki Gulf.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns				
				Habitat / ecological values				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment				
				Bio-physical values:				
							Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values		
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting				
				Experiential attributes				
				Perceptual Values:				
			Low.....High					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING					
110	Motutapu Island (east coast)	Motutapu Island, Hauraki Gulf	An extensive unit comprising headlands, steep escarpments, mature coastal pohutukawa and rocky shoals with ocean beaches and bays exposed to the Hauraki Gulf. These landforms form the majority of Motutapu's east coast, including the pronounced headland of Billy Goat Point, and as such enjoy a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. Although the majority of the hinterland has been cleared for pasture, the coastal edge remains a mixture of mature remnant coastal pohutukawa, regenerating coastal forest, exposed scree slopes and exposed pastures. Although areas of open pasture have intruded into the coastal edge and have affected the integrity of the natural land cover, the amalgam of mature pohutukawa, exposed coastal escarpments and rocky shoals still imbue the coastal edge with an endemic character. The coastline is entirely free of development and remains remote, wild and exposed to the Hauraki Gulf.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns				
				Habitat / ecological values				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment				
				Bio-physical values:				
							Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values		
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting				
				Experiential attributes				
				Perceptual Values:				
			Low.....High					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING					

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
111	Administration Bay	Motutapu Island, Hauraki Gulf	A sequence of rocky shoals, intertidal flats and sandy beaches backed by coastal cliffs and mature pohutukawa and open pastures. With very little development apparent within the coastal environment, the interplay of the natural landforms, vegetation and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf imbue a very endemic character to this coastline. With these landforms traversing the intertidal zone, this section of the coast enjoys a dynamic interaction with the ebb and flow of Hauraki Gulf.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				112	West Bay Point, Three Sisters & Woody Island	Rakino Island, Hauraki Gulf	Dramatic Island landforms that directly engage with the tidal movements and atmospheric variations of the Rakino Channel, comprising craggy landforms, rocky shoals and highly sculptured vegetation.
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Bio-physical values:							
		Low.....High					
Perceptual Values:		Key Values					
The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Perceptual Values:							
		Low.....High					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
113	Little Sandy Point	Rakino Island, Hauraki Gulf	Dramatic protruding landform that directly engage with the tidal movements and atmospheric variations of the Rakino Channel, comprising craggy landforms, rocky shoals and highly sculptured vegetation including numerous potutukawa.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
114	Browns Island	Hauraki Gulf	An exposed volcanic island that clearly expresses the coastal erosion of its landforms by way of the steep escarpments to the north and alluvial beaches and plateau to the lee of the islands central cone. The island is very sparsely vegetated with only a few mature pohutukawa dotted along the north-eastern coastline.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values					
115	Motuihe Island	Motuihe Island	A sequence of sheltered bays, well vegetated coastal scarps, headlands, sandy beaches and large intertidal flats which enclose the southern end of Waihaorangatahi Bay. This part of the bay contains very limited development allowing the interplay of the natural vegetation, craggy bays, rocky shelves and the sheltered waters of the inner Hauraki Gulf to clearly articulate the coastal processes of the sheltered bay without being subverted by built development or modification.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>			
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>				
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>				
Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>							
			Low.....High						
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						
116	Motukana Island	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	A small island comprised of craggy rock formations, a large area of rocky shoals and sandspit. The islands eroded coastal bluffs, exposed landforms, rocky shoals and sandspit form a tenuous connection with the mainland that clearly expresses the coastal processes that have, and continue to, sculpt this coastal environment. This amalgam is further enhanced by the islands sculpted vegetation and exposure to the Hauraki Gulf.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>			
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>				
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>				
Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>							
			Low.....High						
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
117	Papakohatu Island	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	An exposed and dramatic island landform that combines exposed rock formations and extensive rock shoals that stretch out from the island. The craggy island and rocky shoals interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and surrounding channels. The amalgam of well defined natural landforms and seascape is further enhanced by the ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife. The islands exposure to the Hauraki Gulf has also resulted in the native vegetation atop the small landform becoming gnarled and sculptured.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
118	Te Wharau Bay	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	An assemblage of coastal escarpments, bluffs, headlands, mature and regenerating native vegetation, sheltered bays and sweeping beaches. The coastline is directly exposed to the settlements of Blackpool and Surfdale to the north and east. Moreover, several of the prominent headlands and ridgelines, have been cleared and built upon. The level of development is however limited, and heightens the prominence of the adjacent coastal settlements and the perceived level of modification and intactness of the escarpments to the north of Te Wharau Bay.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values				
119	Hakaimango Point	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	An exposed and dramatic rocky landform that combines exposed rock formations and extensive rock shoals that stretch out from Waiheke Island. The craggy Point and rocky shoals interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. The well defined natural landform and seascape is further enhanced by the ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife. The islands exposure to the Hauraki Gulf has also resulted in the native vegetation atop the small landform becoming knarled and sculptured, enhancing the islands sense of rawness and exposure.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>			
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>			
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>		
							Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values		
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>			
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>			
Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>						
			Low.....High					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation				HIGH	OUTSTANDING			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values																											
Hauraki Gulf (Waiheke Island)																															
120	Putiki Bay	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	A sheltered headland that encloses the intertidal flats at the head of Putiki Bay. The headland is extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush, although some wilding pine skirt the waters edge. Development is limited to three dwellings located within clearings near the crest of the headland and an oyster farm within the Bay that is more visible towards low tide. However, to the north and east the coastal development, roading, causeway and an aggregate quarry are prominent and have a noticeable affect on the perceived level of modification and intactness of the bay. That said, the interplay of the natural landforms, the sheltered waters of Putiki, Okuka and Anzac Bays and the strong endemic signature of the headland remain a dominant feature of this coastal environment.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
				Experiential attributes																											
				Perceptual Values:																											
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													
121	Te Whau Bay islands	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	An exposed and dramatic island landform that combines exposed rock formations and extensive rock shoals. The craggy island and rocky shoals interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and surrounding channels. The amalgam of well defined natural landforms and seascape is further enhanced by the ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife. The islands exposure to the Hauraki Gulf has also resulted in the native vegetation, and some exotic species, atop the small landform becoming gnarled and sculptured.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
				Experiential attributes																											
				Perceptual Values:																											
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
122	Te Whau Point	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	A heavily vegetated headland with escarpments and cliffs that encloses and defines Te Whau Bay and the entrance to Putiki Bay. Falling steeply to rocky shoals in the south and gently descending from the hill country to the north-east, the coastal landforms clearly express the coastlines variable exposure to Tamaki Straight and the influence that coastal erosion has in the shaping of these landforms. Development is limited and generally sits beyond the intervening native vegetation. As such, it does not detract from the overall integrity of the natural landforms nor their interplay with Putiki Bay and Tamaki Straight.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				123	Kauakarau Bay	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	A sequence of rocky shoals, comprehensively vegetated coastal escarpments, headlands, sheltered bays and sandy beaches to the west of the coastal settlement of Omiha. These landforms are largely unmodified and free of development, being extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. That said, there is a large dwelling located on the headland above Te Akau O Hine, but it is not significantly prominent and doesn't undermine the integrity of the landforms or vegetation, nor their engagement with the open waters of Tamaki Straight and Kauakarau Bay.
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics							
Vegetation type, cover & patterns							
Habitat / ecological values							
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment							
Bio-physical values:							
		Low.....High					
Perceptual Values:		Key Values					
The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting							
Experiential attributes							
Perceptual Values:							
		Low.....High					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values				
124	Rocky Bay	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	Sheltered headlands, ridges, gullies, broad bay and sweeping beach that enclose the headwaters of Rocky Bay, extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush. Although the coastal settlement of Omihi sits to the west and is mostly screened from view due to an intervening ridge, development within the hinterland landforms at the head of the bay is very limited. As such, the integrity of the land cover remains unmodified, providing a highly coherent sequence from the crest of the inland ridge to the coastal edge of the white sandy bay itself. The unit clearly expresses the dynamic interplay of the natural landforms and strong endemic signature with the tidal ebb and flow of Rocky Bay, while the coastal environment as a whole imbues a sense of wildness even remoteness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>		
							Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values		
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>		
							Low.....High	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING					
125	Awaawaroa Bay	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	Sheltered headlands, ridges, gullies and broad intertidal flats that enclose the headwaters of Awaawaroa Bay. Extensively vegetated in semi-mature native bush the landforms are almost entirely free of development or modification. A single dwelling and several accessways are located on the headland, however, its modest scale and the intervening vegetation ensure that it is not prominent nor does it detract from the integrity of the landforms and vegetation cover. With very little development apparent within the coastal environment, the interplay of the natural landforms, vegetation and the tidal waters of the bay imbue a very endemic character to this coastline.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>		
							Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values		
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>		
							Low.....High	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING					

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
126	Te Matuku Bay – north west escarpments	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	The sheltered ridgeline and gully that partly enclose the headwaters and tidal flats of Te Matuku Bay are extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush that adjoin dense mangrove colonies on the intertidal flats. Development within the unit is very limited. The unit clearly expresses the interplay of the natural landforms and the strong endemic signature of the ridge, valley and estuary including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife. Although there is a small winery and vineyards nearby, the scale and dominance of the natural landforms and native vegetation diminish their presence.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
							Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
127	Te Matuku Bay – north east escarpments	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	The sheltered ridgeline and gully that partly encloses the headwaters and tidal flats of Te Matuku Bay are extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush, adjoining dense mangrove colonies on the intertidal flats. Development within the unit is very limited. The unit clearly expresses the interplay of the natural landforms and the strong endemic signature of the ridge, valley and estuary including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife. Although there is a small winery and vineyards nearby, the scale and dominance of the natural landforms and native vegetation diminish their presence.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
							Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values																											
128	Taniwhanui Point	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	An extensive assemblage of comprehensively vegetated hinterland landforms, headlands, escarpments and rocky shoals with sweeping ocean beaches and bays. Although several dwellings are located within this coastal environment, and a mussel farms located off both Taniwhanui Point and Awakiriapa Bay, the integrity of the landforms, the intactness of the sequence of native vegetation from forest to coastal edge and the coastlines engagement with the surrounding water bodies, imbue this coastal environment with a high level of with an appreciably high natural character overall. It is this amalgam that also heightens its sense wilderness, remoteness and wildness.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>	Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>	Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>	Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>	Bio-physical values:	<input type="text"/>	Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>	Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>	Perceptual Values:	<input type="text"/>	Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>																										
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>																										
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>																										
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>																										
				Bio-physical values:	<input type="text"/>																										
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>																										
Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>																														
Perceptual Values:	<input type="text"/>																														
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													
129	Opopo, Huse, & Waiti Bay	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	An extensive assemblage of comprehensively vegetated hinterland landforms, headlands, escarpments and rocky shoals with sweeping ocean beaches and bays. Except for some minor clearance on the ridgeline above Opopo Bay and a swath of wilding pines, this coastal environment is almost entirely free from development and modification. The integrity of the landforms, the intactness of the sequence of native vegetation from forest to coastal edge and the coastlines engagement with the surrounding water bodies, imbue this coastal environment with an appreciably high natural character. It is this amalgam that also heightens its sense wilderness, remoteness and wildness.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>	Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>	Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>	Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>	Bio-physical values:	<input type="text"/>	Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>	Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>	Perceptual Values:	<input type="text"/>	Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>																										
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>																										
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>																										
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>																										
				Bio-physical values:	<input type="text"/>																										
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>																										
Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>																														
Perceptual Values:	<input type="text"/>																														
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
130	Frenchmans Cap	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	A remote and wild island landform that directly engages with the tidal movements and atmospheric variations of the Hauraki Gulf and comprises a low natural landform, rocky shoals and tidal beach. The amalgam of well defined natural landforms and seascape is further enhanced by the ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
131	Pakatoa Island (south)	Hauraki Gulf	A sequence of rocky shoals, well vegetated coastal scarps, craggy headlands, exposed bays and sandy beaches. The margins of this coastal environment adjoin the residential areas of Pakatoa Island and whilst this impacts on the sense of seclusion and remoteness, their intrusion, and the apparent level of modification, is lessened by the intervening coastal vegetation. As such, the development is recessive and does not detract from the integrity of the remnant native forest and landforms, nor the interplay of remnant coastal vegetation, the craggy landforms and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
132	Rotoroa Island (south)	Rotoroa Island	<p>A prominent headland, sequence of rocky shoals, vegetated coastal scarps, and rocky outcrops. Although the pine shelterbelts that once dominated the coastal edge of this Island have only recently been removed they have revealed its highly expressive craggy shoreline and a number of surviving mature poutukawa. Recent re-vegetation across much of the island in native coastal species has reduced the level of perceived intrusion, and the apparent level of modification particularly on the southern headland. The current building development near the centre of the Island is recessive and does not detract from the integrity of the craggy landforms to the south, nor the interplay of remnant coastal vegetation, recent re-vegetation, the craggy landforms and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf.</p> <p>The resulting coastal landscape is now one that imbues a very endemic character to this coastline.</p>	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation			HIGH	OUTSTANDING			

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
133	Tarahiki Island	Hauraki Gulf	An exposed and dramatic island landform that combines exposed rock formations and extensive rock shoals that stretch out from the island. The craggy island and rocky shoals interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. The amalgam of well defined natural landforms and seascape is further enhanced by the ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife. The islands exposure to the Hauraki Gulf has also resulted in the native vegetation atop the small landform becoming knarled and sculptured, enhancing the islands sense of wildness, rawness and exposure.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
134	Kauri point	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	An extensive assemblage of headlands, steep cliffs and rocky shoals with sweeping ocean beaches and bays. Waiheke Island's northern coastline is almost entirely free of development and enjoys a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife. Although the vegetation cover comprises a mix of open pastures, remnant coastal forest and mature pohutukawa, the exposed and knarled coastal vegetation reveals the harsh sculpting effects of the coastlines exposure to the Gulf, heightening its sense wilderness, remoteness and wildness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
135	Horuhoru Rock (Gannet Rock)	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	A remote and wild island landform that directly engages with the tidal movements and atmospheric variations of the Hauraki Gulf and comprises a low eroded landform, escarpments and rocky shoals. The occupation of one of only five Gannet colonies that still exist in New Zealand has stained the islands reddish coloured rock white across its top.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
136	Northern Waiheke Island	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	An extensive assemblage of headlands, steep cliffs and rocky shoals with sweeping ocean beaches and bays. Waiheke Island's northern coastline is almost entirely free of development and enjoys a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife. Although the vegetation cover comprises a mix of open pastures, remnant coastal forest and mature pohutukawa, the exposed and knarled coastal vegetation reveals the harsh sculpting effects of the coastlines exposure to the Gulf, heightening its sense wilderness, remoteness and wildness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
137	Thompsons Island	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	A steep exposed and dramatic landform that combines exposed rock formations and extensive rock shoals that stretch out from Waiheke island. The craggy point and rocky shoals interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. The interplay between the knarled and sculptured mature pohutukawa and the exposed pastoral landform, enhance the sense of wildness, rawness and exposure of the coastal environment. Two dwellings sit at the base of the point, and its proximity to the suburban development at Onetangi Bay and surrounding hinterland are apparent, however this does not impact of the legibility and cohesion of the point. Furthermore, the well defined natural landform and surrounding seascape of the Hauraki Gulf is enhanced by the ephemeral qualities resulting from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
Perceptual Values:							
		Low.....High					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
138	Nani Island	Waiheke Island, Hauraki Gulf	A small island landform surrounded by a large area of rocky shoals that sit within the intertidal zone. Although the coastal settlement of Palm Beach sits to the south-west, the island remains partly removed and buffered by the intervening landforms and vegetation above Repo Bay. However, the modified farmland and exotic forestry covering the landform directly adjacent the Island affect its perceive naturalness and remoteness. The island itself is unmodified and is sparsely vegetated. The island clearly expresses the interplay of the natural landforms and strong endemic signature with the tidal ebb and flow of the Hauraki Gulf and Waiheke Bay.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
Perceptual Values:							
		Low.....High					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
Auckland City							
139	Pollen Island	Waitemata Harbour	An assemblage of shell banks, sand spits and intertidal mudflats that flank the mouth of the Whau River as it enters the Waitemata Harbour. Predominantly vegetated in mangrove and regenerating natives, Pollen Island is overlooked by the sweeping concrete infrastructure of state highway 16. Despite the modified nature of its margins, the underlying landforms remain unmodified and highly expressive as they jut out into the river channel. This sequence of depositional landforms and their interplay with the tidal ebb and flows, clearly express the turbulent merging of Whau River and Waitemata Harbour.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
140	Watchman Island	Waitemata Harbour	A small conspicuous island landform which sits to the west of the Auckland Harbour Bridge. Eroding sedimentary bluffs topped with a few wind sweep pohutukawa are the characteristic elements of this unmodified and highly expressive island landform.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values					
141	South Titirangi	Manukau Harbour	Extensively vegetated escarpments and intertidal flats that flank the headwaters of Little Muddy Creek and Waiohua Creek. The escarpments are extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native forest and remains largely unmodified by the limited pockets of residential development that are nestled into the vegetation. That said, the presence of development is heightened by the denser residential developments that flank this coastal environments eastern, western and southern margins. Whilst these land uses do not detrimentally affect the perceived level of modification associated with the escarpments themselves, it does disrupt the cohesion and intactness of the coastal environment as a whole.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>			
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>							
			Low.....High						
Overall Natural Character Evaluation				HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
Tamaki River & Maraetai Coast							
142	Tahuna Torea	Tamaki River	An assemblage of coastal escarpments, sandspit landforms, intertidal wetlands and mudflats that form the mouth of the Tamaki River where it enters the Hauraki Gulf. Although vegetated in regenerating natives, the mouth of the Tamaki River is overlooked by the residential neighbourhoods of Glen Innes. Despite the modified nature of the wider coastal environment, the underlying landforms remain unmodified and highly expressive as they jut out into the river channel. This sequence of depositional landforms and their interplay with the tidal ebb and flows, clearly express the turbulent merging of Tamaki River and Hauraki Gulf.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				143	Motukaraka Island	Beachlands, Hauraki Gulf	A small island comprised of low sedimentary cliffs, bluffs and extensive rock shoals and a sandspit within the intertidal zone. The islands eroded coastal bluffs, exposed sedimentary landforms rocky shoals and sandspit form a tenuous connection with the mainland that clearly express the coastal processes that have, and continue to, sculpt this coastal environment. This amalgam is further enhanced by the landforms location at the convergence of the Hauraki Gulf and the intertidal environment of the many creeks that emerge from the Whitford catchment to the south.
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics							
Vegetation type, cover & patterns							
Habitat / ecological values							
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment							
Bio-physical values:							
		Low.....High					
Perceptual Values:		Key Values					
The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting							
Experiential attributes							
Perceptual Values:							
		Low.....High					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
Hauraki Gulf (Tamaki Strait)							
144	Maraetai Coast Road	Maraetai	A sequence of well vegetated coastal escarpments and hill country. The coastal margins and rolling hinterland landforms are vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest with the odd wilding pine and although much of the hinterland vegetation in the north has been cleared for pasture this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms or the cohesion of the coastline as a whole. It does however, have a detrimental affect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				145	Whakakaiwhara Point	Umupuia Beach	A very prominent headland, steep escarpments, pockets of remnant coastal forest, mature pohutukawa and rocky shoals with shell spits, beaches and bays exposed to the Hauraki Gulf. The headland partly encloses the assemblage of small bays and an area of extensive shell spits that flank the mouth of the Wairoa River and as such enjoy a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and intertidal flats to the north of Pouto Point. The majority of the hinterland has been cleared for pasture, the coastal edge remains a mixture of mature remnant coastal pohutukawa, regenerating coastal forest, exposed scree slopes and exposed pastures. Although the areas of open pasture have intruded into the coastal edge and affect the integrity of the natural land cover, the amalgam of mature pohutukawa, exposed coastal escarpments, clearly defined headland and rocky shoals still imbue the coastal edge with an endemic character.
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics							
Vegetation type, cover & patterns							
Habitat / ecological values							
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment							
Bio-physical values:							
		Low.....High					
Perceptual Values:		Key Values					
The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting							
Experiential attributes							
Perceptual Values:							
		Low.....High					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
146	Te Kaiahorawaru Point	Orere Point	A series of coastal ridgelines that back two broad sweeping beachfronts and rocky shoals, separating them as they protrude out into the Hauraki Gulf as Te Kaiahorawaru Point. The coastal margins and rolling hinterland landforms are extensively vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest. Although some of the hinterland vegetation in the north has been cleared for pasture, and an exotic woodlot is planted on the western side of the headland, this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms or the cohesion of the coastline as a whole. The amalgam of mature pohutukawa, exposed coastal escarpments, clearly defined headland, sweeping beaches and rocky shoals imbue the coastal environment with an endemic character and sense of wilderness and remoteness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
Perceptual Values:							
		Low.....High					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
147	Kaikuku Bay	Waiheke Island	A sequence of headlands, sheltered bays, escarpments, rocky shoals and small island that frame the western edge of Woodside Bay and form the entrance to Rocky Bay and Kauaroa Bay. The coastal margins are extensively vegetated in native forest however; much of the hinterland vegetation has been cleared for pasture, orchards and vineyards. Several dwellings are located throughout the coastal environment and, whilst this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms, it does have a detrimental affect on the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment as a whole.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
Perceptual Values:							
		Low.....High					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values				
148	Whites, Little, Sandy Bay, & Te Matuku Bay	Waiheke Island	A sequence of rocky shoals, remnant and regenerating coastal forest, coastal scarps, cliffs, headlands, sheltered bays, sandy beaches and intertidal flats that enclose the eastern edge of Awaaraoa Bay and the western edge of Te Matuku Bay. These landforms enjoy a dynamic interaction with the open waters of Tamaki Straight and the enclosed, sheltered, waters of the above bays. Although several buildings are located within Whites, Little and Sandy Bays, and oyster farms become more visible towards low tide within Awaaraoa Bay, the overall integrity of the coastal land forms and the sequence of coastal vegetation which reiterates the underlying coastal processes and engagement with the surrounding water bodies imbue this coastal environment with an appreciably high natural character.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns				
				Habitat / ecological values				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment				
				Bio-physical values:				
							Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values		
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting				
				Experiential attributes				
				Perceptual Values:				
							Low.....High	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING					
149	Te Matuku Bay - south	Waiheke Island	A prominent ridgeline and escapement that separates and encloses the headwaters and main water body of Te Matuku Bay. The ridgeline and escarpment are extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush and adjoins dense mangrove colonies on the intertidal flats to the north and a sweeping sandspit that encloses broad intertidal flats to the south. Development within the unit is very limited. The unit clearly expresses the interplay of the natural landforms and the strong endemic signature of the ridgeline, escarpment and estuary including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns				
				Habitat / ecological values				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment				
				Bio-physical values:				
							Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values		
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting				
				Experiential attributes				
				Perceptual Values:				
							Low.....High	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING					

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values		
150	Otakawhe Bay	Waiheke Island	Otakawhe Bay separates two prominent coastal points as they protrude out into the Hauraki Gulf. The points eroded craggy coastal bluffs & surroundings rocky shoals form a tenuous connection with the mainland that clearly express the coastal processes that have, and continue to, sculpt this coastal environment. This amalgam is further enhanced by the landforms dramatic and direct connection with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf. Although several dwellings occupy the area north of these landforms and some of the hinterland vegetation behind the Bay has cleared for pasture, and, this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms or the cohesion of the coastline as a whole.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns		
				Habitat / ecological values		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		
				Bio-physical values:		
						Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		
				Experiential attributes		
				Perceptual Values:		
						Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING			
151	Orapiu Bay	Waiheke Island	A prominent headland, escarpments and cliffs that encloses and defines Omaru Bay to the north and Orapiu Bay to the south. The coastal margins are extensively vegetated in native forest however, the landforms have been partly cleared for pasture, orchards and vineyards. Also, several dwellings are located within the coastal environment and, whilst this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms or their interplay with the Hauraki Gulf and Waiheke Channel, it does have a detrimental affect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns		
				Habitat / ecological values		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		
				Bio-physical values:		
						Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		
				Experiential attributes		
				Perceptual Values:		
						Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values																											
152	Kauri Point Ponui	Ponui Island	A prominent headland and escarpments that form the entrance to Waiheke Channel and frames the northern edge of Apuapu Bay. The coastal escarpments are vegetated in mature coastal forest however, much of the hinterland vegetation has been cleared for pasture. That said, these landforms are largely unmodified and free of development. More over, the interplay of the natural landforms, the enclosed waters of Waiheke Channel and Tamaki Straight and the strong endemic signature of the headland remain a dominant feature of this coastal environment.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
				Experiential attributes																											
				Perceptual Values:																											
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													
153	Oranga Bay	Ponui Island	A sheltered headland that encloses the northern edge of Oranga Bay. Although vegetated in a mix of remnant coastal forest and open pasture these landforms are largely unmodified and free of development. More over, the interplay of the natural landforms, the comparably sheltered waters of Oranga Bay and the strong endemic signature of the headland remain a dominant feature of this coastal environment.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
				Experiential attributes																											
				Perceptual Values:																											
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values																											
154	Te Kawau Bay	Ponui Island	<p>A prominent headland and sequence of rocky shoals, broad sweeping beaches and coastal escarpments. The vegetation patterns and integrity of the natural land cover is variable and includes escarpments vegetated in remnant coastal forest, and pockets of regenerating and semi-mature native vegetation backed by large areas of open pasture.</p> <p>Development is limited to a few modest dwellings and sheds set into the surrounding vegetation. As such, the development is generally recessive. The coastal landforms clearly express the variable exposure to Waiheke Channel and the influence that coastal erosion has in the shaping of these landforms.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
Experiential attributes																															
Perceptual Values:																															
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													
155	Chamberlains Bay Headland	Ponui Island	<p>A prominent headland that separates and encloses Chamberlains Bay from Ruthe. The western parts of the headland are extensively vegetated in mature and semi-mature native bush while the northern and eastern parts are covered in over mature pines. These pines have a detrimental affect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment and are therefore not included in this unit. The western flanks of the headland clearly expresses the interplay of the natural landforms and the strong endemic signature of the headland and escarpment including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics		Vegetation type, cover & patterns		Habitat / ecological values		Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment		Bio-physical values:		Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		Experiential attributes		Perceptual Values:		Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																											
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																											
				Habitat / ecological values																											
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																											
				Bio-physical values:																											
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																											
Experiential attributes																															
Perceptual Values:																															
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
156	Ruthe Passage Islands	Hauraki Gulf	Exposed and dramatic island landforms that combine large rock shoals and craggy rock formations with knarled and sculptured pohutukawa and other re-emergent coastal vegetation. The rocky shoals that surround much of the islands interact dramatically with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and Ruthe Passage. The well defined coastal landforms and their direct engagement with the sea surrounds, clearly express the erosive ebb and flow of the Hauraki Gulf and the ephemeral qualities that result from atmospheric conditions, variations of day / year, tide and wildlife.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
Perceptual Values:							
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
157	Eastern Ponui Island	Ponui Island	An extensive assemblage of headlands, steep cliffs and rocky shoals with sweeping ocean beaches and bays. Ponui Island's east coast enjoys a dynamic interaction with the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf including variation resulting from atmospheric conditions, time of day / year, tide and wildlife. The unit is almost entirely free of development or modification and extensive areas of native vegetation reveal the harsh sculpturing effects of the coastlines exposure to the Gulf, heightening its sense wilderness, remoteness and wildness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
Perceptual Values:							
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
158	First Bay	Ponui Island	Comprising the southern most headland on Ponui Island including, steep cliffs, remnant coastal forest and rocky shoals with stony beaches and bays exposed to Tamaki Straight and Sandspit Passage. The coastal margins are vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest, however, some of the hinterland vegetation has been cleared for pasture. Whilst this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms or the cohesion of the coastline as a whole, it does have a level of affect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment although its does create an interplay and contrast between the more natural elements and evident processes along its coast.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
Perceptual Values:							
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
159	Sand Spit Passage Escarpments	Ponui Island	An extensive unit comprising headlands, steep cliffs, remnant coastal forest, rocky shoals, a sweeping sandy beach and bays exposed to Tamaki Straight and Sandspit Passage. The coastal margins are extensively vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest, however, some of the hinterland vegetation has been cleared for pasture. Whilst this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms or the cohesion of the coastline as a whole, it does have a detrimental affect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
Perceptual Values:							
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values																											
160	Green Bay	Ponui Island	An extensive unit comprising headlands, steep cliffs, remnant coastal forest and rocky shoals with sweeping beaches and bays exposed to Tamaki Straight. The coastal margins are extensively vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest, however, much of the hinterland vegetation has been cleared for pasture. Whilst this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms or the cohesion of the coastline as a whole, it does have a detrimental affect on the perceived intactness of the coastal environment. Being entirely free of development, the coastline remains remote, wild and exposed.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>	Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bio-physical values:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>	Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Perceptual Values:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>																										
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>																										
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>																										
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>																										
				Bio-physical values:	<input type="checkbox"/>																										
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>																										
Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>																														
Perceptual Values:	<input type="checkbox"/>																														
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													
161	Pakihi Island – southern escarpment	Pakihi Island	A coastal escarpment densely vegetated in coastal forest. These landforms are largely unmodified and free of development, being extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. That said, this part of the coastal environment adjoins exotic plantations to the north and south. Whilst the presence of this land use does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms, it does have a detrimental affect on the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>	Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bio-physical values:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>	Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Perceptual Values:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>																										
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>																										
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>																										
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>																										
				Bio-physical values:	<input type="checkbox"/>																										
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>																										
Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>																														
Perceptual Values:	<input type="checkbox"/>																														
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
Firth of Thames							
162	Tapapakanga Regional Park	Orere Point	A series of coastal cliffs and escarpments that back the gently meandering coastline to the south Orere Point. The majority of the hinterland has been cleared for pasture, however this sits behind the dramatic series of cliffs and escarpments that are extensively vegetated in remnant coastal pohutukawa, regenerating coastal forest and exposed scree slopes. As such the pasture lands do not intrude into the coastal edge and the integrity of the natural land cover and amalgam of mature pohutukawa, exposed coastal escarpments, cliffs and rocky shoals imbue the coastal edge with an endemic character.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				163	Matingarahi Point	Firth of Thames	A series of bays, rolling hill country, ridges and headland to the south of the coastal settlement of Matingarahi. The coastal margins and rolling hinterland landforms are extensively vegetated in remnant and regenerating native forest and although the hinterland vegetation has been partly cleared behind Matingarahi Point, this does not undermine the integrity of the underlying landforms or the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastline as a whole. The vegetation patterns emphasis the underlying landforms and their engagement with the sheltered waters of the Firth of Thames, combined with the lack of development, imbues the coastal environment with a sense of wilderness and wildness.
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics							
Vegetation type, cover & patterns							
Habitat / ecological values							
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment							
Bio-physical values:							
		Low.....High					
Perceptual Values:		Key Values					
The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting							
Experiential attributes							
Perceptual Values:							
		Low.....High					
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values					
Little Barrier									
164	Little Barrier	Little Barrier	An extensive volcanic island landform that comprises coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, prominent headlands, broad ocean beaches and small island assemblages backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The island is unfretted by development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf, is remote, wild and raw.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>				
				Bio-physical values:					<input type="text"/>
				Low.....High					
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="text"/>			
				Experiential attributes		<input type="text"/>			
Perceptual Values:					<input type="text"/>				
Low.....High									
Overall Natural Character Evaluation				HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
Mokohinau Islands							
165	Burgess Island	Mokohinau Islands	A remote and wild archipelago of exposed and dramatic island landforms that comprise sheer cliffs, rock shoals and craggy bays backed by remnant and regenerating coastal forest and large areas of open pasture. Although the majority of Burgess Island has been cleared of vegetation and a lighthouse has been erected on its higher elevations, the remnant pockets of vegetation and natural regeneration combine with the dramatic rock formations and exposed cliffs to imbue the island with a strong endemic character and sense of wildness and remoteness. The rocky shoals that surround much of the island interact dramatically with the open waters of the Pacific Ocean.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="text"/>	
				Experiential attributes		<input type="text"/>	
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
166	Atihau Island	Mokohinau Islands	A remote and wild archipelago of exposed and dramatic island landforms that comprise sheer cliffs, rock shoals and craggy bays backed by remnant and regenerating coastal forest, and large areas of flax. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The islands are unfretted by development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Pacific Ocean, are remote, wild and raw.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="text"/>	
				Experiential attributes		<input type="text"/>	
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
167	Fanal Island	Mokohinau Islands	A remote and wild archipelago of exposed and dramatic island landforms that comprise sheer cliffs, rock shoals and craggy bays backed by stunted and regenerating coastal forest and native scrub. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The islands are unfretted by development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Pacific Ocean, are remote, wild and raw.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Great Barrier Island (north)			
168	Katherine Bay	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of escarpments and valleys that encloses Katherine Bay. These landforms are largely unmodified and free of development, being extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. The modest coastal settlements of Kawa & Motairehe occupy the coastal margins of large valleys which have been partially cleared for pasture. Whilst these land uses are apparent, they do not affect the perceived intactness of the wider coastal environment overall.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values				
169	North Great Barrier	Great Barrier Island	A vast sequence of island landforms, coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, prominent headlands, broad ocean beaches, intertidal flats, estuaries and small island assemblages backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, islands, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and Pacific Ocean enhance the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>			
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>			
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>		
							Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values		
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes		<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>		
							Low.....High	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING					
170	Waikaro Point & Whangapoua Beach	Great Barrier Island	An amalgam of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, prominent headlands, broad ocean beaches, intertidal flats, estuaries backed by mature native forest. Although parts of the adjoining coastal environment have been modified by farming and the local airstrip as well as covering the tops of Waikaro point, and the fringes of Whangapoua Creek this modification, overall, does not detract from the intactness of the coastal environment. For the most part the interplay of exposed craggy headlands, steep cliffs, extensive beach and dunes, vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The dramatic exposure to the open waters of the Pacific Ocean enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values		
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>			
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>			
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>		
							Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values		
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes		<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>		
							Low.....High	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING					

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
171	North & South Rakitu Island	Rakitu Island	An extensive island landform comprising of coastal cliffs, escarpments, craggy bays, jagged headlands and rocky shoals backed by mature and regenerating native forest and some areas of open pasture. The central part of the Island has been modification by farming and has been excluded and is part of a separate high natural character area. The northern and southern ends of the Island are however entirely free from development and modification and incorporate the interplay of jagged headlands, steep cliffs, etched islands and craggy bays imbue the island with a strong sense of rawness and wildness. The jagged interface between the landforms and the Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Great Barrier Island (east)			
172	Central Rakitu Island	Rakitu Island	The central part of Rakitu Island is largely dominated by pasture and patches of remnant coastal forest and scrub. The interplay of pasture and coastal forest, combined coastal cliffs, escarpments, craggy bays, jagged headlands and rocky shoals imbue the island with a strong sense of rawness and wildness. The jagged interface between the landforms and the Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
173	Komahunga – north eastern coastline	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, prominent headlands, broad ocean beaches, intertidal flats, estuaries backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, islands, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Pacific Ocean enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
174	Whakatautuna Point	Great Barrier Island	A prominent headland landform and extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, prominent headlands, broad ocean beaches, intertidal flats, estuaries and small island assemblages backed by mature native forest. Patches of pasture and some wilding pines break up the extensive coverage of native coastal forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, islands, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. Development within this unit is limited to the large area of pasture and DOC campsite at Haratonga Bay and a small scattering of modest inconspicuous batches. The coastal environment's exposure to the open waters of the Pacific Ocean enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values					
175	Kaitoke Beach	Great Barrier Beach	A broad sweeping ocean beach, prominent headlands and small assemblage of islands backed by a mix of semi-mature and mature coastal forest, low sand dune and beachfront vegetation and pockets of open pasture. Development within this coastal environment is varied but includes the Claris Aerodrome. Despite the modified nature of the peripheral environment, the sweeping bay, beachfront and headlands remain, for the most part, unmodified and intact.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>			
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>				
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>				
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>			
							Low.....High		
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						
176	Kaitoke Swamp	Great Barrier Island	An extensive wetland sequence and comprehensively vegetated escarpments that form the headwater areas of Kaitoke Creek. Although the escarpments are vegetated in mature native forest, the hinterland areas to the south have been partly cleared of vegetation and are extensively planted in exotic forestry. A limited amount of development is also apparent to the south. Despite the modified nature of the hinterland to the south, the coastal escarpment and wetlands remain unmodified and a cohesive assemblage of native vegetation from ridge top to the sinuous patterns of Kaitoke Swamp.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>			
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>				
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>				
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>			
							Low.....High		
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
Great Barrier Island (south)							
177	Oruawharo – north east coastline	Great Barrier Island	A sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, rock shoals backed by coastal scrub. The interplay of exposed craggy escarpments, steep cliffs, bays, extensively vegetated coastal and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification apart of some pasture which occupies an area closer to Shakespeare Point. A wind swept layer of coastal scrub covers the exposed landforms and is noticeably less developed than the more mature coastal forest further south. Overall the coastal environments dramatic exposure to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	
						Low.....High	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
178	Windy Hill – eastern coastline	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, rock shoals and prominent headlands backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	
						Low.....High	
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
179	Roaslie Bay	Great Barrier Island	A sheltered bay and valley enclosed by dramatic precipitous landforms topped in coastal forest. A stony beach marks the coastal edge of the Bay and is backed by an area of pasture and then mature coastal forest in behind. A scattering of wilding pines confined within the valley is also apparent. Several modest dwellings are located along the coastal forest fringe and do not detract from the intactness of the coastal environment. The interplay of the enclosing landforms, stony beaches, extensively vegetated coastal and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				
180	Ruahine – eastern coastline	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, rock shoals and prominent headlands backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. This unit also includes a precipitous and dramatic island topped in coastal forest which sits just off the coast directly east of the peak of Ruahine. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
							Low.....High
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values																											
181	Cape Barrier	Great Barrier Island	A sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, rock shoals backed by coastal scrub. The interplay of exposed craggy escarpments, steep cliffs, bays, extensively vegetated coastal and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification apart of some areas of pasture and several modest batches while the remainder is extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. Overall the coastal environments dramatic exposure to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>	Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>	Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>	Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>	Bio-physical values:	<input type="text"/>	Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>	Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>	Perceptual Values:	<input type="text"/>	Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>																										
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>																										
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>																										
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>																										
				Bio-physical values:	<input type="text"/>																										
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>																										
Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>																														
Perceptual Values:	<input type="text"/>																														
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													
182	Ross & Cecilia Sudden Bay	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, rock shoals and prominent headlands backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>	Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>	Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>	Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>	Bio-physical values:	<input type="text"/>	Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>	Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>	Perceptual Values:	<input type="text"/>	Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>																										
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>																										
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>																										
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>																										
				Bio-physical values:	<input type="text"/>																										
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>																										
Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>																														
Perceptual Values:	<input type="text"/>																														
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
183	Taylors Bay	Great Barrier Island	A narrow valley system flanked by broad sweeping ridges and steep craggy headlands. Regenerating native forest covers much of the valley apart from the valley flats directly behind a stony beach. A single dwelling is located within the valley and although the coastal environment adjoins the coastal settlement of Tryphena to the west, the Bay and valley itself remain relatively contained. As such, the integrity of the Bay and vegetation imbue the landform with a strong endemic character.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				184	Puriri Bay southern headland	Great Barrier Island	A prominent headland and rocky shoals that splits the coastal settlement of Tryphena. The headland is extensively vegetated in mature coastal forest and is mostly unmodified, although the landform is traversed by Shoal Bay Road and several houses are located on its southern flanks. However such modification is modest and mostly absorbed by the thick patina of native vegetation. The development to the north and south of the headland is, however, far more prominent and whilst the headland and its mature vegetation remain largely unmodified and intact, the bays at either side are dominated by residential development and vegetation clearance. As such, the integrity of the headland and vegetation imbue the landform with a strong endemic character, yet the wider coastal environment appears modified and less cohesive.
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics							
Vegetation type, cover & patterns							
Habitat / ecological values							
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment							
Bio-physical values:							
			Low.....High				
Perceptual Values:		Key Values					
The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting							
Experiential attributes							
Perceptual Values:							
			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values					
185	Puriri Bay northern headland	Great Barrier Island	A large escarpment and gully that flanks Puriri Bay at the head of Tryphena Harbour. These landforms are largely unmodified and free of development, being extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. The coastal environment adjoins the coastal settlement of Tryphena to the east and a modest residential enclave and exotic woodlot to the west. Whilst these land uses are apparent and affect the perceived intactness of the wider coastal environment, the escarpment and gully are free from such modification and intrusions.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics					
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns					
				Habitat / ecological values					
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment					
				Bio-physical values:					
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting					
				Experiential attributes					
				Perceptual Values:					
							Low.....High		
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						
186	Shag Point	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, rock shoals and prominent headlands backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. Numerous dwellings, pockets of pasture and clearings, and wilding pines are apparent along this coastal environment, however they only have a limited impact of the perceived intactness of the coastal environment as a whole. The unit's exposure to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics					
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns					
				Habitat / ecological values					
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment					
				Bio-physical values:					
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting					
				Experiential attributes					
				Perceptual Values:					
							Low.....High		
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
Great Barrier Island (south-west)							
187	Blind Bay	Great Barrier Island	A large headland and valley system that flanks northern margins of Blind Bay. Patches of the valleys have been cleared for pasture and some development, particularly around the mouth of Sunbeam Creek. Apart from this modification these landforms remain largely unmodified and free of development, being extensively vegetated in mature and regenerating native forest. The coastal environment adjoins the coastal settlement of Okupu to the east although it remains relatively concealed within Okupu Bay and does not directly impact of the integrity and perceived intactness of this coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="text"/>	
				Experiential attributes		<input type="text"/>	
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
188	Beacon Point	Great Barrier Island	A sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, prominent headlands, and small stony beaches backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Pacific Ocean enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
						Low.....High	
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="text"/>	
				Experiential attributes		<input type="text"/>	
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
						Low.....High	
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values					
189	The Pigeons	Great Barrier Island	A remote and wild archipelago of craggy rock formations that directly engages with the tidal movements and atmospheric variations of the Hauraki Gulf and comprises low eroded landform, etched rock formations and rocky shoals.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>			
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Experiential attributes		<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>			
							Low.....High		
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						
190	Whangaparapara – western coastline	Great Barrier Island	A vast sequence of island landforms (Broken Islands), coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, prominent headlands, broad ocean beaches, and small island assemblages backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, islands, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and Pacific Ocean accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf and Pacific Ocean enhance the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>				
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="checkbox"/>			
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting		<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Experiential attributes		<input type="checkbox"/>			
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="checkbox"/>			
							Low.....High		
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values																																								
Great Barrier Island (west)																																												
191	Whangaparapara Harbour	Great Barrier Island	A sequence of steep escarpments and rocky shoals that flanks the western margins of Whangaparapara Harbour. The majority of the landform is extensively vegetated in mature coastal forest and is mostly unmodified, apart some small clearings, houses, and a wharf along the harbour margins. However such modification is modest and mostly absorbed and dwarfed by the thick patina of native vegetation and imposing landforms. Although physically separate the coastal settlement of Whangaparapara across the Harbour to the east is, however, far more prominent does partly impact of the perceived intactness of the coastal environment as a whole. Overall, the integrity of the escarpment sequence and vegetation imbue the landform with a strong endemic character.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			Vegetation type, cover & patterns			Habitat / ecological values			Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			Bio-physical values:					Low.....High	Perceptual Values:		Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			Experiential attributes			Perceptual Values:					Low.....High	Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values																																						
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																																								
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																																								
				Habitat / ecological values																																								
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																																								
				Bio-physical values:																																								
						Low.....High																																						
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values																																						
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																																								
				Experiential attributes																																								
				Perceptual Values:																																								
						Low.....High																																						
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING																																									
192	Rangihua Island	Great Barrier Island	Rangihua Island is a distinctive low lying island landform that sits among a wider assemblage of dramatic island landforms (Broken Islands) however, apart from its steeper craggy margins, much of the vegetation cover has been cleared for farming. This pastoral land use does disrupt the intactness and level of modification associated with the coastal environment as a whole. However, the interplay of coastal forest that covers much of the sequence of exposed steep escarpments that wrap around the Island and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Bio-physical values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Perceptual Values:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			Vegetation type, cover & patterns			Habitat / ecological values			Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			Bio-physical values:					Low.....High	Perceptual Values:		Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			Experiential attributes			Perceptual Values:					Low.....High	Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values																																						
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics																																								
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns																																								
				Habitat / ecological values																																								
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment																																								
				Bio-physical values:																																								
						Low.....High																																						
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values																																						
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting																																								
				Experiential attributes																																								
				Perceptual Values:																																								
						Low.....High																																						
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING																																									

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values																											
193	Oneura, Smokehouse & Wairahi Bay	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, rock shoals and prominent headlands backed by mature native forest. Numerous dwellings, pockets of pasture and clearings, and a number of wilding pines and plantations are apparent along this coastal environment. Although this landuse does impact of the perceived intactness of the coastal environment, and two mussel farms are found within Oneura Bay, these modifications do not (as currently configured) detract from the wider interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The unit's exposure to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>	Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>	Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>	Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>	Bio-physical values:	<input type="text"/>	Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>	Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>	Perceptual Values:	<input type="text"/>	Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>																										
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>																										
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>																										
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>																										
				Bio-physical values:	<input type="text"/>																										
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>																										
Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>																														
Perceptual Values:	<input type="text"/>																														
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													
194	Kiwiriki Bay	Great Barrier Island	A sequence of escarpments, sheltered bays, prominent headlands, backed by mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the sheltered waters of Port Fitzroy accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the sheltered waters of Port Fitzroy and the remote mountainous Island interior adjacent that enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bio-physical characteristics:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetation type, cover & patterns</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat / ecological values</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bio-physical values:</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Perceptual Values:</th> <th>Key Values</th> </tr> <tr> <td>The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experiential attributes</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Perceptual Values:</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Low.....High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall Natural Character Evaluation</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>OUTSTANDING</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values	Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>	Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>	Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>	Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>	Bio-physical values:	<input type="text"/>	Low.....High		Perceptual Values:	Key Values	The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>	Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>	Perceptual Values:	<input type="text"/>	Low.....High		Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				Bio-physical characteristics:	Key Values																										
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>																										
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>																										
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>																										
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>																										
				Bio-physical values:	<input type="text"/>																										
				Low.....High																											
				Perceptual Values:	Key Values																										
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>																										
Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>																														
Perceptual Values:	<input type="text"/>																														
Low.....High																															
Overall Natural Character Evaluation	HIGH	OUTSTANDING																													

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values					
195	Port Fitzroy	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments and prominent headlands, sheltered bays, rock shoals, intertidal flats backed by mature native forest. Numerous dwellings, pockets of pasture and clearings, and a number of wilding pines and exotic plantations are apparent throughout this coastal environment, while an existing mussel farm is found at the mouth of Kaiarara Bay. Although these activities impact to a degree on the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment they do not detract significantly (in their current configuration) from the interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland within the sheltered waters of Port Fitzroy. These features contribute very significantly to the interaction of the sea and its terrestrial margins and related coastal processes, shape this coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics					
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns					
				Habitat / ecological values					
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment					
				Bio-physical values:					
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting					
				Experiential attributes					
				Perceptual Values:					
							Low.....High		
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						
196	Kotuku Point	Great Barrier Island	Kotuku Point flanks the entrance between Port Abercrombie and Port Fitzroy extending west from Tree Peak. Another prominent point extends south from Tree Peak and encloses Rarohara Bay to the east. Overall the coastal environment consists of prominent headlands coastal cliffs, escarpments, sheltered bays, and small stony beaches backed by an extensive coverage of mature native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the sheltered waters of the Port Fitzroy which accentuates the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. The coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and being exposed to the shelter waters of both Port Abercrombie and Fitzroy enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics					
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns					
				Habitat / ecological values					
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment					
				Bio-physical values:					
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting					
				Experiential attributes					
				Perceptual Values:					
							Low.....High		
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
197	Kaikoura Island - east	Great Barrier Island	<p>An extensive island landform which encloses Port Fitzroy to the east and the Man of War Passage to the south. The coastal environment comprises steep escarpments, craggy bays, prominent headlands and points and rocky shoals. Although the majority of these landforms are backed by mature and regenerating native forest a large part of the coastal environment is covered in mature pine plantation and a scattering of wilding pines.</p> <p>A number of dwelling occupy the south margins of the Island adjacent the Man of War Passage, gaining access via an airstrip that sits along the central ridgeline of the Island, while existing mussel farming is found on the 'inside' of Kaihoura Island. Although these activities impact to a degree on perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment, it does not detract from the interplay of exposed headlands, bays, vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland with the sheltered waters of Port Fitzroy. In turn this interaction highlights both the remote qualities of this environment and the coastal processes that continue to define this coastal environment.</p>	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Value	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
				198	Kaikoura Island - west	Great Barrier Island	<p>An extensive island landform, which also incorporates Nelson and Motuhaku Islands, comprises dramatic coastal cliffs, escarpments, craggy bays, jagged headlands and rocky shoals backed by mature and regenerating native forest. The interplay of jagged headlands, steep cliffs, etched islands and craggy bays imbue the island with a strong sense of rawness and wildness. The coastal environment is almost entirely free from development and modification and its intactness and cohesion is not affected by the more modified eastern parts of the Island. The jagged interface between the Island landforms and the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment</p>
Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics							
Vegetation type, cover & patterns							
Habitat / ecological values							
Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment							
Bio-physical values:			Low.....High				
Perceptual Values:		Key Values					
The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting							
Experiential attributes							
Perceptual Values:			Low.....High				
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING				

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Natural Character Values			
199	Port Abercrombie	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of coastal cliffs, escarpments and prominent headlands, sheltered bays, rock shoals, intertidal flats backed by mature native forest. Numerous dwellings, pockets of pasture and clearings, and a number of wilding pines and exotic plantations are apparent throughout this coastal environment. Although this landuse does impact of the perceived intactness and cohesion of the coastal environment, it does not detract from the interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland as well as the sheltered waters of Port Abercrombie which accentuates the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING
200	Manuganui Point	Great Barrier Island	An extensive sequence of dramatic craggy cliffs, steep escarpments, sheltered bays, small stony beaches, prominent headlands, backed by mature and regenerating native forest. The interplay of exposed headlands, steep cliffs, bays, craggy headlands, extensively vegetated coastal escarpments and hinterland and the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf accentuate the prominence of the surrounding seascape and coastal processes that have, and continue to, shape this coastal environment. Except for the presence of a mussel farm the coastal environment is almost entirely free of development or modification and its exposure to the open waters of the Hauraki Gulf that enhances the sense of remoteness, wilderness and wildness that pervades this coastline.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics	<input type="text"/>		
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns	<input type="text"/>		
				Habitat / ecological values	<input type="text"/>		
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment	<input type="text"/>		
				Bio-physical values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting	<input type="text"/>		
				Experiential attributes	<input type="text"/>		
				Perceptual Values:		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
							Low.....High
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

AREA	NAME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	NATURAL CHARACTER VALUES					
Waitemata Harbour - Map 26									
201	Lowtherhurst Reserve	Waitamata Harbour	Lowtherhurst Reserve covers an area of massed pohutukawa-puriri-kanuka-kowhai forest that trends into mature kauri with kanuka, Towai, tawa and kowhai near the head of Henderson Creek. Although wattle and other exotic / weed species are also found within recreational areas of the reserve, its native canopy stretches along the escarpment down the northern side of Henderson Creek and is the primary feature in views across the waterway – from the Taipari Strand and adjoining residential areas. Similar to other south-facing escarpments along the Lucas Creek, above the Paremoremo Stream, and at Kauri Point, its native bush and elevated coastal escarpment provides a physically contiguous backdrop to a body of water that is flanked by reserves and parkland on both sides. Housing also encroaches into the reserve's margins, but it is still dominated, both physically and visually, by a combination of natural landforms, native coastal forest and estuarine margins – with mud flats and mangroves lining part of the bush area.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values			
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics					
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns					
				Habitat / ecological values					
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment					
				Bio-physical values:					
							Low.....High		
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values			
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting					
				Experiential attributes					
				Perceptual Values:					
			Low.....High						
Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING						

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

[CIV-20
16-404-
002331:
Man
O' War
Farm
Limited]

[ENV-20
16-
AKL-000
261:
Man O'
War
Farm
Limited]

202	Man O 'War Bay	Waiheke Island	Clearly articulated sequence of hill country and extensive forest tracts that forms the eastern end of the Puke Range and backdrop to Man O 'War Bay. Intact and remnant indigenous vegetation, including native forest remnants (taraire, puriri and totara) and large tracts of mature kauri forest, reinforce the topography of the Puke Range. As such, the integrity of the land cover remains unmodified, providing a highly coherent and very dramatic sequence from the crest of the inland ridge to the coastal edge. Despite the adjoining areas of pasture and buildings on the beach front, the unit imparts a strong sense of remoteness and wildness.	Bio-physical characteristics:		Key Values	
				Geomorphological / landform features & characteristics			
				Vegetation type, cover & patterns			
				Habitat / ecological values			
				Water bodies & the movement of water & sediment			
				Bio-physical values:			
				Low.....High			
				Perceptual Values:		Key Values	
				The CMA & wider coastal 'context' / setting			
				Experiential attributes			
				Perceptual Values:			
				Low.....High			
				Overall Natural Character Evaluation		HIGH	OUTSTANDING

Schedule 9 Volcanic Viewshafts Schedule

ID	Name/ Location	PT	Mt Eden Circuit		Height (AGL – Above Ground Level)	NZ Map Grid		Volcanic viewshaft category
			Northing	Easting		Northing	Easting	
A1	Mount Albert	1	697936.3 2	294323.2 7	49.90 (1m AGL)	6476951.26	2661969.04	Regionally significant
		2	698225.9 5	296162.3 5	99.10	6477203.18	2663813.81	
		3	698905.3 8	295912.9 3	99.10	6477887.62	2663578.34	
A2	Mount Albert	1	697318.8 9	295997.8 7	60.39 (1m AGL)	6476299.61	2663630.77	Regionally significant
		2	698526.9 5	295756.4 7	97.57	6477512.46	2663414.15	
		3	698524.2 5	296252.4 3	97.57	6477499.59	2663909.99	
A3	Mount Albert	1	795772.7 7	395590.5 6	56.57	5912872.45	1752735.70	Regionally significant
		2	798750.5 1	395816.1 9	98.50	5915845.47	1753016.35	
		3	798682.4 3	396262.7 0	98.50	5915769.15	1753461.52	
		4	796975.7 7	395796.5 1	73.71	5914071.42	1752963.86	
A7	Mount Albert	1	696950.8 5	298086.4 7	66.75 (1m AGL)	6475888.84	2665711.54	Regionally significant
		2	698343.1 1	295908.7 6	98.90	6477325.52	2663562.65	
		3	698743.6 5	296224.5 6	98.90	6477719.53	2663886.62	
A8	Mount Albert	1	797478.8 8	397719.0 1	65.92	5914538.89	1754889.32	Regionally significant
		2	798563.9 0	395971.4 1	95.40	5915656.03	1753168.09	
		3	798909.6 1	396241.0 5	95.40	5915996.69	1753444.07	
		4	798676.2 2	396261.9 2	92.95	5915762.96	1753460.62	
A9	Mount Albert	1	698090.4 6	296925.6 0	65.40 (1m AGL)	6477052.07	2664574.18	Regionally significant
		2	698308.1 5	295940.2 8	98.68	6477289.91	2663593.45	
		3	698767.8 4	296177.6 7	98.68	6477744.69	2663840.23	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

A10	Mount Albert	1	699638.2 4	297208.8 6	40.18 (1m AGL)	6478593.85	2664889.11	Regionally significant
		2	698404.9 5	296155.8 3	98.30	6477382.29	2663810.96	
		3	698783.5 5	295830.6 8	98.30	6477767.50	2663493.60	
A13	Mount Albert	1	802373.5 9	390235.9 1	16.20	5919570.96	1747504.09	Regionally significant
		2	799099.6 7	396324.7 1	78.09	5916185.17	1753531.23	
			798421.5 4	395908.0 6	78.09	5915514.87	1753102.12	
		3	799738.9 9	394526.0 7	61.27	5916857.62	1751744.74	
B1	Browns Island	1	703727.1 8	305343.6 8	5.13 (1m AGL)	6482515.52	2673106.63	Regionally significant
		2	703354.9 8	306079.3 4	3.60 (1m AGL)	6482128.29	2673834.57	
		3	704653.9 4	311882.7 2	-	6483308.08	2679663.78	
		4	705786.3 1	311618.8 6	-	6484445.70	2679423.18	
B2	Browns Island	1	703435.1 8	306362.3 7	(1m AGL)	6482202.68	2674119.20	Regionally significant
		2	703025.9 8	307376.5 0	-	6481772.74	2675124.80	
		3	704725.5 7	311951.6 6	-	6483378.28	2679734.17	
		4	705922.7 8	311463.0 8	GRADE -1:100	6484585.35	2679270.22	
B3	Browns Island	1	703054.0 4	307476.0 8	4.40 (1m AGL)	6481798.76	2675224.94	Regionally significant
		2	705828.5 2	311463.0 8	-44.18	6484491.10	2679268.29	
		3	705384.1 8	311738.0 5	-44.18	6484041.18	2679534.10	
B5	Browns Island	1	703086.0 0	312107.2 6	40.80 (1m AGL)	6481735.75	2679856.13	Regionally significant
		2	708855.8 1	305699.2 3	-269.13	6487636.18	2673567.29	
		3	711708.5 2	312182.5 0	-269.13	6490355.55	2680108.22	
B6	Browns Island	1 East	699143.4 9	313798.3 2	56.39 (1m AGL)	6477759.14	2681466.09	Regionally significant
		1 West	699164.6 0	313751.6 8	51.65 (1m AGL)	6477781.21	2681419.90	
		2	708927.1 5	305935.0 7	-107.40	6487702.67	2673804.56	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

		3	711484.7 2	311551.8 3	-116.30	6490144.71	2679473.03	
E1	Mount Eden	1	699340.1 9	299706.0 9	94.94(1m AGL)	6478244.67	2667379.90	Regionally significant
		2	700092.6 6	299777.0 0	133.32	6478995.58	2667466.22	
		3	699921.3 6	300189.2 8	133.32	6478815.85	2667874.94	
E2	Mount Eden	1	698894.4 4	299638.3 5	89.35 (1m AGL)	6477800.37	2667303.04	Regionally significant
		2	700060.3 5	299785.3 0	128.90	6478963.11	2667473.85	
		3	699966.1 6	300120.3 8	128.90	6478862.07	2667806.96	
E3	Mount Eden	1	697749.9 6	299352.7 3	76.73 (1m AGL)	6476661.90	2666994.01	Regionally significant
		2	700077.9 3	299720.0 6	117.54	6478982.02	2667408.98	
		3	699932.9 0	300241.0 6	117.54	6478826.33	2667926.94	
E6	Mount Eden	1	798871.9 8	396485.6 6	59.95	5915954.55	1753687.94	Regionally significant
		2	800736.0 6	399797.2 4	109.95	5917757.10	1757033.40	
		3	799970.3 5	400123.6 4	109.95	5916985.48	1757345.59	
		4	800633.4 7	399615.0 2	107.20	5917657.89	1756849.31	
E8	Mount Eden	1	705135.2 2	303025.4 7	3.60	6483970.89	2670817.60	Regionally significant
		2	705150.2 8	303054.0 9	4.36	6483985.36	2670846.52	
		3	705128.4 8	303181.0 1	4.52	6483960.96	2670972.98	
		4	705140.4 6	303245.6 5	4.56	6483971.62	2671037.86	
		5	699874.9 8	300190.2 3	148.85	6478769.46	2667874.93	
		6	699960.4 6	300053.4 7	148.85	6478857.73	2667739.94	
		7	700170.7 3	299717.0 6	148.85	6479074.87	2667407.89	
		8	700199.4 4	299671.1 3	148.85	6479104.52	2667362.55	
E9	Mount Eden	1	701955.8 5	301046.5 0	66.89 (1m AGL)	6480832.50	2668773.73	Regionally significant
		2	700138.6 4	299758.2 6	140.25	6479041.93	2667448.42	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

		3	699926.2 1	300128.6 7	140.25	6478821.95	2667814.43	
E10	Mount Eden	1	700039.3 7	300260.6 1	135.00	6478932.40	2667948.67	Regionally significant
		2	699964.9 2	299766.1 9	135.00	6478868.08	2667452.79	
		3	706820.1 3	298734.0 5	4.60 (1m AGL)	6485743.55	2666561.27	
		4	706899.4 4	298752.2 0	4.41 (1m AGL)	6485822.47	2666581.04	
		5	707042.6 4	298812.2 3	4.17 (1m AGL)	6485964.42	2666644.00	
		6	707489.2 5	299138.9 3	4.00 (1m AGL)	6486404.28	2666979.81	
E11	Mount Eden	1	702757.9 9	303266.2 7	3.96 (1m AGL)	6481589.04	2671009.64	Regionally significant
		2	702853.9 6	303705.1 2	4.43 (1m AGL)	6481676.01	2671450.40	
		3	699761.9 7	300191.6 5	135.00	6478656.44	2667874.04	
		4	700401.0 3	299677.1 7	135.00	6479305.96	2667372.72	
		A	702760.9 9	303352.2 1	4.05	6481590.28	2671095.63	
		B	702767.0 2	303417.5 1	4.12	6481594.98	2671161.04	
		C	702782.1 5	303485.2 5	4.19	6481608.71	2671229.09	
		D	702834.9 2	303655.7 0	4.38	6481657.98	2671400.60	
E12	Mount Eden	1 South	702507.8 4	303996.8 1	5.55 (1m AGL)	6481323.96	2671734.95	Regionally significant
		1 North	702580.9 2	303922.3 8	4.04 (1m AGL)	6481398.55	2671662.03	
		2	700448.3 4	299722.5 9	127.33	6479352.33	2667419.10	
		3	699777.6 0	300130.7 5	126.78	6478673.31	2667813.47	
E13	Mount Eden	1 East	701799.8 7	305006.4 3	49.26 (1m AGL)	6480595.38	2672729.93	Regionally significant
		1 West	701777.1 4	304855.6 1	40.33 (1m AGL)	6480575.75	2672578.66	
		2	700511.0 2	299832.8 9	115.80	6479412.74	2667530.67	
		3	699833.2 8	300053.5 0	113.50	6478730.58	2667737.36	
E14	Mount Eden	1	700469.4 9	301123.4 9	82.04 (1m AGL)	6479344.77	2668820.13	Regionally significant

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

		2	700423.1 3	301215.6 8	81.09 (1m AGL)	6479296.53	2668911.48	
		3	700367.3 4	301299.5 4	80.14 (1m AGL)	6479239.03	2668994.18	
		4	700299.0 3	301375.6 0	79.17 (1m AGL)	6479169.17	2669068.83	
		5	700253.8 7	301411.2 7	78.62 (1m AGL)	6479123.28	2669103.57	
		6	700362.2 7	299902.9 3	110.75	6479262.58	2667597.66	
		7	699653.3 3	300092.8 9	110.75	6478549.83	2667773.07	
E16	Mount Eden	1	705005.8 2	298188.5 4	28.10 (1m AGL)	6483940.65	2665978.65	Regionally significant
		2	705587.0 7	298496.3 6	40.75 (1m AGL)	6484515.51	2666298.34	
		3	700086.1 3	300255.8 9	135.00	6478979.24	2667944.91	
		4	699961.7 2	299886.2 7	135.00	6478862.42	2667572.79	
E18	Mount Eden	1	801525.4 2	399758.0 0	88.53	5918547.05	1757008.75	Regionally significant
		2	800129.7 1	399835.6 2	103.10	5917150.14	1757060.57	
		3	800288.1 4	400408.5 0	103.10	5917297.96	1757636.28	
		4	801100.2 6	399946.8 9	93.38	59181118.47	1757189.75	
		5	801381.3 6	399796.9 4	90.06	5918402.29	1757045.03	
E19	Mount Eden	1	701454.8 6	300243.9 8	87.20 (1m AGL)	6480348.03	2667961.05	Regionally significant
		2	701332.3 1	300281.5 1	84.95 (1m AGL)	6480224.72	2667996.06	
		3	699917.3 3	300320.3 5	116.36	6478809.14	2668005.90	
		4	700112.8 2	299562.8 3	112.00	6479020.13	2667252.49	
		5	701377.7 0	300215.9 2	88.55	6480271.46	2667931.41	
E20	Mount Eden	1	702048.9 7	298942.2 2	72.30 (1m AGL)	6480968.74	2666671.64	Regionally significant
		2	699877.2 7	299788.8 6	122.73	6478779.98	2667473.67	
		3	700238.5 3	300410.3 6	122.73	6479128.45	2668102.48	
H1	Mount Hobson, Remuera	1	700563.5 8	300979.5 1	82.62	6479441.79	2668678.22	Regionally significant
		2	699765.0	301923.7	96.62	6478624.04	2669605.94	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			6	3				
		3	700057.7 0	302107.9 0	96.62	6478912.86	2669796.09	
H2	Mount Hobson, Remuera	1 East	702914.1 5	302851.6 2	4.50 (1m AGL)	6481753.68	2670598.25	Regionally significant
		1 West	703018.1 4	302745.4 7	4.37 (1m AGL)	6481859.84	2670494.24	
		2	700042.2 0	301745.8 7	104.15	6478904.78	2669433.79	
		3	699916.1 5	302219.8 0	104.70	6478769.03	2669905.07	
H3	Mount Hobson, Remuera	1	702777.5 4	303127.3 2	3.80	6481611.44	2670871.11	Regionally significant
		2	702758.7 8	303244.1 3	3.94	6481590.29	2670987.52	
		3	702772.0 3	303446.6 8	3.27	6481599.38	2671190.31	
		4	702847.3 6	303687.9 2	3.50	6481669.76	2671433.06	
		5	700079.2 2	301772.1 8	100.30	6478941.26	2669460.85	
		6	700026.5 9	301881.5 7	100.30	6478886.39	2669569.15	
		7	699944.5 4	302052.1 0	100.30	6478800.86	2669737.97	
		8	699858.7 9	302230.3 2	100.30	6478711.47	2669914.41	
H4	Mount Hobson, Remuera	1 East	701799.8 7	305006.4 3	49.26 (1m AGL)	6480595.38	2672729.93	Regionally significant
		1 West	701777.1 4	304855.6 1	40.33 (1m AGL)	6480575.75	2672578.66	
		2	700233.7 0	301885.1 4	94.83	6479093.40	2669576.96	
		3	699824.7 5	302133.3 5	94.14	6478679.42	2669816.76	
H5	Mount Hobson, Remuera	1 East	701853.4 9	305614.8 7	59.17 (1m AGL)	6480636.53	2673339.38	Regionally significant
		1 West	701830.0 3	305438.8 2	59.15 (1m AGL)	6480616.68	2673162.87	
		2	700243.9 3	301904.1 7	93.31	6479103.24	2669596.20	
		3	699825.5 5	302120.8 3	93.21	6478680.48	2669804.26	
H6	Mount Hobson, Remuera	1	705135.2 2	303025.4 7	3.60	6483970.89	2670817.60	Regionally significant
		2	705150.2 8	303054.0 9	4.36	6483985.36	2670846.52	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

		3	705128.4 8	303181.0 1	4.52	6483960.96	2670972.98	
		4	705140.4 6	303245.6 5	4.56	6483971.62	2671037.86	
		5	699924.4 1	302220.8 9	95.30	6478777.27	2669906.33	
		6	699954.3 3	302082.9 7	95.30	6478810.02	2669769.04	
		7	700017.8 3	301790.2 7	95.30	6478879.51	2669477.68	
		8	700030.0 6	301733.9 4	95.30	6478892.89	2669421.61	
H7	Mount Hobson, Remuera	1 North	702580.9 3	303922.3 6	4.04 (1m AGL)	6481398.56	2671662.02	Regionally significant
		1 South	702511.2 8	303993.3 8	5.27 (1m AGL)	6481327.47	2671731.59	
		2	700153.5 0	301795.4 9	95.90	6479015.05	2669485.68	
		3	699865.9 1	302173.3 7	95.59	6478719.76	2669857.61	
K1	Big King, Three Kings	1	798860.5 9	399620.6 2	79.03	5915885.21	1756822.15	Regionally significant
		2	797381.8 4	699269.3 4	95.31	5914413.20	1756443.59	
		3	797443.4 0	399071.3 5	95.31	5914478.41	1756246.77	
		4	797878.2 5	399320.8 8	90.03	5914908.57	1756504.30	
K2	Big King, Three Kings	1	798347.2 6	399494.1 9	68.47	5915374.30	1756686.25	Regionally significant
		2	797390.4 9	399227.3 8	111.30	5914422.63	1756401.79	
		3	797445.3 7	399078.0 1	111.30	5914480.26	1756253.46	
		4	797878.2 5	399320.8 8	90.03	5914908.57	1756504.30	
M4	Mount Mangere	1	690337.5 5	303343.6 1	14.53	6469168.78	2670832.46	Regionally significant
		2	690441.8 9	303245.7 8	16.42	6469275.11	2670736.78	
		3	690560.1 3	303162.6 3	16.85	6469395.03	2670656.07	
		4	690648.7 0	303112.8 6	16.04	6469484.61	2670608.12	
		5	692464.8 4	301884.6 9	41.50	6471325.64	2669417.33	
		6	692170.9 0	301588.1 3	41.50	6471037.82	2669114.79	
		7	691911.9 3	301326.8 6	41.50	6470784.24	2668848.26	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

		8	691878.9 7	301293.6 1	41.50	6470751.97	2668814.34	
M5	Mount Mangere	1	693409.7 9	302246.0 0	12.07	6472263.06	2669797.95	Regionally significant
		2	693635.7 5	302185.5 9	17.66	6472490.22	2669742.18	
		3	693733.9 2	302159.1 9	19.24	6472588.92	2669717.79	
		4	693827.4 1	302128.7 7	19.47	6472683.02	2669689.29	
		5	693916.8 7	302089.1 5	18.54	6472773.28	2669651.51	
		6	693999.6 8	302041.3 4	16.49	6472857.05	2669605.40	
		7	694075.4 7	301986.2 1	13.42	6472933.96	2669551.83	
		8	692110.7 0	301352.9 5	57.20	6470982.45	2668878.42	
		9	692080.3 1	301435.4 2	57.20	6470950.37	2668960.25	
		10	692051.6 4	301513.1 8	57.20	6470920.12	2669037.41	
		11	692025.0 9	301585.2 4	57.20	6470892.09	2669108.92	
		12	692001.3 5	301649.6 4	57.20	6470867.04	2669172.82	
		13	691978.4 4	301711.7 9	57.20	6470842.86	2669234.49	
		14	691925.8 8	301854.4 1	57.20	6470787.38	2669376.02	
M6	Mount Mangere	1 West	694972.7 9	300648.6 8	4.69 (1m AGL)	6473858.56	2668232.88	Regionally significant
		1 East	694589.3 6	301235.1 2	4.72 (1m AGL)	6473463.16	2668811.38	
		2	692034.2 0	301367.3 7	52.04	6470905.66	2668891.26	
		3	692164.9 9	301974.1 3	53.90	6471024.00	2669500.62	
O1	One Tree Hill	1 East	701841.8 6	305600.7 2	59.39 (1m AGL)	6480625.19	2673324.99	Regionally significant
		1 West	701820.7 2	305368.5 1	58.65 (1m AGL)	6480608.81	2673092.39	
		2	697778.3 3	301387.2 0	114.08	6476648.58	2669028.78	
		3	697097.3 1	302176.2 1	111.84	6475951.49	2669803.73	
O2	One Tree Hill	1	699449.5 1	303795.3 2	57.90 (1m AGL)	6478270.17	2671470.81	Regionally significant
		2	697950.8 2	301332.3 6	110.03	6476822.16	2668977.48	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

		3	697306.1 9	301866.9 9	110.03	6476166.67	2669498.82	
O3	One Tree Hill	1	796076.9 6	405546.2 2	23.40	5912992.44	1762695.35	Regionally significant
		2	797473.5 1	401586.0 4	116.77	5914462.01	1758761.60	
		3	797890.7 1	401758.9 3	116.77	5914875.95	1758942.17	
		4	797522.9 0	402496.9 0	98.44	5914494.56	1759673.23	
O4	One Tree Hill	1	695642.2 0	306348.5 0	23.37 (1m AGL)	6474411.08	2673945.60	Regionally significant
		2	697157.3 7	301503.2 6	119.27	6476025.32	2669132.10	
		3	697910.8 1	301806.9 7	119.27	6476772.44	2669451.20	
O5	One Tree Hill	1	698566.0 3	300128.4 7	82.31 (1m AGL)	6477461.95	2667786.36	Locally significant
		2	697384.4 7	301553.9 8	145.02	6476251.36	2669187.46	
		3	697752.6 9	301791.7 9	145.02	6476614.65	2669432.79	
O6	One Tree Hill	1	698483.8 8	300369.2 1	80.19 (1m AGL)	6477374.89	2668025.38	Regionally significant
		2	697393.1 8	301544.9 5	135.00	6476260.24	2669178.62	
		3	697682.4 6	301758.3 6	135.00	6476545.12	2669397.92	
O7	One Tree Hill	1	696025.3 9	301747.9 6	46.14 (1m AGL)	6474888.49	2669353.57	Regionally significant
		2	697544.6 3	301523.0 8	136.25	6476412.12	2669159.85	
		3	697560.3 8	301797.4 4	136.25	6476422.25	2669434.50	
O8	One Tree Hill	1	695785.1 9	301773.4 6	40.70 (1m AGL)	6474647.80	2669374.15	Regionally significant
		2	697545.5 7	301543.0 0	123.00	6476412.65	2669179.79	
		3	697560.4 6	301794.8 3	123.00	6476422.38	2669431.88	
O9	One Tree Hill	1	695496.9 3	301804.3 9	34.75 (1m AGL)	6474358.95	2669399.16	Regionally significant
		2	697543.6 3	301549.4 4	127.25	6476410.59	2669186.19	
		3	697558.1 9	301732.3 2	127.25	6476421.39	2669369.33	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

O10	One Tree Hill	1 North	699908.19	306798.34	66.16 (1m AGL)	6478667.24	2674482.81	Locally significant
		1 South	699831.20	306761.41	61.20 (1m AGL)	6478591.01	2674444.30	
		2	697073.91	301868.56	97.63	6475934.39	2669495.64	
		3	698217.15	301529.69	95.81	6477084.41	2669180.24	
O11	One Tree Hill	1	693088.40	302314.89	4.56	6471940.30	2669860.25	Regionally significant
		2	693635.61	302170.84	17.40	6472490.38	2669727.43	
		3	693765.37	302134.44	18.80	6472620.87	2669693.69	
		4	693838.51	302108.50	18.66	6472694.53	2669669.25	
		5	693927.43	302067.10	17.51	6472784.29	2669629.68	
		6	693994.14	302027.39	15.64	6472851.80	2669591.34	
		7	697494.65	301195.77	108.65	6476368.86	2668831.56	
		8	697520.10	301388.84	108.65	6476390.35	2669025.13	
		9	697544.52	301574.14	108.65	6476410.97	2669210.90	
		10	697557.94	301675.93	108.65	6476422.30	2669312.95	
		11	697573.82	301796.44	108.65	6476435.71	2669433.77	
		12	697633.01	302245.55	108.65	6476485.69	2669884.03	
O12	One Tree Hill	1	694184.46	297363.11	109.80 (1m AGL)	6473137.65	2664931.62	Regionally significant
		2	697836.51	301455.68	121.07	6476705.34	2669098.44	
		3	696962.75	302092.55	69.45	6475818.66	2669717.31	
R1	Mount Roskill	1	797103.54	396738.02	49.66	5914181.76	1753907.56	Regionally significant
		2	796515.04	397690.11	80.91	5913575.76	1754848.59	
		3	796263.54	397477.74	80.91	5913328.23	1754631.61	
		4	796453.32	397420.08	75.97	5913519.04	1754577.47	
R2	Mount Roskill	1	697054.05	297980.45	62.15 (1m AGL)	6475994.19	2665607.65	Regionally significant
		2	696151.1	297721.5	67.78	6475096.74	2665330.30	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

			7	5				
		3	696316.8 5	297398.4 2	67.78	6475269.02	2665010.60	
T1	Rangitoto Island	1	701987.1 1	301188.0 4	80.07 (1.5m AGL)	6480860.86	2668915.89	Regionally significant
		2	711446.6 5	306709.2 9	-154.22	6490205.97	2674630.35	
		3	708779.0 6	309780.8 6	-154.22	6487475.74	2677646.81	
T2	Rangitoto Island	4	703614.2 2	304689.1 2	6.03 (1m AGL)	6482415.99	2672449.85	Regionally significant
		5	703014.4 3	308112.6 2	4.50 (1m AGL)	6481746.11	2675860.58	
		6	708410.6 0	313165.7 2	-	6487037.91	2681023.64	
		7	708818.0 9	311947.8 8	-	6487470.31	2679814.33	
		8	710510.8 3	306888.7 7	-	6489266.60	2674790.61	
		9	710904.0 3	305713.6 4	-	6489683.84	2673623.69	
T3	Rangitoto Island	1	705594.1 1	298483.0 8	40.75(1m AGL)	6484522.81	2666285.20	Regionally significant
		2	708722.1 7	308927.7 9	58.80	6487436.36	2676792.68	
		3	711255.7 5	307800.9 5	58.80	6489992.71	2675717.94	
T4	Rangitoto Island	1	715730.4 7	297451.2 0	96.05(1m AGL)	6494679.10	2665461.22	Regionally significant
		2	708874.0 6	307789.9 3	-24.00	6487611.55	2675658.08	
		3	711807.7 9	309220.3 7	-24.00	6490515.56	2677148.50	
T8	Rangitoto Island	1	702296.7 3	308536.0 1	48.85 (1m AGL)	6481019.82	2676269.20	Locally significant
		2	710028.9 5	307723.3 2	-40.40	6488767.66	2675615.16	
		3	710009.1 0	309519.4 2	-40.40	6488710.98	2677410.63	
T9	Rangitoto Island	1	700039.5 0	312864.5 7	34.43 (1m AGL)	6478674.16	2680550.86	Locally significant
		2	709497.9 4	307256.0 1	-46.40	6488246.30	2675137.03	
		3	710336.6 1	309006.1 1	-1.28	6489048.97	2676904.10	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

T10	Rangitoto Island	1	701819.89	311994.57	3.82 (1m AGL)	6480472.14	2679717.49	Regionally significant
		C	701851.90	311995.30	3.93 (1m AGL)	6480504.12	2679718.87	
		B	701895.90	312026.60	3.74 (1m AGL)	6480547.49	2679751.03	
		A	701956.20	312066.30	3.67 (1m AGL)	6480606.91	2679791.98	
		2	701965.95	312068.19	3.89 (1m AGL)	6480616.66	2679794.10	
		4	711415.82	312340.85	-	6490059.63	2680260.53	
		3	709114.18	305749.98	-	6487893.47	2673623.32	
V1	Mount Victoria, Devonport	1	708834.83	301872.48	34.76(1m AGL)	6487693.65	2669740.60	Regionally significant
		2	705661.08	302924.15	52.54	6484498.76	2670727.07	
		3	705781.62	303235.05	52.54	6484612.91	2671040.40	
V2	Mount Victoria, Devonport	1	707756.27	302283.36	30.23(1m AGL)	6486606.82	2670129.32	Regionally significant
		2	705662.47	302929.50	50.93	6484500.04	2670732.45	
		3	705784.02	303238.20	50.93	6484615.25	2671043.60	
V3	Mount Victoria, Devonport	1	707069.80	302539.40	28.17(1m AGL)	6485915.18	2670371.25	Regionally significant
		2	705663.48	302934.70	38.67	6484500.94	2670737.67	
		3	705782.97	303230.84	38.67	6484614.35	2671036.22	
W1	Mount Wellington	1	697757.91	305201.86	39.93 (1m AGL)	6476549.98	2672842.48	Regionally significant
		2	689205.15	307347.51	53.24	6476953.18	2674996.99	
		3	698546.34	307246.90	53.24	6477296.39	2674903.39	
W2	Mount Wellington	1	697848.01	305497.99	37.25 (1m AGL)	6476634.00	2673140.42	Regionally significant
		2	698205.23	307349.40	84.93	6476953.22	2674998.88	
		3	698600.42	307226.92	84.93	6477350.87	2674884.52	
W3	Mount Wellington	1	798143.09	406339.91	38.27	5915043.60	1763527.13	Regionally significant
		2	798776.57	407224.75	75.27	5915660.63	1764423.56	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

		3	798389.7 4	407399.8 1	75.27	5915270.61	1764591.44	
		4	798190.6 5	406470.6 4	43.00	5915088.73	1763658.72	
W4	Mount Wellington	1	696722.7 9	306669.8 7	25.84 (1m AGL)	6475484.93	2674289.07	Regionally significant
		2	698443.5 4	307021.2 6	54.87	6477198.23	2674675.68	
		3	698234.3 5	307564.1 0	54.87	6476977.94	2675214.15	
W5	Mount Wellington	1	697752.0 8	307166.3 3	20.75 (1m AGL)	6476503.89	2674806.55	Regionally significant
		2	698387.1 0	307126.4 8	73.90	6477139.64	2674779.72	
		3	698261.1 6	307548.0 2	73.90	6477005.07	2675198.62	
W6	Mount Wellington	1	796710.0 5	407308.0 8	18.97	5913592.85	1764468.66	Regionally significant
		2	798521.2 3	407088.9 0	53.08	5915407.83	1764283.01	
		3	798511.6 5	407595.5 8	53.08	5915388.89	1764789.44	
		4	798371.8 7	407371.7 9	50.06	5915253.26	1764563.10	
W8	Mount Wellington	1	697650.2 6	307775.8 2	23.70 (1m AGL)	6476389.59	2675413.87	Regionally significant
		2	698232.0 7	307139.0 3	70.56	6476984.37	2674789.10	
		3	698490.2 0	307579.5 9	70.56	6477233.44	2675234.88	
W9	Mount Wellington	1	797619.0 1	408265.0 4	27.75	5914483.99	1765442.30	Regionally significant
		2	798373.5 9	407197.3 2	86.67	5915258.21	1764388.68	
		3	798698.6 6	407527.6 3	86.67	5915577.13	1764724.96	
		4	797765.8 6	408120.3 5	37.04	5914633.50	1765300.35	
W12	Mount Wellington	1	700278.0 2	312615.6 6	4.08	6478917.75	2680306.88	Regionally significant
		2	700398.7 7	312615.7 8	3.41	6479038.48	2680309.47	
		3	312572.9 8	312572.9 8	3.95	6479230.57	2680270.60	
		4	700759.1 4	312462.2 5	3.77	6479401.95	2680163.35	
		5	700758.3 7	312403.3 9	3.41	6479402.39	2680104.49	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

		6	700810.6 1	312386.3 0	3.63	6479454.97	2680088.47	
		7	700872.0 5	312406.3 0	4.30	6479515.99	2680109.73	
		8	701017.9 0	312383.9 1	3.63	6479662.28	2680090.33	
		9	701237.7 0	312297.3 4	3.24	6479883.82	2680008.28	
		10	701381.8 7	312221.1 5	2.93	6480029.53	2679935.06	
		11	701590.1 4	312099.9 6	2.99	6480240.26	2679818.16	
		12	698691.9 7	307101.4 6	51.50	6477444.98	2674760.96	
		13	698590.0 7	307154.0 7	51.50	6477342.02	2674811.47	
		14	698521.0 4	307189.7 1	51.50	6477272.26	2674845.69	
		15	698421.5 2	307241.0 9	51.50	6477171.71	2674895.02	
		16	698362.2 9	307271.6 7	51.50	6477111.86	2674924.38	
		17	698308.9 5	307299.2 0	51.50	6477057.96	2674950.82	
		18	698223.8 1	307343.1 5	51.50	6476971.93	2674993.02	
		19	698143.5 5	307384.6 0	51.50	6476890.83	2675032.81	
		20	698098.1 3	307408.0 4	51.50	6476844.94	2675055.32	
W13	Mount Wellington	1	801191.9 5	409541.6 6	41.84	5918032.86	1766784.80	Locally significant
		2	798340.2 6	407552.7 1	65.41	5915218.31	1764743.40	
		3	798734.9 1	407081.7 7	65.41	5915621.62	1764279.83	
		4	799689.6 2	407780.7 0	47.93	5916563.28	1764996.31	
W18	Mount Wellington	1	699749.1 1	306700.4 1	53.43 (1m AGL)	6478510.19	2674381.64	Regionally significant
		2	699901.4 5	306778.1 9	65.06 (1m AGL)	6478660.91	2674462.52	
		3	698462.2 5	307621.4 0	55.35	6477204.63	2675276.11	
		4	698245.4 2	307102.0 2	55.35	6476998.48	2674752.36	
W19	Mount Wellington	1	701829.4 1	305309.5 8	57.10 (1m AGL)	6480618.71	2673033.64	Regionally significant
		2	701845.0 8	305540.3 7	59.05 (1m AGL)	6480629.65	2673264.71	
		3	698478.5 4	307554.5 3	102.30	6477222.30	2675209.59	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

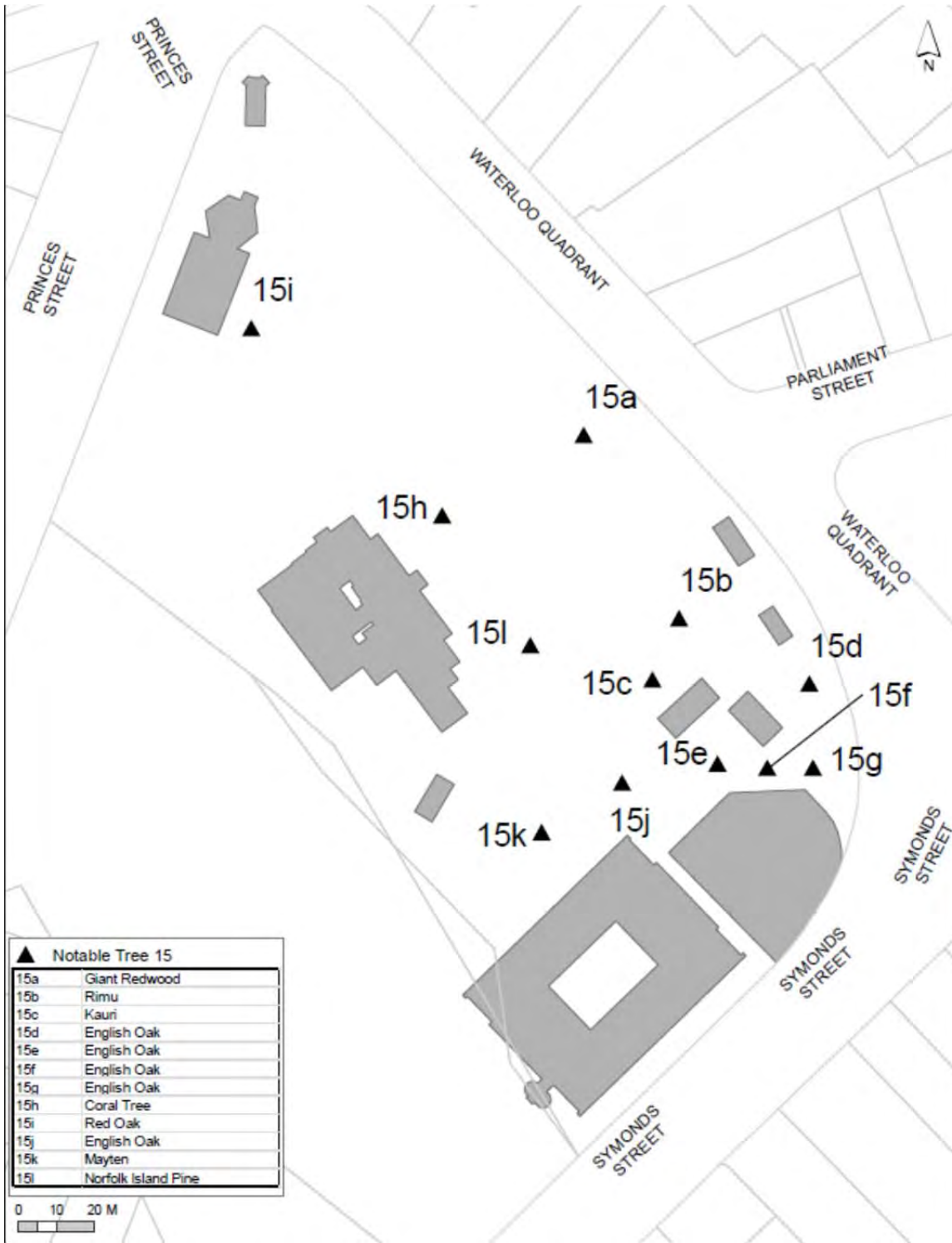
		4	698231.7 1	307109.0 0	76.60	6476984.63	2674759.06	
W24	Mount Wellington	1	696135.6 4	308528.6 2	16.33 (1m AGL)	6474859.76	2676135.51	Regionally significant
		2	696250.7 2	308250.8 2	20.91 (1m AGL)	647980.53	2675860.12	
		3	698238.8 2	308250.8 2	45.44	6476990.94	2674798.39	
		4	698509.9 7	307617.8 3	47.17	6477252.42	2675273.52	
W25	Mount Wellington	1	698397.0 0	308157.0 4	27.31 (1m AGL)	6477128.42	2675810.34	Regionally significant
		2	698783.1 0	307329.0 6	57.03	6477531.43	2674990.39	
		3	698082.0 4	307299.4 7	57.03	6476831.08	2674946.44	
W26	Mount Wellington	1	697670.2 7	313438.0 5	44.05 (1m AGL)	6476293.52	2681075.68	Regionally significant
		2	697030.5 1	301657.0 1	102.50	6475895.33	2669283.22	
		3	698561.7 4	301673.3 8	102.50	6477426.01	2669330.97	
		4	698136.4 9	307285.3 7	74.62 Upper 48.32 Lower	6476885.81	2674933.46	
		5	698667.5 8	307352.2 7	81.24 Upper 48.32 Lower	6477415.46	2675011.23	
		6	698744.3 2	307361.9 3	48.32	6477491.98	2675022.47	
		7	699876.0 5	299978.0 1	126.30	6478774.89	2667662.76	
		8	700229.9 7	300040.8 0	126.30	6479127.47	2667732.80	
		9	699850.6 0	302026.3 8	114.10	6478707.46	2669710.34	
		10	700165.0 8	302090.9 8	114.10	6479020.57	2669781.37	

Schedule 10: Notable Tree Schedule

The Notable Tree Overlay symbol is marked as ▲ on the Plan maps. This symbol indicates the presence of a notable tree or notable group of trees but does not depict the actual location of the tree or group of trees. The schedule number on the Plan maps corresponds to the schedule number in the Notable Trees Schedule. This provides more detail of the location and species of the tree or group of trees.

Diagrams showing the location of the notable trees are included for sites with exceptional arboricultural characteristics which have been spatially mapped by the landowner.

Scheduled ID 15 Princes Street 16-24, (Old Government House - Auckland University)



Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London plane	Central CBD	23	Alfred Street, (Whole Avenue, both sides)	
2	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Central CBD	2	Anzac Avenue 117 - 127, (High Court site)	Allotment 11 SECT 12 Auckland CITY
3	<i>Agathis australis</i>	NZ Kauri	Central CBD	2	Beach Road 126 (on road berm in front of former railway station formal gardens)	
4	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Central CBD	2	Bowen Avenue, (Lower Slopes)	Section 4 SO 374931
5	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Central CBD	1	Britomart Place	
6	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Ginkgo biloba</i>	Pōhutukawa, Maidenhair Tree	Central CBD	6, 4	Emily Place 25 (Reserve)	Pt Crown Grant 287A Survey Office Plan 13A
7	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Central CBD	4	Fanshawe Street 130, (Road Reserve - Walkway between Hardinge and Fanshawe Streets)	
8	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Plane	Central CBD	15	Grafton Road (Between Wynyard and Stanley Street)	
9	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Plane	Central CBD	54	Greys Avenue (Whole Avenue, both sides)	
10	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Central CBD	1	Hobson Street 132, (Corner Wellesley Street West - St. Matthews in the City)	Lot 1 DP 184578
11	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Central CBD	5	Mahuhu Crescent 42-80,	Lot 46 DP 189214
12	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Central CBD	4	Mahuhu Crescent 13-19	Lot 44 DP 189214
13	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree	Central CBD	170	Mayoral Drive, (both sides)	
14	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Central CBD	2	Nelson Street (Corner Nelson Street & Union Street)	
15	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum, Erythrina caffra, Araucaria heterophylla, Quercus rubra, Sequoiadendron giganteum, Agathis australis, Maytenus boaria</i>	Rimu, Coral Tree, Norfolk Island Pine, Red Oak, Wellingtonia, NZ Kauri, Mayten, Oaks (5)	Central CBD		Princes Street 16-24, (Old Government House - Auckland University)	Pt Allotment 1 SECT 6 Auckland CITY
16	<i>Ulmus procera, Washingtonia filifera, Agathis australis, Ficus superba, Ficus superba</i>	English Elm, California Fan Palm, NZ Kauri, Deciduous Fig, Saw Tooth Oak, Common Oak	Central CBD	11	Princes Street 33-43, (Albert Park)	Section 1 SO 374931
17	<i>Tilia europaea</i>	Lime Tree	Central CBD	9	Princes Street, (Outside Clock Museum, Albert Park)	
18	<i>Populus nigra 'italica'</i>	Lombardy Poplar	Central CBD	1	Queen Street, (Corner Queen Street 360 and Wakefield Street)	
19	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig Tree	Central CBD	1	Queen Street 381, (Greys Avenue 72-Myers Park)	Pt Allotment 15 SECT 29 Auckland CITY
20	<i>Pinus parviflora, Toona australis, Taxodium distichum</i>	Japanese White Pine, Australian Red Cedar, Swamp Cypress	Central CBD	4	Queen Street 381, (Greys Avenue 72-Myers Park)	Pt Allotment 43 SECT 29 Auckland CITY
21	<i>Toona australis</i>	Australian Red Cedar,	Central CBD	2	Queen Street 381, (Greys Avenue 72-Myers Park)	Pt Allotment 14 SECT 29 Auckland CITY
22	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Swamp Cypress	Central CBD	1	Queen Street 381, (Greys Avenue 72-Myers Park)	Pt Allotment 46 SECT 29 Auckland CITY
23	<i>Eucalyptus nichollii</i>	Peppermint Gum	Central CBD	1	Swanson Street 38, (Federal Street Park)	Lot 3 DP 19325
24	<i>Quercus palustris, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pin Oak, Pōhutukawa	Central CBD	6, 1	Symonds Street 51A, (Corner Symonds Streets and Wakefield Street - Wakefield Street Reserve)	Lot 2 DP 86367

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
25	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Central CBD	1	Symonds Street 82, (Corner Whitaker Place and Symonds Street)	Lot 1 DP 95319
26	<i>Quercus robur, Quercus ilex, Metrosideros excelsa, Tilia x europaea</i>	English Oak, Holm Oak, Pōhutukawa, Lime	Central CBD	4	Symonds Street 105 - 107, (Symonds Street cemetery - West side)	Pt Lot 1 DP 18958
27	<i>Quercus robur, Zelkova serrata, Araucaria heterophylla, Vitex lucens</i>	English Oak, Keyaki, Norfolk Island Pine, Puriri	Central CBD	6	Symonds Street 120, (Symonds Street Cemetery - East side)	Pt Lot 2 DP 18958
28	<i>Platanus x acerifolia/ Quercus robur/ Ulmus procera</i>	London Plane/ English Oak/ English Elm	Central CBD	25	Symonds Street, (Between Alfred & Wellesley Streets)	
29	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Plane	Central CBD	15	Symonds Street, (Between Allen & Grafton Roads)	
30	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Central CBD	6	Te Taou Crescent 5-15	Lot 28 DP 177231
31	<i>Knightia excelsa, Metrosideros robusta</i>	Rewarewa, Northern rata	Central CBD	2	Te Taou Crescent 26-46,	Lot 50 DP 189217
32	<i>Metrosideros excelsa 2, Vitex lucens (2), Knightia excelsa, Metrosideros robusta, Metrosideros excelsa, Podocarpus totara</i>	Pōhutukawa (2), Puriri (2), Rewarewa, Northern Rata, Totara	Central CBD	7	Ronayne Street 8-10,	Lot 10 DP 182061
33	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Central CBD	1	The Strand (Corner Sudbury Terrace)	
34	<i>Taxodium distichum, Platanus x acerifolia (65)</i>	Swamp Cypress, London Plane - 65	Central CBD	66	Victoria Street 203 - 271, (Victoria Park)	Pt Freemans Bay Reclamation Deeds Plan City 37
35	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	Plane	Central CBD	37	Vincent Street, (Whole Avenue, both sides)	
36	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Quercus robur</i>	Pōhutukawa, English Oak	Central CBD	2	Wakefield Street 87, (Corner Wakefield Street and Airedale Street - Wakefield Reserve)	Lot 1 DP 86367
37	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	Central CBD	1	Wellesley Street East, (outside Art Gallery)	
38	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Central CBD	1	Wellesley Street East (Corner Wellesley Street East 28 - 36, St James Apartments 2004 and Kitchener Street)	
39	<i>Araucaria heterophylla (2), Quercus robur, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Norfolk Island Pine (2), English Oak, Pōhutukawa	Central CBD	4	Whitaker Place 20, (Elam School of Fine Arts - University)	Pt Allotment 18 SECT 15 SBRS OF Auckland
40	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	London Plane	Central CBD	8	Road reserve along Parliament Street, Auckland Central	
41	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	London Plane	Central CBD	1	1-11 Short Street, Auckland Central	Lot 1 DP 209839
42	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Garnet Road 224, Grey Lynn (road reserve)	LOT 18 DP 14279
43	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Kotare Avenue 3A, Westmere	Lot 1 DP 120050
44	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Rawene Avenue 14/16/18, Westmere	Lot 67 DP 10231
45	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Vitex lucens</i>	Pōhutukawa (4),	Isthmus	5	Rawene Avenue 38, Westmere	Lot 55 DP 10231
46	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Ardmore Road 79 & Wanganui Avenue 82, Ponsonby (side boundary)	Lot 61 Blk 2 DP 3661
47	<i>Liquidambar orientalis</i>	Liquidambar	Isthmus	1	Argyle Street 73, Herne Bay	Pt Lot 3 DP 36494
48	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Buller Street 1/2A, Freemans Bay	Lot 2 DP 60348
49	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	ō (4)	Isthmus	4	Clifton Road 28A, Herne Bay	Lot 2 DP 190939

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
50	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Clifton Road 22, Herne Bay	Section 3 SO 63118
51	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Hamilton Road 61, Herne Bay (cnr Sarsfield Street)	Lot 1 DEEDS 1228
52	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	4	Hamilton Road 3, Herne Bay	Pt Lot 2 DP 1364
54	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Macrocarpa (2), Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	3	Clifton Road 2-12, Herne Bay (Bayfield Primary School)	Lot 32 ALLT 4 Section 8 SBRS OF Auckland
55	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Jervois Road 272, Herne Bay (Pacific Island Education Resource Centre)	Lot 2 DP 201632
56	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Cottonwood (4)	Isthmus	4	John Street 44, Ponsonby	Lot 1 DP 391739
57	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Moira Street 2, Ponsonby (cnr Tawariki Street)	Lot 52A DP 47434
58	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Parawai Crescent 21, Ponsonby	Lot 27 DP 38075
59	<i>Metrosideros kermadecensis</i>	Kermadec Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	3	Salisbury Street 3, Herne Bay	Lot 4 DP 23323
60	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	American Ash	Isthmus	1	Salisbury Street 11, Herne Bay	Lot 7 DP 1877
61	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Sarsfield Street 80, Herne Bay	Lot 1 DP 176793
62	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Stack Street 1, Herne Bay	Pt Lot 5 DP 2335
63	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Isthmus	1	Wairangi Street 3, Herne Bay	Pt Lot 8 DP 2335
64	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Shelly Beach Road 109, Herne Bay	Pt Lot 5 DP 14312
65	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Shelly Beach Road 17, Ponsonby	Pt Lot 8 DP 29740
66	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Selby Square 11, Ponsonby (rear yard - adj. to 28 Dedwood Terrace)	Lot 1 DP 20579
67	<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	Titoki	Isthmus	1	St Marys Road 20, Ponsonby (Leys Institute)	Pt Allotment 13 SECT 8 SBRS OF Auckland
68	<i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	English Oak, Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	8	Shelly Beach Road 55A, Herne Bay	Lot 1 DP 328893
69	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	Plane Tree (approx. 112)	Isthmus	112	Franklin Road, City (avenue of trees, whole street)	
70	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Redwood	Isthmus	1	Gwilliam Place, Freemans Bay	
71	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Curran Street 9, Herne Bay	Lot 1 DP 36627
72	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Curran Street 50, Herne Bay (Ponsonby Primary School)	Pt Allotment 9 SECT 8 SBRS OF Auckland
73	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	1	Hackett Street 51, St Marys Bay	Lot 1 DEEDS Blue E
74	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> <i>Vitex lucens</i>	Rimu Puriri	Isthmus	2	Hackett Street 38, St Marys Bay	Lot 1 DP 373646
75	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm (3)	Isthmus	3	New Street 3-9, Ponsonby (St Marys College)	Pt Allotment 14 SECT 8 SBRS OF Auckland

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
76	<i>Quercus canariensis</i> <i>Quercus robur</i> <i>Agathis australis</i>	Spanish Oak, English Oak (13), Kauri	Isthmus	15	St Marys Road 43-59, Ponsonby (Bishop's House)	Lot 1 DP 20314
78	<i>Vitex lucens</i> <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Puriri, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Ponsonby Terrace 1A, Ponsonby	Pt Allotment 21 SECT 8 SBRS OF Auckland
79	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	2	Ring Terrace 1/17 Ponsonby	Lot 3 DP 110257
80	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Seymour Street 1, Ponsonby	Lot 2 DP 185170
81	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak (2)	Isthmus	2	Seymour Street 7C, Herne Bay	Lot 2 DP 179435
82	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Cottonwood	Isthmus	1	St Marys Road 89, Ponsonby	Pt Lot 145 DP 9389
83	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Shelly Beach Road 42, Ponsonby	Lot 1 DP 348908
84	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> <i>Eucalyptus ficifolia</i> <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> <i>Platanus</i>	Redwood (Mountain), Redwood (coastal), Red Flowering Gum,	Isthmus	5	Wellington Street 95, Freemans Bay (Freemans Bay School)	Pt Lot 49 DEEDS Red B
85	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Vermont Street 39, Ponsonby	Lot 1 DP 48205
86	<i>Agathis robusta</i>	South Queensland Kauri	Isthmus	2	Parnell Road 1, Parnell (Fraser Park)	Allotment 95 SECT 1 SBRS OF Auckland
87	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> <i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	Pōhutukawa, Kanuka	Isthmus	2	Gladstone Road, Parnell (Sir Dove Myer Robinson Park)	Pt Allotment 5 SECT 2 SBRS OF Auckland
88	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> <i>Quercus robur</i>	Pōhutukawa, Macrocarpa, English Oak	Isthmus	3	Judge Street 12, Judges Bay (St Stephens church/ cemetery/reserve)	Pt Allotment 3 SECT 2 SBRS OF Auckland
89	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Gladstone Road 112, Parnell (next to Fire Station)	Pt Allotment 89 SECT 1 SBRS OF Auckland
90	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	2	Tamaki Drive 40-44, Mission Bay (Melanesian Mission House)	Lot 2 DP 22640
91	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	3	Long Drive/Tamaki Drive intersection, St Heliers	
92	<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	Washington Palm	Isthmus	1	Springcombe Road 9, St Heliers	Lot 1 DP 26904
93	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	10	Karaka Bay, Glendowie (at the end of Peacock Street)	
94	<i>Fagus sylvatica pupurea</i>	Copper Beech	Isthmus	1	Patiki Road 120, Avondale	
95	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Harbour View Road 46A, Pt Chevalier	Lot 1 DP 207456
96	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Muripara Avenue 18, Pt Chevalier	Lot 135 DP 20514
97	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Oliver Street 37, Pt Chevalier East	Lot 21 DP 7636
98	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Pt. Chevalier Road 436,	Lot 4 DP 19779
99	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Pt Chevalier Road 471, Pt Chevalier East	Lot 44 DP 7354
100	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	St Michaels Avenue 10, Point Chevalier	Lot 77 DP 7475
101	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	15	Target Street 43, Point Chevalier (row of trees along street - Selwyn Village)	Lot 1 DP 194801
102	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Camphor Laurel, Pōhutukawa, Totara, Common Oak	Isthmus	3	Te Ra Road 7-31, Point Chevalier, (Point Chevalier School)	Lot 1 DP 179987
103	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	2	Walker Road 18, Pt Chevalier	Lot 16 Blk I DP 8345

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
104	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Wright Road 24, Pt Chevalier	Lot 24 DP 7475
105	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Garnet Road 81, Westmere (Westmere Primary School)	Pt Allotment 5 SECT 9 SBRS OF Auckland
106	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	1	Cumberland Avenue 8, Westmere	Lot 166 DP 17365
107	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	2	Warnock Street 98, Westmere	Lot 61 DP 19195
108	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	William Denny Avenue 28, Westmere	Lot 22 DP 19195
109	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	William Denny Avenue 7, Westmere	Lot 44 DP 19195
110	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Weona Place 10, Westmere	Lot 34 DP 20641
111	<i>Vitex lucens Metrosideros excelsa Pinus radiata Cupressus macrocarpa Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri, Pōhutukawa, Radiata Pine, Macrocarpa, Puriri	Isthmus	5	Surrey Crescent 44, Grey Lynn (Grey Lynn Primary School)	Lot 12 ALLT 16 Section 9 SBRS OF Auckland
112	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Richmond Road 334-336, Grey Lynn	Pt Lot 1A A 938
113	<i>Vitex lucens Metrosideros excelsa Phoenix canariensis</i>	English Oak, Pōhutukawa (2), Phoenix Palm, (2), English Oak	Isthmus	6	Surrey Crescent 92-96, Grey Lynn (St Columba Church grounds)	Lot 7 DP 20423
114	<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	Kowhai	Isthmus	1	Baldon Road 39, Grey Lynn	Lot 6 Blk 51 DP 1720
115	<i>Cupressus goveniana</i>	Gowan Cypress	Isthmus	21	Richmond Road 244, Grey Lynn	Lot 1 DP 155631
116	<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	Red Flowering Gum	Isthmus	1	Kingsley Street 2, Grey Lynn	Lot 1 A 938
117	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri (2)	Isthmus	2	Old Mill Road 55, Grey Lynn	Lot 2 DP 60168
118	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	1	Webber Street 25, Westmere	Lot 1 DP 120984
119	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Wilton Street 6, Grey Lynn	Lot 50 DP 322
120	<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>	Illawara Pine	Isthmus	1	Vermont Street 22-24, Ponsonby (St Columba School)	Lot 5 DP 211127
121	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Hepburn Street 29, Ponsonby	Pt Lot 10 DEEDS P
122	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	Plane Tree	Isthmus	1	Ponsonby Road 95, Ponsonby (road reserve, cnr Picton Street)	Lot 1 DP 33964
123	<i>Araucaria columnaris Cupressus torulosa Pinus canariensis</i>	Cooks Pine, Bhutan Cypress, Canary Island Pine (2)	Isthmus	4	Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby (Western Park)	Allotment 3 SECT 52 Auckland CITY
124	<i>Magnolia grandiflora Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Magnolia, Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	3	Ponsonby Road 50, Ponsonby	Lot 1 Blk 27 DP 242
126	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Quercus robur Quercus palustris</i>	Pōhutukawa (2), English Oak (3), Pin Oak	Isthmus	6	Great North Road 64-68, Newton (ACC Vehicle Testing Station)	Lot 1 DP 201282
127	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	2	Brown Street 20, Freemans Bay	Lot 1 DP 339658
128	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	Plane Tree (4)	Isthmus	4	Hepburn Street, Freemans Bay (4 trees in street outside Western Park and Nos 3-9 Hepburn Street)	
129	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Potatau St 30, Grey Lynn	Pt Lot 97 DEEDS

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
130	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> <i>Metrosideros robusta</i>	Pōhutukawa (4), Rata	Isthmus	5	Monmouth Street 15-19, Grey Lynn (Newton Central School)	Pt Lot 17 DP 14426
131	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri (3)	Isthmus	2	Picton Street 3 32B, Freemans Bay	Lot 2 DP 199504
132	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri (3)	Isthmus	3	Picton Street 32A, Freemans Bay	Lot 1 DP 199504
133	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	Planes (33)	Isthmus	33	Picton Street, Freemans Bay (avenue of trees, whole street)	
134	<i>Populus yunnanensis</i>	Chinese Poplar (8)	Isthmus	8	Ponsonby Road (near Karangahape Road on Road Reserve), Ponsonby	Lot 2 DP 81579
135	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Pōhutukawa (2), Liquidambar	Isthmus	3	Richmond Road 113-127, Ponsonby (Richmond Road School)	Lot 56 DEEDS Blue W
136	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Vermont Street 16, (St Columba School)	Lot 30 DP 4319
137	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> <i>Quercus robur</i> <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Norfolk Island Pine, English Oaks, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	3	Howe Street 14-16, Freemans Bay (Auckland Girls Grammar School)	Pt Section 55 Auckland CITY
138	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	Plane Tree (approx. 80)	Isthmus	80	Howe Street, Freemans Bay (avenue of trees, whole street)	
139	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Burleigh Street 2-10 (Holy Sepulchre Church)	
140	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Grafton Road 110, Grafton (cnr Park Road)	Lot 1 DP 143678
141	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Huntly Avenue 24, Grafton	Lot 21 DP 2098
142	<i>Celtis australis</i> <i>Quercus robur</i> <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Nettle Tree, English Oak (5), Cedar	Isthmus	7	Carlton Gore Road 53, Newmarket (Outhwaite Park)	Lot 9 DP 19010
143	<i>Pinus radiata</i> <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> <i>Ulmus americana</i>	Radiata Pine (3), Californian Big Tree, Norfolk Island Pine, American or White Elm	Isthmus	6	Auckland Domain, Parnell	Pt Auckland Domain Survey Office Plan 13
144	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Birdwood Crescent 21, Parnell	Lot 2 DP 399655
145	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Parnell Road 539-541, Parnell	Lot 4 DP 362696
146	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Gibraltar Crescent 5, Parnell	
147	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Gladstone Road 53, Parnell	Lot 2 DP 30461
148	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Parnell Road 324, Parnell	Lot 1 DP 49779
149	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Isthmus	1	St Stephens Avenue 36, Parnell	Lot 1 DP 23603
150	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	St Stephens Avenue 12, Parnell (Neligan House)	Lot 2 DP 36022
151	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Swamp Cypress,	Isthmus	1	Portland Road 73A Remuera	Lot 1 DP 464018
152	<i>Dracaena draco</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> <i>Ficus macrophylla</i> <i>Quercus palustris</i>	Dragon Tree, English Oak (15), Moreton Bay Fig, Pin Oak	Isthmus	18	Parnell Road 446, Parnell	Lot 1 DP 93398
153	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Tohunga Crescent 38, Parnell	Lot 1 DP 37108
154	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak (6)	Isthmus	6	Parnell Road 433-437, Parnell (Old St Mary's site)	Lot 3 DP 103838
155	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Ayr Street 14, Parnell (Ewelme Cottage)	Lot 2 DP 39658
156	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	Pecan Tree	Isthmus	1	Shore Road 7, Remuera	Lot 4 DP 52454

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
157	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	St Stephens Avenue 95, Parnell	Lot 1 DP 45795
158	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Quercus robur</i>	Pōhutukawa, English Oak	Isthmus	2	St Stephens Avenue 65, Parnell	Lot 1 DP 170910
159	<i>Quercus nigra Metrosideros excelsa Quercus robur</i>	Water Oak, Pōhutukawa, English Oak, Common Oak	Isthmus	4	St Stephens Avenue 48-82, Parnell (Parnell Primary School)	Pt Lot 9 DP 22798
160	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Takutai Street 13, Parnell	Lot 1 DP 165168
161	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Tohunga Crescent 29, Parnell (road reserve)	
163	<i>Podocarpus elatus Quercus anariensis</i>	Brown Pine (2), Spanish Oak	Isthmus	3	Shore Road 74-84, Remuera (St Kentigerns School)	Allotment 92 SECT 16 SBRS OF Auckland
164	<i>Castanospermum australe</i>	Moreton Bay Chestnut	Isthmus		Victoria Avenue 235-237, Remuera (Baradene School)	Pt Lot 14 DP 44273
165	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine (2)	Isthmus	2	Kohimarama Road 177, Kohimarama	Lot 27 DP 27807
166	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Kohimarama Road 65, Kohimarama (Kohimarama Reserve)	Lot 1 DP 28945
167	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Ficus macrophylla</i>	Pōhutukawa (3), Moreton Bay Fig	Isthmus	4	Tamaki Drive 301, Kohimarama (cnr Sage Road)	Lot 62 DEEDS 326
168	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig	Isthmus	2	Tamaki Drive 353-359 (Vellenoweth Green), St Heliers	Pt Allotment 25 DIST OF Tamaki
169	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Tamaki Drive 347, (road reserve outside service station), St Heliers	
170	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Long Drive 106, St Heliers	Lot 2 DP 46553
171	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Quercus robur Quercus cerris</i>	Pōhutukawa (2), English Oak (4), Turkey Oak	Isthmus	7	Riddell Road 510, Glendowie (Redemptorist Fathers Monastery and Church)	Lot 1 DP 157604
172	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Peacock Street 17, Glendowie	Pt Lot 7 DP 34047
173	<i>Alectryon excelsus Erythrina crista-galli Jacaranda mimosifolia Ginkgo biloba</i>	Titoki, Brazilian Coral (3), Jacaranda, Maidenhair Tree	Isthmus	6	Carrington Road 1, Mount Albert (Unitec)	Lot 4 DP 314949
174	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Huia Road 9, Pt Chevalier East	Lot 184 DP 9764
175	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Miller Street 45, Pt Chevalier	Lot 19 DP 15610
176	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia (2)	Isthmus	2	Pt Chevalier Road 92, (cnr Albert Street) Pt Chevalier	Lot 3 DP 348
177	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Rama Road 22, Pt Chevalier	Lot 1 DP 169684
178	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Seaview Terrace 66, Mt Albert	Lot 3 DP 191172
179	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak (5)	Isthmus	5	New North Road 704, Mt Albert	Pt Allotment 170 SECT 10 SBRS OF Auckland
180	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Cardigan Street 42, Western Springs	Lot 1 DP 148357
181	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	School Road 1A, Kingsland	Allotment 45 SECT 5 SBRS OF Auckland

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
182	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Western Springs Road 1-5, Kingsland (Corner Western Springs Road and School Road)	Lot 2 DP 56701
183	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Warwick Street 5, Western Springs	Lot 2 DP 210317
184	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	1	New North Road 379, Kingsland	Pt Lot 17 DP 2916
185	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Dominion Road 136, Mt Eden	Pt Allotment 9 SECT 10 SBRS OF Auckland
186	<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak (2)	Isthmus	2	Dominion Road 114, Mt Eden	Lot 1 DP 121009
187	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Second Avenue 35, Kingsland	Lot 121 Blk 1 DP 171
188	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Tree	Isthmus	1	Wynyard Road 51, Mt Eden	Pt Lot 20 DEEDS Blue 8
189	<i>Vitex lucens, Ficus macrophylla Platanus acerifolia Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri Grove, Moreton Bay Fig, Plane Tree, Puriri	Isthmus	4	Clive Road, Puriri Grove (Mt Eden Domain, Memorial to Norman Kirk)	Pt Allotment 1A SECT 6 SBRS OF Auckland
190	<i>Agathis robusta</i>	South Queensland Kauri	Isthmus	1	View Road 28-32, Mt Eden	Lot 1 DP 87011
191	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Clive Road 24, Mt Eden (Ngatira Tennis Club)	Lot 3 DP 18407
192	<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus Vitex lucens Cedrus deodara</i>	Karaka (3), Puriri (2), Atlas Cedar	Isthmus	6	Mt Eden Road 223-227, Mt Eden	Lot 4 DP 51425
193	<i>Araucaria heterophylla Ailanthus altissima Quercus ilex</i>	Norfolk Island Pine, Tree Of Heaven (2), Holm Oak	Isthmus	4	Mt Eden Road 283, Mt Eden (St Barnabas Church)	Lot 3 DEEDS Blue 9
194	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Isthmus	1	Esplanade Road 64, Mt Eden	Pt Lot 36 DP 1903
195	<i>Melia azederach</i>	Persian Lilac or Bead Tree	Isthmus	2	Valley Road 81, Mount Eden	Pt Lot 1 DP 11226
196	<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i>	Snow Gum	Isthmus	1	Valley Road 73, Mount Eden (Mount Eden Normal Primary School)	Pt Lot 13 DP 1
197	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Woodford Road 11, Mt Eden (cnr Conway Street)	Lot 2 DP 43359
198	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Pentland Avenue 22, Mt Eden	Lot 30 DP 3705
199	<i>Araucaria heterophylla Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Norfolk Island Pine, Pöhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	3	Valley Road 44, Mount Eden	Lot 42 DP 3705
200	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Vitex lucens Alectryon excelsus Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	Pöhutukawa (4), Puriri (3), Titoki (2), Nikau Palm	Isthmus	10	Bourne Street 9, Mt Eden	Lot 1 DP 27230
201	<i>Araucaria heterophylla Quercus robur Vitex lucens</i>	Norfolk Island Pine, English Oak, Puriri (2)	Isthmus	4	Mt Eden Road 333, Mt Eden (Bridgeman Reserve)	Lot 1 DP 40757
202	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Horoeka Ave 14, Mt Eden	Lot 1 DP 373540
203	<i>Vitex lucens Platanus acerifolia Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Puriri, Plane Tree, Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	3	Mt Eden Rd 310, Mt Eden (Public Hall Reserve)	Lot 1 DP 131932
204	<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	Flame Tree	Isthmus	1	Normanby Road/Boston Road, Mt Eden (road reserve)	
205	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Akiraho Street 32, Mt Eden	Lot 22 DP 1252

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
206	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Horoeka Avenue 1, Mount Eden	Lot 1 DP 463513
207	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Almorah Place 22, Epsom	Lot 4 DP 211537
208	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Seccombes Road 12C, Epsom	Lot 3 DP 211537
209	<i>Davidia involuclrata Agathis palmerstonii Juglans regia Sequoiadendron giganteum Podocarpus hallii</i>	Chinese Dove Tree, North Queensland Kauri, Walnut Tree (3), Californian Big Tree, Halls Totara	Isthmus	8	Mountain Road 119, Epsom (Government House)	Allotment 195 SECT 6 SBRS OF Auckland, Pt Lot 1 DP 4122
210	<i>Syzygium ventenatti Agathis robusta Platanus acerifolia Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Weeping Lilly Pilly Red Turpentine Tree (42) South Queensland Kauri Plane Tree Macrocarpa	Isthmus		Owens Road 75, Epsom (The Pines)	Pt Allotment 37 SECT 6 SBRS OF Auckland
211	<i>Cedrus atlantica 'glauca'</i>	Blue Atlas Cedar	Isthmus	1	Gillies Avenue 139, Epsom	Lot 27 DP 6924
212	<i>Agathis robusta</i>	South Queensland Kauri	Isthmus	2	Owens Road 34, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 64390
213	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Hymenosporum flavum</i>	Pōhutukawa, Australian Frangipani	Isthmus	2	Brightside Road 3, Epsom (Brightside Private Hospital)	Lot 1 DP 188920
214	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	Australian Firewheel Tree	Isthmus	1	Gillies Avenue 147, Epsom	Lot 3 DP 52878
215	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri and Common Oak	Isthmus	1	Mountain Road 55-85, Epsom (Auckland Grammar School, Quadrangle)	Pt Allotment 106 SECT 6 SBRS OF Auckland
216	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Mountain Road (cnr Owens Road, road reserve outside 51A Owens Road), Epsom	Lot 1 DP 68853
217	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Jacaranda mimosifolia Laurus canariensis</i>	Pōhutukawa, Jacaranda (2), Canary Island Laurel	Isthmus	4	Owens Road 42, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 161728
218	<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus Quercus robur</i>	Hinau, English Oak	Isthmus	2	Silver Road 14, Epsom (Epsom Girls Grammar School)	Pt Allotment 149 SECT 6 SBRS OF Auckland
219	<i>Castanospermum australe</i>	Moreton Bay Chestnut	Isthmus	1	Owens Road 37, Epsom	Pt Lot 32 DP 6924
220	<i>Nothofagus solandri</i>	Beech (Black)	Isthmus	1	Owens Road 39, Epsom	Lot 38 DP 6924
221	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Almorah Place 16, Epsom (Overhangs 10 Almorah Place and right of way access to 12 Almorah Place)	Lot 1 DP 327766
222	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Redwood	Isthmus	19	Seaview Road 64, 66, 68, Remuera	Lot 3 DP 68934, Lot 1 DP 68934, Pt Lot 2 DP 9192
223	<i>Araucaria bidwillii Podocarpus totara Metrosideros excelsa Quercus canariensis Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Bunya Bunya Pine, Totara (2), Pōhutukawa (5), Canary Oak, Port Jackson Fig	Isthmus	10	Seaview Road 72, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 97142
224	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	Plane Tree (2)	Isthmus	2	Shore Road/Arney Road cnr (road reserve), Remuera	
225	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Arney Road 92, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 48878
226	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Portland Road 50, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 172552
227	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	2	Bassett Road 133, Remuera	Lot 2 DP 452524
228	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm	Isthmus	1	Orakei Road 184, Orakei	Lot 3 DP 45292
229	<i>Agathis robusta</i>	South Queensland Kauri	Isthmus	1	Victoria Avenue 139, Remuera	Pt Lot 1 DP 39388
230	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Upland Road 96, Remuera	Pt Lot 23 DP 7362

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
231	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Victoria Avenue 36, Remuera.	Lot 22 DP 47789
232	<i>Agathis robusta</i>	South Queensland Kauri	Isthmus	2	Orakei Road 94, Remuera	Lot 7 DP 62539
233	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Orakei Road 106, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 62539
234	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Victoria Avenue 228, Remuera	Lot 2 DP 67683
235	<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian Alder	Isthmus	1	Meadowbank Road 93, Meadowbank	Lot 40 DP 20034
236	<i>Rhus succedanea</i>	Wax Tree	Isthmus	1	Benson Road 79, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 188826
237	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak (4)	Isthmus	4	Kelvin Road 17A, Remuera	Pt Lot 6 DP 43876
238	<i>Podocarpus totara</i> <i>Agathis australis</i> <i>Quercus robur</i> <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> <i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Totara, Kauri, English Oak, Macrocarpa (3), Maritime Pines (12)	Isthmus	18	St Johns Road 188-280, Meadowbank (St Johns College)	Lot 1 DP 205773
239	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oaks	Isthmus	3	St Heliers Bay Road 349, St Heliers	Lot 4 DP 205773
240	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig	Isthmus	1	West Tamaki Road 172, Glen Innes (Glen Taylor Primary School)	Lot 20 DP 36176
241	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> 'aurea'	Golden Ash	Isthmus	1	Line Road 50, Glen Innes	Lot 39 DP 42355
242	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak, Liquidambar	Isthmus	1	Avondale Road 103, Avondale	Lot 162 DP 39662
243	<i>Ulmus procera</i> <i>Ulmus x hollandica</i> <i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	English Elm (3), Dutch Elm, Flowering Ash	Isthmus	5	Mead Street, Avondale (Road reserve outside 23, 33, 34 Mead St)	
244	<i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ,	English Oak, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Jomac Place 1, Avondale	Lot 25 DP 437082
245	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Woodward Road 10, Mt Albert	Pt Lot 10 DP 16800
246	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Woodward Road 8, Mt Albert	Lot 2 DP 187691
247	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> <i>Vitex lucens</i> <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> <i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	Pōhutukawa, Puriri, Magnolia (2), Washington Palm (2)	Isthmus	6	McLean Street 1-3, Mount Albert	Lot 1 DP 95136
248	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Burch Street 10, Mt Albert	Lot 5 DP 114455
249	<i>Quercus robur</i> <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	English Oak (12), Magnolia, Pōhutukawa, Totara (2)	Isthmus	16	New North Road 807, Mt Albert (Alice Wylie Reserve)	Pt Allotment 189 PSH OF Titirangi
250	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> <i>Taxus baccata</i> <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> <i>Stenocarpus</i> <i>sinuatus</i>	Norfolk Island Pine (7), English Yew, Pōhutukawa, Australian Firewheel Tree	Isthmus	11	New North Road 830, Mt Albert (Ferndale)	Pt Allotment 40 PSH OF Titirangi
251	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	1	Allendale Road 15E, Mt Albert	Lot 1 DP 77474

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
252	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Isthmus	1	Carrington Road 184, Mt Albert	Allotment 191 PSH OF Titirangi
253	<i>Sequoia sempervirens Cryptomeria japonica Ilex aquifolium</i>	California Redwood (2), Japanese Cedar (2), Holly	Isthmus	5	Mt Albert Road 100, Mt Albert (Alberton)	Lot 3 DP 51530
254	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Summit Drive & Stillwell Road cnr, Mt Albert (road reserve outside 29 Stillwell Road)	
255	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven	Isthmus	1	Duart Avenue 7, Mt Albert	Lot 31 DP 15324
256	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Allendale Road 44, Mount Albert	Lot 7 DP 144577
257	<i>Vitex lucens Phoenix canariensis</i>	Puriri, Phoenix Palm (2)	Isthmus	2	Lloyd Avenue 39, Mt Albert	Lot 1 DP 44143
258	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	2	Allendale Road 1/44 Mount Albert	
259	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	2	Allendale Road 2/44 Mount Albert	Lot 2 DP 144577
260	<i>Melia azederach</i>	Persian Lilac or Bead Tree	Isthmus	1	St Lukes Road 99, Mount Albert	Pt Lot 2 DP 5019
261	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Dominion Road 443, Mt Eden	Pt Allotment 132 SECT 10 SBRS OF Auckland
262	<i>Pinus radiata Arecastrum romanzoffianum Phoenix canariensis</i>	Radiata Pine (16), Queen Palm (2), Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	20	Balmoral Road 173, Balmoral (Potters Park)	Pt Allotment 107 SECT 10 SBRS OF Auckland
263	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	3	Balmoral Road 164, Balmoral	Lot 2 DP 365336
264	<i>Agathis australis Podocarpus elatus</i>	Kauri, Brown Pine	Isthmus	2	Matipo Street 27, Balmoral	PT LOTS 24 25 DP
265	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Vitex lucens Knightia excelsa Podocarpus totara</i>	Pōhutukawa, Puriri, Rewarewa, Totara (2)	Isthmus	5	Ellerton Road 43, Mt Eden	Pt Lot 97 DP 4583
266	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Pine Street 65, Balmoral	Lot 12 DP 6943
267	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	Plane Tree	Isthmus	1	Balmer Lane 5A , Balmoral (Paddington Green)	Lot 58 DP 95600
268	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Balmoral Road 148, Mt Eden	Lot 1 DP 169129
269	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Cedar (2)	Isthmus	2	Dominion Road 488, Mt Eden	Section 16 SO
270	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydiodes Agathis australis</i>	Kahikatea (2), Kauri	Isthmus	3	Prospect Terrace 40, Mt Eden	Lot 32 DP 1665
271	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	St Andrews Road 15, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 192839
272	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	Isthmus	1	Ashton Road 22, Mt Eden	Pt Lot 59 DP 1648
273	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Ashton Road 24, Mt Eden	Pt Lot 58 DP 1648
274	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa Vitex lucens</i>	Macrocarpa, Puriri	Isthmus	2	Owens Road 129, Epsom	Pt Lot 3 DP 579
275	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Mt Eden Road 465A, Mt Eden	Lot 2 DP 27635
276	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Mt Eden Road 465, Mt Eden	Lot 1 DP 27635
277	<i>Grevillea robusta Vitex lucens</i>	Silky Oak, Puriri	Isthmus	2	Mt Eden Road/Disraeli Street, Mt Eden (road reserve)	
278	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar (4)	Isthmus	4	Milton Road 59a, Mt Eden	Lot 2 DP 52422
279	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Woodside Road 37, Mt Eden	Pt Lot 12 DP 1714

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
280	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Fairview Road 10, Mt Eden	Lot 1 DP 46047
281	<i>Podocarpus totara, Vitex lucens, Quercus robur</i>	Totara, Puriri, English Oak	Isthmus	6	Windmill Road 2, Mt Eden (road reserve)	Allotment 68A SECT 10 SBRS OF Auckland
282	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Isthmus	1	Kingsview Road 14, Mt Eden	Lot 4 DP 9552
283	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Metrosideros kermadecensis</i>	Pöhutukawa (4), Kermadec Island, Pöhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	7	Mt Eden Road/Balmoral Road, Mt Eden (Udys Reserve)	Lot 2 DP 25163
284	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Vitex lucens, Podocarpus totara, Corynocarpus laevigatus, Fagus sylvatica, Juglans ailantifolia, Quercus rubra, Ficus macrophylla, Vitex lucens</i>	Group A, Pöhutukawa (Avenue of 31). GroupB, Pöhutukawa (4), Puriri (3), Totara (3), Group C, Pöhutukawa (4). Group D, Totara (2), Karaka. Group E, Copper Beech, Japanese Walnut, Red Oak, Moreton Bay Fig, Group F, Puriri, (located on road reserve)	Isthmus	53	Epsom Avenue 74, Epsom (Auckland College of Education)	Section 2 SO 67900
285	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Mt Eden Road 461, Mt Eden	Lot 2 DP 16659
286	<i>Eucalyptus ficifolia</i>	Red Flowering Gum	Isthmus	1	Tarata Street 11, Mount Eden	Lot 1 DP 173806
287	<i>Picconia excelsa</i>	Canary Island Olive	Isthmus	1	Woodside Road 2, Mt Eden	Lot 2 DP 161692
288	<i>Taxus baccata 'fastigiata'</i>	Irish Yew	Isthmus	1	Owens Road 82, Epsom	Lot 9 DP 7287
289	<i>Podocarpus totara Quercus robur Photinia serrulata</i>	Totara, English Oak, Chinese Hawthorn	Isthmus	3	Gillies Avenue 161, Epsom	Lot 2 DP 31498
290	<i>Araucaria heterophylla Agathis robusta</i>	Norfolk Island Pine (2), South Queensland Kauri and	Isthmus	3	Margot Street 44, Epsom (Diocesan School for Girls)	Lot 1 DP 393716
291	<i>Cryptocarya obovata Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Australian Laurel, Jacaranda	Isthmus	2	Gillies Avenue 187, Epsom (Rocklands Hall)	Lot 11 DP 14375
292	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel (2)	Isthmus	2	Mt St John Avenue 17, Epsom (cnr Belvedere Street)	Lot 1 DP 17185
293	<i>Agathis robusta Araucaria bidwillii Platanus acerifolia</i>	South Queensland Kauri, Bunya Bunya Pine, Plane Tree	Isthmus	4	Erin Street 2, Epsom (Dilworth School)	Lot 1 DP 156942
294	<i>Magnolia grandiflora, Araucaria heterophylla Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Magnolia (2), Norfolk Island Pine, Pöhutukawa	Isthmus		Market Road 130, Epsom (St Cuthberts College)	Pt Allotment 19 SECT 11 SBRS OF Auckland
296	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Mt St John Avenue 47, Epsom	Lot 1 DEEDS S 117
297	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Manukau Road 219, Epsom	Lot 2 DP 16336
298	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Manukau Road 222, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 17531
299	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine(2)	Isthmus	2	Halifax Avenue 28B, Epsom	Lot 2 DP 413830
300	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Ranfurly Road 1A, Epsom	Lot 2 DP 51957
302	<i>Quercus robur Quercus canariensis</i>	English Oak (6), Algerian Oak	Isthmus	7	Manukau Road 243-257, Epsom (Marivare Reserve)	Lot 2 DP 12978
303	<i>Vitex lucens Quercus robur</i>	Puriri, English Oak	Isthmus	2	Kimberley Road 11, Epsom	Pt Lot 15 DP 2332
304	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Griffin Avenue Reserve, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 66311
305	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Margot Street 70, Epsom	Lot 9 DP 6930
306	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus	1	Margot Street 76, Epsom	Lot 5 DP 190272

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
307	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Liquidambar, Phoenix Palm (2), Himalayan Cedar	Isthmus	4	Mt St John Avenue 27, Epsom	Lot 7 DP 17185
308	<i>Libocedrus plumosa</i>	Kawaka	Isthmus	1	Ranfurlly Road 3, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 20119
309	<i>Agathis australis</i> <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Avenue of Kauri and Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	Avenue	Aratonga Avenue (whole street), One Tree Hill	
310	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Wapiti Avenue 39, Epsom	Lot 10 DP 25557
311	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Elm	Isthmus	1	Korau Road 16, Greenlane	Lot 22 DP 25557
312	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Elm	Isthmus	1	Korau Road 14, Greenlane	Lot 23 DP 25557
313	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Wheturangi Road 89, Greenlane	Pt Lot 43 DP 3317
314	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Phoenix Palm, Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Wheturangi Road 69, Greenlane	Lot 1 DP 175143
315	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Clonbern Road 51, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 28236
316	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara (2)	Isthmus	2	Great South Road 171D and 171E (in right of way), Greenlane	Lot 9 DP 404208, Lot 4 DP 432064
317	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> <i>Agathis australis</i>	Liquidambar, Kauri	Isthmus	2	Great South Road 211, Greenlane	Pt Lot 1 DP 3855
318	<i>Quercus canariensis</i> <i>Agathis australis</i>	Algerian Oak, Kauri	Isthmus	2	Korau Road 7, Greenlane	Lot 16 DP 25557
319	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Marewa Road 11-15A, Greenlane (Greenlane Christian Fellowship Church)	Lot 2 DP 211353
320	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Mt St John Avenue 61, Epsom	Lot 8 DP 2976
321	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	1	Mt St John Avenue 63, Epsom	Lot 9 DP 2976
322	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Omahu Road 53, Remuera	Lot 2 DP 53665
323	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Sunnyvale Road 14, Greenlane	Lot 16 DP 7432
324	<i>Populus nigra 'italica'</i>	Lombardy Poplar	Isthmus	1	Tawera Road 4/32A, Greenlane	Pt Lot 33 DP 9353
325	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Tawera Road 10, Greenlane	Pt Lot 34 DP 3317
326	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo	Isthmus	1	Tawera Road 14, Greenlane	Lot 2 DP 27713
327	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Wheturangi Road 79, Greenlane	Lot 6 DP 28924
328	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> <i>Libocedrus plumosa</i>	Kahikatea, Kawaka	Isthmus	2	Wheturangi Road 101, Greenlane	Lot 2 DP 40810
329	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	2	Wheturangi Road 109, Greenlane	Lot 1 DP 15032
330	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Dawn Redwood, Himalayan Cedar	Isthmus	2	Wheturangi Road 103A, Greenlane	Lot 6 DP 43415
331	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Wheturangi Road 105E, Greenlane	Lot 2 DP 374270
332	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Wheturangi Road 103B, Greenlane	Lot 7 DP 43415
333	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> <i>Quercus robur</i> <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> <i>Agathis australis</i>	Pöhutukawa (2), English Oak, Phoenix Palm, Kauri	Isthmus	5	Green Lane West 193, Greenlane (Cornwall Park School)	Pt Allotment 10 SECT 12 SBRS OF Auckland
334	<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	Titoki	Isthmus	1	Remuera Road 450, Remuera	Lot 4 DP 32518
335	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa (3)	Isthmus	3	Derry Street 1, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 128278

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
336	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Adam Street 16, Greenlane	Lot 1 DP 57802
337	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Greenlane East 64, Remuera	Lot 3 DP 13322
338	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Greenlane East 68, Greenlane	Lot 1 DP 186577
339	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Greenlane East 66, Greenlane	Lot 2 DP 13322
340	<i>Phoenix canariensis Phoenix canariensis Phoenix canariensis/ Metrosideros excelsa Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Phoenix Palm (Avenue of 64), Phoenix Palm (7), Phoenix Palm/Pōhutukawa Norfolk Island Pine (2)	Isthmus	75	Ascot Avenue 80-100 , Greenlane (Ellerslie Racecourse)	Lot 28 DP 24722, Lot 51 DP 24722
341	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Ulmus glabra</i>	Pōhutukawa (2) Wych Elm	Isthmus	3	Ladies Mile 118, Ellerslie.	Lot 31 DP 7838
342	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Ladies Mile 114, Ellerslie	Lot 28 DP 7838
343	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Marua Road 93, Ellerslie	Lot 1 DP 442020
345	<i>Vitex lucens Corynocarpus laevigatus Dysoxylum spectabile</i>	Puriri, Karaka, Kohekohe	Isthmus	3	Oran Road 9, Panmure	Lot 2 DP 460890
346	<i>Celtis australis Pinus pinea</i>	Southern Nettle- Tree, Stone Pine	Isthmus	2	Pt England Road 35-37, Pt England (Pacific Island Presbyterian Church)	Lot 1 DP 23937
347	<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado	Isthmus	1	Torino Street 21, Point England	Lot 483 DP 39860
348	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Riverside Avenue 194, Pt England	Lot 363 DP 19406
349	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Riverside Avenue 204, Pt England	Lot 358 DP 19406
350	<i>Pinus pinaster Carya illinoensis</i>	Maritime Pine, Pecan Tree (2)	Isthmus	3	Riversdale Road 177, Avondale	Lot 3 DP 22401
351	<i>Sophora microphylla Quercus robur Metrosideros excelsa Vitex lucens Alectryon excesus Podocarpus totara</i>	Kowhai, English Oak Pōhutukawa (3), Puriri (4), Titoki, Totara (2)	Isthmus	14	Great North Road 1910-1940, Avondale (Avondale Primary School)	Pt Allotment 64 PSH OF Titirangi
352	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	Isthmus	1	St Jude Street 25-27, Avondale	Pt Allotment 164 PSH OF Titirangi
353	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Bollard Avenue 56, Avondale (Odyssey House)	Pt Section 30 Methuen HAM
354	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Blockhouse Bay Road 186, Blockhouse Bay	Lot 3 DP 37992
355	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	17	Batkin Road 26 & 28A, Avondale	Lot 2 DP 65815
356	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Eucalyptus	Isthmus	1	Barrhead Place 11-21, Avondale	Lot 25 DP 82445
357	<i>Metrosideros robusta</i>	Northern Rata	Isthmus	1	New Windsor Road 113, Avondale	Lot 3 DP 19513
358	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Vitex lucens Schinus molle Podocarpus totara</i>	Pōhutukawa, Puriri, Pepper Tree, Totara	Isthmus	4	Wolverton Street 4, Avondale	Lot 15 DP 17405
359	<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus Vitex lucens Quercus robur Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Karaka (2), Puriri (3), English Oak, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	7	Marsden Avenue 92, Balmoral	Lot 4 DP 176682
360	<i>Quercus ilex Quercus robur</i>	Holm Oak (5), English Oak (3)	Isthmus	8	McCullough Avenue, Mt Roskill	
361	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Marsden Avenue 26, Balmoral	Lot 33 DEEDS 252

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
362	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Bowling Avenue 18, Epsom	Lot 2 DP 18239
363	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Norfolk Island Pine, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Buckley Road 17, Epsom	Lot 11 DP 4533
364	<i>Vitex lucens</i> <i>Vitex lucens</i> <i>Podocarpus totara</i> <i>Picea abies</i> <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> <i>Quercus robur</i> <i>Cedrus deodara</i> <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Puriri (3), Avenue of trees including: Puriri (5), Totara (3), Spruce, Holly, English Oak (2), Cedar, False Cypress	Isthmus	17	Liverpool Street 40, Royal Oak	Lot 1 DP 8648
365	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Liverpool Street 27, Epsom	Lot 3 DP 42495
366	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	Japanese Cherry	Isthmus	1	Bingley Avenue, Epsom - whole street	
367	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive Grove (Approx 200)	Isthmus	200	Cornwall Park, adjacent to Claude & Crescent Roads, Greenlane	Pt Allotment 9 SECT 12 SBRS OF Auckland
368	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Golf Road 24, Epsom	Pt DP 9571
369	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (5)	Isthmus	5	Golf Road 28, Epsom	Lot 3 DP 33921
370	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus	1	Tuperiri Road 6, Epsom	Lot 10 DP 7434
371	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri (4)	Isthmus	4	Manukau Road 574, Onehunga	Lot 7 DP 4200
372	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Pukenui Road 10, Epsom	Pt Lot 8 DP 4912
373	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia	Isthmus	1	Gladwin Road 9, Epsom	Lot 2 DP 47194
374	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus	1	Orakau Avenue 27, Epsom	Lot 15 DP 8179
375	<i>Agathis australis</i> <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Kauri, Ginkgo	Isthmus	2	The Drive 104, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 77766
376	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Lithocarpus edulis</i>	Pōhutukawa (26), Tanbark Oak	Isthmus	27	One Tree Hill Domain (western boundary), One Tree Hill	Pt Allotment 54 SECT 12 SBRS OF Auckland, Pt Allotment 11 SECT 12 SBRS OF Auckland
377	<i>Vitex lucens</i> <i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Puriri, Phoenix Palm (3)	Isthmus	3	Lewin Road 19, Epsom	Lot 2 DP 33754
378	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Lewin Road 6, (cnr Tuperiri Road), Epsom.	Lot 3 DP 17113
379	<i>Washingtonia filifera</i> <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Washington Palm (2), Phoenix Palm, Karaka	Isthmus	4	Banff Avenue 3, Epsom	Lot 3 DP 8506
380	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Claude Road 6, Epsom	Lot 2 DP 40909
381	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Isthmus	1	Claude Road 11, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 90502
382	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Claude Road 17, Epsom	Lot 3 DP 12435
383	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> <i>Metrosideros robusta</i> <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rata and rimu	Isthmus	2	Claude Road 23A, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 184261
384	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Claude Road 26, Epsom (Cornwall House)	Lot 1 DP 430211
385	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm -2	Isthmus	2	Claude Road 37, Epsom	Lot 2 DP 9494
386	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Crescent Road 18, Epsom	Lot 3 DP 18376
387	<i>Fagus sylvatica pupurea</i>	Copper Beech	Isthmus	1	Gardner Road 3, Epsom	Lot 2 DP 65728
388	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Golf Road 20, Epsom	Lot 3 DP 31418
389	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	1	Golf Road 31, Epsom	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
390	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> <i>Schinus molle</i> <i>Quercus ilex</i> <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa, Pepper Tree, Holm Oak, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	4	Greenlane West 210 , Greenlane (Greenlane Hospital)	Lot 3 DP 372468
391	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Lewin Road 1A, Epsom	Lot 37 DP 4280
392	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Claude Road 1-3, Epsom	Lot 2 DP 3293
393	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Manukau Road 495, Epsom (cnr Rangiatea Road)	Lot 4 DP 15437
394	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Manukau Road 524-528, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 122273
395	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Manukau Road 533, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 70216
396	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Manukau Road 589, Epsom	Lot 5 DP 4828
397	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Manukau Road 621, Royal Oak	Lot 1 DP 115337
398	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Pukenui Road 24, Epsom	Lot 2 DP 71037
399	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Fern Ave 7, Epsom	Lot 3 DP 44512
400	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	1	Rangiatea Road 12, Epsom	Lot 2 DP 27969
401	<i>Eucalyptus ficifolia</i>	Red Flowering Gum	Isthmus	1	Orakau Avenue 16, Epsom	Lot 19 DP 7443
402	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Claude Road 23B, Epsom	Lot 2 DP 184261
403	<i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i>	Taraire (23)	Isthmus	23	Cornwall Park, Park bdy, southern side Greenlane Road West, Greenlane	Pt Allotment 10 SECT 12 SBRS OF Auckland
404	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	1	Campbell Road 192, One Tree Hill	Lot 6 DP 434590
405	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Avenue of Puriri (approx. 30)	Isthmus	30	Puriri Avenue (whole street), Greenlane	
406	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Redwood (6)	Isthmus	6	Cornwall Park, near kiosk	Pt Allotment 11 SECT 12 SBRS OF Auckland
407	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa horizontalis aurea</i> <i>Quercus robur</i> <i>Araucaria bidwillii</i> <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Golden Macrocarpa, English Oak, Bunya Bunya Pine, Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Campbell Road 187, Campbell Road, Greenlane (Quality Hotel Logan)	Lot 1 DP 59046
408	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Campbell Road 193-195, Greenlane	Pt Lot 2 DP 19430
409	<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i>	Silver Beech	Isthmus	1	Atarangi Road 23, Greenlane	Lot 2 DP 452893
410	<i>Ulmus glabra</i> 'camper-down'	Weeping Elm	Isthmus	1	Campbell Road 164, Greenlane	Lot 41 DP 16295
411	<i>Fagus sylvatica pupurea</i>	Copper Beech	Isthmus	1	Campbell Road 162, Greenlane	Lot 42 DP 16295
412	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar	Isthmus	1	Campbell Road 196, Greenlane	Lot 6 DP 18843
413	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Campbell Road 116, One Tree Hill	Lot 65 DP 15669
414	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Isthmus	1	Maungakiekie Avenue 20, One Tree Hill	Lot 164 DP 18124
415	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Maungakiekie Avenue 64, One Tree Hill	Lot 142 DP 18124
416	<i>Fagus sylvatica purpurea</i>	Copper Beech	Isthmus	1	Maungakiekie Avenue 1, One Tree Hill	Lot 178 DP 18124
417	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Tawhiri Road 31, One Tree Hill	Lot 92 DP 7941

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
418	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	Isthmus	1	Wheturangi Road 17A, Greenlane	Lot 2 DP 55654
419	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus	1	Wheturangi Road 50, Greenlane	Lot 13 DP 18124
420	<i>Populus nigra 'italica'</i>	Lombardy Poplar	Isthmus	2	Wheturangi Road 9, Greenlane	Lot 11 DP 18843
421	<i>Podocarpus totara Alectryon excelsus Phoenix canariensis</i>	Totara, Titoki, Phoenix Palm (2)	Isthmus	4	Great South Road 337, Ellerslie	Pt Lot 18 DP 16452
422	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Podocarpus totara</i>	Pōhutukawa, Totara (2)	Isthmus	2	Main Highway 88, Ellerslie	Lot 1 DP 28602
423	<i>Quercus robur Metrosideros excelsa</i>	English Oak, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Kalmia Street 12, Ellerslie (Ellerslie Primary School)	Lot 24 DP 11823
424	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Waiohua Road 59, Greenlane (cnr Kawau Road)	Lot 31 DP 37882
425	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Great South Road 473, Penrose.	Pt Lot 9 DP 2317
426	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Campbell Road 214, Greenlane	Lot 1 DP 48848
427	<i>Eucalyptus ficifolia</i>	Red Flowering Gum	Isthmus	1	Great South Road 417-419, Ellerslie	Lot 1 DP 170991
428	<i>Podocarpus totara Litsea calicaris Ilex aquifolium Alectryon excelsus Metrosideros excelsa Populus nigra 'italica'</i>	Totara (3), Mangeao, Holly, Titoki, Pōhutukawa (2), Lombardy Poplar	Isthmus	9	Great South Road 421-455A, Penrose (One Tree Hill College)	Pt Lot 2 DP 15722
429	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Kalmia Street 22, Ellerslie	Lot 2 DP 74166
430	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Kentucky Street 8, Ellerslie	Lot 18 DP 7074
431	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Ladies Mile 170, Ellerslie	Lot 1 DP 324725
432	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Ladies Mile 170D, Ellerslie	Lot 1 DP 140735
433	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Main Highway 80, Ellerslie	Lot 5 DP 28602
434	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Cephalotaxus fortunei</i>	Pōhutukawa, Prince Albert's Yew	Isthmus	2	Main Highway 58-66, Ellerslie (St Marys Catholic Church)	Lot 2 DP 89318
435	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Morrin Street 38-40, Ellerslie	Lot 1 DP 171910
436	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Morrin Street 10, Ellerslie	Lot 1 DP 439810
437	<i>Quercus canariensis</i>	Algerian Oak	Isthmus	1	Paihia Road 139, Onehunga	Lot 7 DP 37894
438	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia	Isthmus	1	Tecoma Street 6, Ellerslie	Lot 1 DP 135802
439	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Wairakei Street 37, Greenlane	Pt Allotment 7 SECT 12 SBRS OF Auckland
440	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Himalayan Cedar	Isthmus	1	Matai Road 2, Greenlane	Pt Lot 13 DP 3855
441	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Campbell Road 257A, Greenlane	Lot 2 DP 328424
442	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri (2)	Isthmus	2	Great South Road 620, Greenlane	Pt Lot 6 DP 8117
443	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	1	Ngatiawa Road 52, Onehunga	Lot 49 DP 20802

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
444	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Eaglehurst Road 30-34, Ellerslie	Lot 2 DP 153772
445	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	2	Amy Street 23, Ellerslie	Lot 1 DP 164996
446	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	2	Amy Street 21, Ellerslie	Pt Lot 118 DEEDS
447	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Amy Street 19, Ellerslie	Lot 1 DP 71266
448	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Arthur Street 21B, Ellerslie	Lot 3 DP 211288
449	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Amy Street 17 & 17A (between), Ellerslie	Lot 2 DP 46476
450	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Arron Street 15, Ellerslie	Lot 1 DP 44557
451	<i>Alectryon excelsus</i> <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Titoki, Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Main Highway 217, Ellerslie	Pt Lot 33 DEEDS 870
452	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Cawley Street 20, Ellerslie.	Lot 1 DP 56730
453	<i>Syzygium floribundum</i> <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Weeping Lilly Pilly, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Eaglehurst Road 36, Ellerslie	Lot 1 DP 167980
454	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Amy Street 12, Ellerslie	Lot 1 DP 164358
455	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Amy Street 9, Ellerslie	Lot 1 DP 49369
456	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Amy Street 17/50, Ellerslie	Lot 1 DP 83339
457	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Ballin Street 7, Ellerslie	Lot 5 DP 30960
458	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Ellerslie Park Road 12, Ellerslie	Lot 9 DP 6989
459	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Swamp Cypress	Isthmus	1	Ladies Mile 136, Ellerslie	Lot 51 DP 10400
460	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak (2)	Isthmus	2	Malabar Drive 22, Ellerslie	Lot 9 DP 70028
461	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig	Isthmus	1	Pukerangi Crescent 1, Ellerslie	Lot 5 DP 70028
462	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Barrack Road 128, Mt Wellington	Lot 25 DP 71671
463	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	Elm	Isthmus	1	Harris Road 5, Mt Wellington	Lot 33 DP 19356
464	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Jellicoe Road, Mt Wellington (on road reserve outside 60 Jellicoe Road)	
465	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (4)	Isthmus	4	Ireland Road 28A, Panmure	Lot 2 DP 61417
466	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Ireland Road 38, Panmure	Lot 2 DP 43084
467	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Isthmus	1	Mountain Road 32-66, Mount Wellington, (Mount Wellington Domain)	Pt Allotment 56 SECT 12 SBRS OF Auckland
468	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Harding Avenue 27, cnr Gollan Road, Mt Wellington	Lot 1 DP 311779
469	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Gollan Road 6, Mt Wellington	Lot 187 DP 19355
470	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	1	Ireland Road 2/115, Panmure	Lot 1 DP 116257
471	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Ireland Road 37, Panmure	
472	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Jellicoe Road 7-9, Mt Wellington	Section 1 SO 458625
473	<i>Erythrina indica</i>	Coral Tree	Isthmus	1	Jellicoe Road 40A, Mt Wellington	Lot 2 DP 212034

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
474	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Mountain Road 36, Mt Wellington	Allotment 201 SECT 12 SBRS OF Auckland
475	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Podocarpus totara Tilia x europaea</i>	Pōhutukawa, Totara, Linden	Isthmus	3	Mt Wellington Highway 87, Mt Wellington (Panmure School)	Allotment 13 SECT 1 SM LOTS NEAR VILL OF Panmure
476	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Vitex lucens</i>	Pōhutukawa, Puriri	Isthmus	2	Court Crescent 30, Panmure	Lot 153 DP 21465
477	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Pilkington Road 52, (and road reserve), Mt Wellington (cnr Green Road)	
478	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (12)	Isthmus	12	Domain Road frontage, cnr Lagoon Drive Panmure. (Panmure Young Citizens Centre)	Pt Allotment 63 SECT 2 VILL OF Panmure
479	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Populus deltoides, Platanus acerifolia Metrosideros excelsa Populus yunnanensis Quercus robur</i>	Pōhutukawa, Cottonwood (4), Chinese Poplar (3), English Oak (2), Plane Tree, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	12	Tripoli Road 80A, Panmure (Tamaki Primary and Intermediate Schools)	Lot 544 DP 38230
480	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Sunset View Road 4, Panmure	Lot 6 DP 18395
481	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Fagus sylvatica purpurea</i>	Pōhutukawa, Copper Beech	Isthmus	2	Sunset View Road 16, Panmure	Lot 1 DP 60514
482	<i>Metrosideros excelsa variegata</i>	Variegated Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Riverview Road 18, Panmure	Allotment 65 SECT 3 VILL OF Panmure
483	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Dunkirk Road 14-50, Panmure (Parks Depot, Mt Wellington War Mem.Res.)	Pt Lot 286 DP 39428
484	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Kings Road 65, Panmure	Lot 1 DP 61805
485	<i>Platanus acerifolia Ficus macrophylla</i>	Plane Tree, Moreton Bay Fig	Isthmus	2	Kings Road 85, Panmure	Lot 4 DEEDS 300
486	<i>Populus deltoides Vitex lucens Podocarpus totara Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Cottonwood, Puriri, totara, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	4	Kings Road 87, Panmure	Lot 5 DEEDS 300
487	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Coates Crescent 32, Panmure	Lot 226 DP 46408
488	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Court Crescent 39, Panmure	Lot 76 DP 21465
489	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Quercus rubra</i>	Pōhutukawa, Red Oak	Isthmus	2	Kings Road 87A, Panmure	Lot 6 DEEDS 300
490	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (8)	Isthmus	8	Lagoon Drive 36-46, Panmure (Panmure Squash Club)	Allotment 45 SECT 2 VILL OF Panmure
491	<i>Abies sp.</i>	Fir	Isthmus	1	Queens Road 221, Panmure	Lot 1 DP 18885
492	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea	Isthmus	1	Te Koa Road 50, Panmure	Lot 47 DP 37895
493	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Puketea Street 43, Blockhouse Bay	Lot 1 DP 46589
494		Totara, Rimu, Kahikatea, Kauri, Tanekaha, Kawaka, Puriri, Kohekohe	Isthmus	8	Windermere Crescent 34, Blockhouse Bay	Lot 36 DP 47284
495	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	London Plane	Isthmus	1	James Preston Avenue 1, Mt Roskill	Lot 1481 DP 18564

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
496	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Hillsborough Road 50, Three Kings (St Francis Friary)	Lot 1 DP 210872
497	<i>Quercus ilex Araucaria cunninghamii Ficus macrophylla Jubaea chilensis Lagunaria patersonia Cedrus atlantica Araucaria bidwillii Liriodendron tulipifera Araucaria heterophylla Agathis robusta</i>	Holm Oak(2), Hoop Pine, Moreton Bay Fig, Coquito Palm, Norfolk Is. Hibiscus, Atlas Cedar, Bunya Pine, Tulip Tree, Norfolk Island Pine, Queensland Kauri	Isthmus	11	Hillsborough Road 72a, Mt Roskill (Monte Cecilia Park)	Pt Lot 2 DP 380498
498	<i>Cinnamomum camphora Quercus cerris</i>	Camphor Laurel Turkey Oak (2)	Isthmus	3	Korma Road 30, Royal Oak (Monte Cecilia Park)	Lot 3 DP 327333
499	<i>Ficus obliqua Vitex lucens Platanus x acerifolia</i>	Queensland Small - leaved Fig (3), Puriri London Plane	Isthmus	5	Mt Albert Road 593, Royal Oak (Monte Cecilia Park)	Lot 2 DP 399421
500	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Turama Road 54, Royal Oak	Pt Allotment 13 SECT 12 SBRS OF Auckland
501	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Beckenham Avenue 4a, Royal Oak	Lot 2 DP 180980
502	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Campbell Road 61, One Tree Hill	Lot 1 DP 37574
503	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	2	Campbell Road 38, One Tree Hill	Lot 4 DP 4949
504	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus	1	Campbell Road 30, One Tree Hill	Lot 21 DEEDS 142
505	<i>Vitex lucens Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Puriri, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Turama Road 3, Royal Oak (Resthome)	Lot 32 DEEDS 142
506	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Oak Street 1B, Royal Oak	Lot 29 DP 8185
507	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	1	Erson Avenue 14, Royal Oak	Pt Lot 25 DEEDS O 21
508	<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	Titoki	Isthmus	1	Inkerman Street 41, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 29617
509	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri (2)	Isthmus	2	Inkerman Street 39, Onehunga	Lot 3 DEEDS 676
510	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara (2)	Isthmus	2	Mt Smart Road 66-68, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 188113
511	<i>Magnolia grandiflora Alectryon excelsus</i>	Magnolia, titoki	Isthmus	2	Manukau Road 834-836, Onehunga	Lot 5 DP 4120
512	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Inkerman Street 20, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 29607
513	<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	Isthmus	1	Inkerman Street 16A-24, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 94577
514	<i>Populus nigra 'italica'</i>	Lombardy Poplar	Isthmus	1	Manukau Road 1/861, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 152598
515	<i>Castanea sativa Metrosideros excelsa Podocarpus totara Populus deltoides Aesculus hippocastanum Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Chestnut (2), Pōhutukawa (3), Totara (2), Cottonwood (2), Horse Chestnut, Liquidambar	Isthmus	11	Symonds Street 74, Onehunga (Manukau Intermediate School)	Pt Allotment 1 SECT 38 VILL OF Onehunga, Allotment 33 SECT 38 VILL OF Onehunga
516	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo (5)	Isthmus		Pah Road 100, Royal Oak	Lot 1 DP 441241
517	<i>Agathis australis Pseudopanax crassifolium Dacrycarpus dacrydioides Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Kauri, Lancewood, Kahikatea, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	4	Normans Hills Road 54, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 48640
518	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Grey Street 43, Onehunga	Pt Lot 9 DP 14032
519	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Selwyn Street 119, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 176408

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
520	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	1	Forbes Street 30A, Onehunga.	Lot 13 DP 18272
521	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Boyd Avenue 1, Royal Oak	Lot 1 DP 199575
522	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Campbell Road 36, One Tree Hill	Lot 1 DP 386535
523	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Vitex lucens</i>	Pōhutukawa, Puriri	Isthmus	2	Manukau Road 663, Royal Oak (Royal Oak School)	Pt Lot 24 DP 15460
524	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Inkerman Street 30A, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 38685
525	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut (2)	Isthmus	2	Inkerman Street 33, Onehunga	Lot 10 DEEDS 676
526	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	Isthmus	1	Manukau Road 717, Royal Oak	Pt Allotment 50 SECT 10 SBRS OF Auckland
527	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Manukau Road 835, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 52871
528	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	Karaka	Isthmus	1	Mt Albert Road 663, Royal Oak	Lot 4 DP 17915
529	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (3)	Isthmus	3	Mt Smart Road 42, Royal Oak	Lot 1 DP 312455
530	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Normans Hill Road 67, Onehunga	Pt Lot E DP 2010
531	<i>Podocarpus totara Ilex aquifolium Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Totara, Holly, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	3	Pleasant Street 56, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 158845
532	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	2	Trafalgar Street 151, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 49284
533	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus	1	Trafalgar Street 76A, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 152938
534	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	1	Trafalgar Street 93, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 50881
535	<i>Metrosideros kermadecensis</i>	Kermadec Pōhutukawa (5)	Isthmus	6	Pleasant Street 24, Onehunga (Onehunga High School)	Pt Allotment 2 SECT 13 SBRS OF Auckland
536	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Podocarpus totara</i>	Pōhutukawa, Totara	Isthmus	2	Onehunga Mall 424, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 30696
537	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Campbell Road 103, One Tree Hill	Lot 1 DP 43152
538	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	1	Moana Avenue 78, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 31207
539	<i>Araucaria heterophylla Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Norfolk Island Pine, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Tawa Road 47, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 19319
540	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Grey Street 77-83, Onehunga (Methodist Church Hall)	Allotment 2 SECT 5 VILL OF Onehunga
541	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Onehunga Mall 472, Onehunga	Lot 5 DP 18742
542	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Moana Avenue 51, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 207357
543	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Tawa Road 39, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 449794
544	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	1	Hoheria Road 5, Onehunga.	Lot 1 DP 390834

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
545	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Athens Road 66-68, Athens Road Onehunga	Pt Lot 27 DP 4720
546	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Moana Avenue 71, Onehunga	Lot 3 DP 13653
547	<i>Podocarpus totara Agathis australis</i>	Totara, Kauri	Isthmus	2	Mt Smart Road 120, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 114405
548	<i>Aloe bainesii</i>	Aloe Bainesii	Isthmus	1	Taiere Terrace 15A, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 369038
549	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Vitex lucens, Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Pōhutukawa, Puriri (2), Rimu	Isthmus	4	Onehunga Mall 71-73, Onehunga (Presbyterian Church)	Lot 1 DP 131091
550	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa,	Isthmus	1	Athens Road 4, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 332193
551	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus	1	Campbell Road 72, One Tree Hill	Lot 87 DP 15669
552	<i>Vitex lucens Lagunaria patersonii</i>	Puriri, Norfolk Is. Hibiscus	Isthmus	2	Campbell Road 113, One Tree Hill	Pt Lot 14 DP 3646
553	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo	Isthmus	1	Galway Street 68, Onehunga	Pt Allotment 4 SECT 5 VILL OF Onehunga
554	<i>Quercus palustris Populus nigra 'italica'</i>	Pin Oak (2), Lombardy Poplar (2)	Isthmus	4	Jordan Avenue 9, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 190524
555	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree	Isthmus	1	Jordan Avenue 3, Onehunga	Lot 5 DP 48904
556	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Mariri Road 65, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 52668
557	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara (2)	Isthmus	2	Mt Smart Road 97, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 47382
558	<i>Juglans regia Podocarpus totara</i>	Walnut, Totara (4)	Isthmus	5	Mt Smart Road 109, (Garside Village)	Lot 2 DP 47382
559	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Mt Smart Road 124, Oranga	Lot 21 DEEDS O 8
560	<i>Quercus robur Alectryon excelsus Juglans regia Podocarpus totara Vitex lucens</i>	English Oak (6), Titoki, Walnut, Totara, Puriri (3)	Isthmus	12	Mt Smart Road 117, Te Papapa	Lot 3 DP 47382
561	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	1	Taiere Terrace 9A, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 210892
562	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Agathis australis</i>	Pōhutukawa Kauri	Isthmus	2	Taiere Terrace 8, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 364108
563	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Tawa Road 24, Onehunga	Lot 4 DP 19966
564	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Tawa Road 34, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 183577
565	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	1	Tawa Road 38, Onehunga	Lot 53 DP 3646
566	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Tawa Road 50B, Onehunga	Lot 3 DP 50309
567	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Tawa Road 63, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 319077
568	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Waitangi Road 69, Onehunga	Pt Lot 9 DP 19300

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
569	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Isthmus	1	Walls Road, Penrose (on berm outside 28 Walls Road, Penrose)	
570	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Felix Street 39-41, Te Papapa	Lot 2 DP 56118
571	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Vitex lucens</i>	Pöhutukawa, Puriri	Isthmus	2	Felix Street 37, Te Papapa (cnr May Road) - Winstones	Lot 1 DP 56118
572	<i>Vitex lucens Metrosideros excelsa Cedrus deodara Ficus macrophylla</i>	Puriri (3), Pöhutukawa, Cedar, Moreton Bay Fig	Isthmus	6	Maurice Road 17, Penrose	Lot 1 DP 342337
573	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Rangipawa Road 21, Onehunga (Oranga Primary School)	Allotment 89 SECT 12 SBRS OF Auckland
574	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa (4)	Isthmus	4	Mt Smart Road 219, Onehunga (Te Papapa Primary School)	Pt Lot 1 DP 4113
575	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Oranga Avenue 11/42, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 188221
576	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Oranga Avenue 67, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 43265
577	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Rangipawa Road 26, Onehunga	Lot 234 DP 18799
578	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Rangipawa Road 30, Onehunga	Lot 232 DP 21433
579	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Ngatiawa Road 37, Onehunga	Lot 174 DP 20802
580	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	3	Rydal Drive 8 & 11 (between), Mt Wellington (Rydal Mount)	Lot 4 DP 57668
581	<i>Eucalyptus maidenii</i>	Maiden's Gum	Isthmus	6	ROAD, Penrose Road, Penrose (Road berm outside 116-120 Penrose Road)	Lot 1 DP 202809
582	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Ruawai Road 2, Mt Wellington	Lot 5 DP 36260
583	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Ruawai Road 1-3, Mt Wellington (St Peters Presbyterian Church, cnr Penrose Road)	Lot 1 DP 140144
584	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus	10	Rydal Drive 8, Mt Wellington	Lot 7 DP 57668
585	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Penrose Road 155, Mt Wellington	Lot 89 DP 34252
586	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak (2)	Isthmus	2	Penrose Road 165, Penrose	Lot 84 DP 34252
587	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Penrose Road 171, Penrose	Lot 2 DP 53148

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
588	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	3	Ruawai Road 27A, Mt Wellington	Lot 2 DP 331464
589	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Ruawai Road 78, Mt Wellington (road berm outside)	Lot 1 DP 40914
590	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Mt Wellington Highway 218-220, Mt Wellington (cnr Roslyn Road)	Pt Lot 67 DP 20427
591	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus	1	Roslyn Road 3/7, Mt Wellington	Lot 3 DP 89141
592	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Ficus macrophylla</i>	Pōhutukawa, Moreton Bay Fig	Isthmus	2	Mt Wellington Highway 200, Mt Wellington (road berm outside)	Lot 10 DP 51781
593	<i>Vitex lucens Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Puriri (2), Karaka	Isthmus	3	James Walter Place 13, Mount Wellington (adjacent to public walkway)	Lot 10 DP 460648
594	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	2	Waipuna Road 71, 2/71 and 1/73, Mount Wellington (front of sites)	Lot 3 DP 199138
595	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Roslyn Road 15, Mt Wellington	Lot 49 DP 21547
596	<i>Platanus acerifolia Populus deltoides</i>	Plane (4), Cottonwood (3)	Isthmus	7	Peterson Road, Mt Wellington (Peterson Reserve)	Lot 4 DP 38031
597	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Queens Road 241, Panmure	Lot 5 DP 20544
598	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Waipuna Road East 149, Mt Wellington Waipuna Road East 153, Mt Wellington	Lot 23 DP 39314
599	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1		Lot 2 DP 195797
600	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Waipuna Road East 118, Mount Wellington (St Joans hospital)	Lot 1 DP 145453
601	<i>Quercus robur Vitex lucens</i>	English Oak, Puriri	Isthmus	2	Cove Lane 3, Mt Wellington	Lot 23 DP 150834
602	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Quercus falcata</i>	Pōhutukawa, Southern Red Oak	Isthmus	2	Taunton Terrace 75, Blockhouse Bay	Pt Lot 1 DP 27764
603	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Pine	Isthmus	20	Blockhouse Bay Road 572-578, Blockhouse Bay, (Avondale South Domain)	Pt Allotment 361 PSH OF Waikomiti
604	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Blockhouse Bay Road 615, Blockhouse Bay	Lot 3 DP 73347
605	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Arthur Street 75, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 32277
606	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Selwyn Street 52, Onehunga	Lot 4 DP 27565
607	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	Forbes Street 1, Onehunga.	Lot 2 DP 17594
608	<i>Araucaria heterophylla Ficus macrophylla Phoenix canariensis Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Norfolk Island Pine (2), Moreton Bay Fig, Phoenix Palm, Pōhutukawa (3)	Isthmus	7	Symonds Street 7, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 320447

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
609	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Beachcroft Avenue 96, Onehunga	Pt Allotment 2 SECT 20 VILL OF Onehunga
610	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Arthur Street 93, Onehunga	Lot 11 SECT 5 DEEDS 1387
611	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Harbour View Terrace 10, Onehunga	Pt Allotment 12 SECT 23 VILL OF Onehunga
612	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Hill Street 46, Onehunga	Pt Lot 7 DEEDS O 20
613	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Hill Street 52, Onehunga	Lot 2 DEEDS O 20
614	<i>Vitex lucens Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Puriri, Karaka	Isthmus	2	Normans Hill Road 26A, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 58167
615	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Normans Hill Road 26, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 38539
616	<i>Eucalyptus ficifolia</i>	Red Flowering Gum	Isthmus	1	Normans Hill Road 12, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 20853
617	<i>Quercus robur Castanea sativa</i>	English Oak Sweet Chestnut	Isthmus	2	Galway Street 89-97 (Presbytery next to Church of the Assumption), Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 321652
618	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak (2)	Isthmus	2	Church Street 130, (Galway Street and Church Street cnr, Onehunga (Church of the Assumption)	Lot 1 DP 321652
619	<i>Quercus robur Podocarpus totara Vitex lucens Cupressus sempervirens Metrosideros excelsa</i>	English Oaks (7), Totara (2), Puriri (2), Cypress (3), Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	15	Onehunga Mall 184 , Onehunga (St Peters Church)	Allotment 9 SECT 18 VILL OF Onehunga
620	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (3)	Isthmus	3	Church Street 208A, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 44961
621	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Selwyn Street 37-39, Onehunga.	Lot 6 DEEDS 566
622	<i>Quercus robur Metrosideros excelsa Alectryon excelsus</i>	English Oak (2), Pōhutukawa, Titoki	Isthmus	4	Spring Street 19, Onehunga	Lot 3 DEEDS 659
623	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Isthmus	1	Victoria Street 64-74, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 93902
624	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	1	Victoria Street 61, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 22091

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
625	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	O'Rorke Street 9, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 69685
626	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	2	Alfred Street 9, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 197172
627	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Meryta sinclairii Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Pōhutukawa, Puka, Karaka (8)	Isthmus	10	Arthur Street 122, Onehunga (Onehunga Primary School)	Pt Allotment 7 SECT 19 VILL OF Onehunga
628	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Church Street 125, Onehunga (St Josephs School)	Lot 1 DP 89948
629	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	London Plane	Isthmus	3	Galway Street 43, Onehunga (Road Reserve)	
630	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Gerrard Beeson Place	
631	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Captain Springs Road 130, Te Papapa	Lot 1 DP 65373
632	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Isthmus	1	Neilson Street 270, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 37733
633	<i>Populus nigra 'italica' Platanus acerifolia</i>	Poplar (22), Plane Tree (7)	Isthmus	31	Hugo Johnston Drive (O'Rorke Road Ext.), Southdown.	
634	<i>Phoenix canariensis Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Phoenix Palm (2), Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	4	Great South Road 1048-1050, Mt Wellington	Lot 12 DP 168505
635	<i>Platanus acerifolia Populus deltoides</i>	London Plane (32), Cottonwood	Isthmus	33	Niall Burgess Drive 8, 8A, Mount Wellington (Niall Burgess Reserve)	Lot 18 DP 168442, Lot 17 DP 169144
636	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Vestey Drive 1, Mount Wellington	Lot 1 DP 192446
637	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Populus yunnanensis, Populus yunnanensis</i>	Pōhutukawa, Chinese Poplar	Isthmus	3	Niall Burgess Drive 1, Mount Wellington	Lot 2 DP 188715
638	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	London Plane	Isthmus	4	Great South Road 1066, Mount Wellington	Lot 1 DP 168170
639	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Panama Road 9, Mt Wellington	Lot 5 DP 23160
640	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Ryburn Road 22, Mount Wellington (corner Panama Road)	Lot 1 DP 199264
641	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	Avenue of London Plane	Isthmus	10	Mt Wellington Highway 517B, Mount Wellington (Joe Wolfe Reserve)	Lot 3 DP 171269
642	<i>Ficus macrophylla Metrosideros excelsa Vitex lucens</i>	Moreton Bay Fig (3), Pōhutukawa (3), Puriri	Isthmus	7	Mt Wellington Highway 523, Mount Wellington	Lot 2 DP 168442
643	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig	Isthmus	1	Westfield Place 8-14, Mount Wellington (boundary with 509 Mount Wellington Highway)	Lot 3 DP 202063
644	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Mataroa Road 4, Otahuhu	Lot 1 DP 45593
645	<i>Populus x canadensis</i>	Golden Poplar	Isthmus	1	Ryburn Road 11, Mt Wellington	Lot 4 DP 39188
646	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	London Plane (2)	Isthmus	2	Mt Wellington Highway 525, Mount Wellington	Lot 1 DP 168442

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
647	<i>Quercus frainetto</i>	Hungarian Oak	Isthmus	1	Station Road 101, Otahuhu	Lot 5 DP 25538
648	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri (2)	Isthmus	2	Nikau Road 13, Otahuhu	Lot 2 DP 35948
649	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Vitex lucens</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Mt Wellington Highway 658, Mt Wellington	Lot 11 DP 7580
650	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Puriri, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Mt Wellington Highway 662, Mt Wellington	Lot 13 DP 7580
652	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	3	Princes Street 120, Otahuhu (Sikh Temple)	Lot 2 DP 79989
653	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Vitex lucens</i>	Pōhutukawa, Puriri	Isthmus	2	Princes Street 100, Otahuhu	Lot 2 DP 37153
654	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig	Isthmus	2	Avenue Road 70, Otahuhu	Lot 1 DP 38107
655	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Church Street 123-141, Otahuhu	Lot 1 DP 187921
656	<i>Phoenix canariensis Podocarpus totara</i>	Phoenix Palm, Totara	Isthmus	2	Church Street 118, (cnr High Street), Otahuhu (St Josephs Catholic Church, McAuley High School)	Allotment 9 SECT 7 VILL OF Otahuhu
657	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus	1	Mason Avenue 18, Otahuhu(Holy Trinity Anglican Church)	Lot 1 DP 51663
658	<i>Quercus frainetto</i>	Hungarian Oak	Isthmus	1	Masons Avenue 45, Otahuhu (Otahuhu Baptist Church);	Pt Lot 28 DP 19736
659	<i>Livistona australis</i>	Australian Fan Palm	Isthmus	1	Luke Street East 101, Otahuhu	Lot 2 DP 46434
660	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Avenue Road East 169, Otahuhu	Lot 7 DP 54684
661	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	1	Walmsey Road 83, (corner Mangere Road) Otahuhu	Lot 7 DEEDS 57
662	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	1	Mangere Road 141, Otahuhu	Lot 1 DP 115649
663	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak (Avenue of 28)	Isthmus	28	Golf Avenue 41, Otahuhu (Kings College)	Pt Land Claim 269A Fairburns Grant
664	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Walmsley Road 60, Otahuhu	Lot 4 DP 24782
665	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Great South Road 560, cnr Nixon Ave, Otahuhu.	Lot 1 DP 74303
666	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Piki Thompson Way 2 , Otahuhu (by monument)	Lot 10 DP 19310
667	<i>Abies koreana Araucaria bidwillii Phoenix canariensis</i>	Korean Fir, Bunya-Bunya Pine, Phoenix Palm	Isthmus	3	Mangere Road 28, Mangere	Lot 2 DP 172615
668	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig	Isthmus	1	Mangere Road 74, Otahuhu(Otahuhu College)	Pt Lot 3 DP 2854
669	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine (2)	Isthmus	2	Great South Road 623, Otahuhu	Lot 1 DP 172615

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
670	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri (2)	Isthmus	2	Kuranui Place 5B, Otahuhu(Otahuhu College sports grounds)	Pt Section 2 Blk VI Otahuhu SD
671	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	1	Sturges Avenue 9, Otahuhu	Lot 6 DP 16451
672	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	23	489-493 Rosebank Road, Avondale	Lot 1 DP 314867
673	<i>Podocarpus totara, Vitex lucens, Quercus robur</i>	Totara, Puriri and Common Oak	Isthmus		489 Rosebank Road, Avondale	Lot 1 DP 118450
674	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	448 Rosebank Road, Avondale	Lot 2 DP 100061
675	<i>Podocarpus totara, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Totara, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	6	494 Rosebank Road, Avondale	Lot 1 DP 463284
676	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	Pecan	Isthmus	two groups	121 Avondale Road, Avondale	Lot 1 DP 49359
677	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Oak	Isthmus	1	1256 New North, Avondale	Lot 2 DP 45694
678	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Common Oak	Isthmus	2	419 Sandringham Road, Sandringham Edendale Primary School	Pt Lot 4 ALLT 159 Section 10 SBRS OF Auckland
679	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Himalayan Cedar	Isthmus	5	108-124 Pah Road, Royal Oak	Lot 1 DP 90089
680	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Common Oak	Isthmus	1	125 Mount Smart Road, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 18753
681	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Common Oak	Isthmus	1	26 Onslow Road, Kingsland Kowhai Intermediate School	Pt Allotment 11 SECT 10 SBRS OF Auckland
682	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine 2277	Isthmus	1	12-20 Gladstone Road, Parnell	Lot 1 DP 67880
683	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Common Oak 2278	Isthmus	1	68 Waiaatarua Road, Remuera Meadowbank School	Lot 20 DP 19744
685	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	4	119 St Stephens Avenue, Parnell	Lot 3 DP 36018
686	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Coast Redwood	Isthmus	3	55-77 Gibraltar Crescent, Parnell	Lot 13 DP 338490
687	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus	1	2-8 Dilworth Terrace, Parnell	Lot 1 DP 97009
688	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Common Oak	Isthmus	3	90 Green Lane East, Greenlane	Lot 1 DP 192625
689	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Common Oak	Isthmus	20	80-100 Ascot Avenue, Greenlane	Lot 2 DP 406738
691	<i>Araucaria bidwillii, Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Bunya Bunya Pine, Camphor Laurel	Isthmus	2	7 Judges Bay Road, Parnell	Lot 2 DP 50033
692	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	London Plane	Isthmus	53	Road reserve along Hakanoa Street, Grey Lynn (continuous avenue of trees)	
693	<i>Magnolia grandiflora x 2; Podocarpus totara</i>	Southern Magnolia (2); Totara	Isthmus		Hamilton Road 17 Herne Bay	Lot 2 DP 95603
694	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Jervois Road 141 Herne Bay	Lot 4 DP 44370
695	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		West End Road 42A-42F, Westmere	Lot 1 DP 313198

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
696	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Selwyn Avenue 31 Mission Bay	Pt Lot 2 DP 9001
697	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Nehu Street 2A Orakei	Lot 2 DP 193891
698	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Ngaio Street 9 Orakei	Lot 77 DP 38388
699	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Ngaiwi Street 12 Orakei	Lot 9 DP 21287
700	<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>	Bunya Pine	Isthmus		Paerimu Street 15 Orakei	Lot 469 DP 38384
701	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus		Reihana Street 106 Orakei	Lot 27 DP 46795
702	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Reihana Street 42 Orakei	Lot 60 DP 37686
703	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus		Sudeley Street 34, Orakei	Lot 2 DP 188152
704	<i>Agathis Australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus		Takitimu Street 50A, Orakei	Lot 83 DP 37694
705	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Tautari Street 37, Orakei	Lot 395 DP 38385
706	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Tautari Street 77, Orakei	Lot 1 DP 114386
707	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Tautari Street 9, Orakei	Lot 345 DP 38385
708	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Apihai Street 5 Orakei	Lot 2 DP 59108
709	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Kurahaupo Street 45 Orakei	Lot 296 DP 58659
710	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea	Isthmus		Sayegh Street 31 St Heliers	Lot 5 DP 40694
711	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Colchester Avenue 24 Glendowie	Lot 284 DP 20612
712	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri (2)	Isthmus		Riddell Road 138 Glendowie	Lot 168 DP 18160
713	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Alverston Street 31 Waterview	Lot 22 SECT 5 DEEDS 7
714	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus		Finch Street 48 Western Springs	Lot 1 DP 52992
715	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Carrick Place 12 Mt Eden	Lot 9 DP 182

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
716	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Paice Avenue 73 Sandringham	Lot 23 DP 3671
717	<i>Agathis Australis, Dacrydium cupressinum, Podocarpus totara, Vitex lucens</i>	Kauri (2), Rimu(2), Totara, Puriri	Isthmus	6	Woodford Road 25, Mt Eden	Lot 4 DEEDS Blue 64
718	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Pentland Avenue 16 Mt Eden	Lot 1 DP 130889
719	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Bellevue Road 69A Mount Eden	Lot 1 DP 186116
720	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Valley Road 38, Mount Eden	Lot 1 DP 414825
721	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		View Road 46, Mount Eden	Lot 1 DP 66290
722	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		View Road 21, Mount Eden	Lot 6 DEEDS 807
723	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Khyber Pass Road 373 Newmarket	Lot 1 DP 69520
724	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Castle Drive 2 Epsom	Lot 1 DP 60772
725	<i>Agathis Australis, Rhopalo sapida</i>	Kauri, Nikau Ps at Iy mlis (3)	Isthmus		Arney Crescent 4 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 61166
726	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Victoria Avenue 41, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 27939
727	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Victoria Avenue 31, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 69296
728	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus		Riversdale Road 63 Avondale	Lot 1 DP 50188
729	<i>Prunus spp</i>	Cherry Tree	Isthmus		Rosebank Road 278 Avondale	Lot 1 DP 151906
730	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Isthmus		Great North Road 1815 Avondale	Pt Lot 3 DP 7676
731	<i>Populus spp</i>	Poplar	Isthmus	3	Great North Road 1823 Avondale	Pt Lot 5 DP 7676
732	<i>Agathis Australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus		Rosebank Road 159 Avondale	Lot 1 DP 46716
733	<i>Taxus Baccata Fastigiata Podocarpus totara</i>	Irish Yew	Isthmus		Jerram Street 3 Mount Albert	Lot 180 DP 18860
734		Totara	Isthmus		Fairlands Avenue 12 Waterview	Lot 110 DP 17586
735	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus		Mt Royal Avenue 2 Mount Albert	Lot 48 DP 16603
736	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Duart Avenue 24 Mt Albert	Lot 4 DP 20125
737	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus		Grande Avenue 22 Mt Albert	Lot 42 DP 17682
738	<i>Agathis Australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus		Kitenui Ave 56 Mount Albert	Lot 74 DP 11225
739	<i>Agathis Australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus		Prospero Terrace 15 Mount Albert	Lot 1 DP 144311
740	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Summit Drive 36-38, Mt Albert	Lot 1 DP 72298
741	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Balmoral Road 257 Sandringham	Lot 1 DP 80281
742	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Kahikatea	Isthmus		Eldon Road 7 Balmoral	Lot 30 DP 20186
743	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Dexter Avenue 27 Mount Eden	Lot 47 DP 4665
744	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Dexter Avenue 42 Mount Eden	Lot 31 DP 4665
745	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Valley Road 6-8, Mount Eden	Lot 1 DP 93869
746	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Disraeli Street 1 Mount Eden	Pt Lot 1 DP 4311
747	<i>Washingtonia robusta,</i>	Cotton Palm (2)	Isthmus	2	St Andrews Road 75, Epsom	Lot 71 DP 19332
748	<i>Alectryon excelsus, Vitex lucens</i>	Titoki, Puriri	Isthmus	2	Valley Road 24, Mount Eden	Lot 1 DP 65023
749	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus		Bank Street 8 Mount Eden	Lot 41 DP 4583

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
750	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Kingsview Road 6A Mount Eden	Lot 2 DP 367922
751	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus		Pencarrow Avenue 15 Mount Eden	Pt Lot 6 DEEDS 522
752	<i>Podocarpus totara, Vitex lucens</i>	Totara, Puriri (2)	Isthmus	3	Woodside Road 34A & B, Mt Eden	Lot 2 DP 200000
753	<i>Agathis Australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus		Prospect Terrace 5 Mount Eden	Lot 13 DEEDS S 25
754	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Valley Road 34, Mount Eden	Lot 8 DEEDS S 25
755	<i>Agathis Australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus		Corbett-Scott Avenue 3 Epsom	Lot 1 DP 99132
756	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Wellingtonia	Isthmus		Ranfurly Road 55A Epsom	Lot 2 DP 49089
757	<i>Rhopalostylis sapida Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	Nikau	Isthmus		Ranfurly Road 67 Epsom	Lot 1 DP 34126
758		Nikau	Isthmus		Ranfurly Road 66 Epsom	Lot 1 DP 15078
759	<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	Nikau	Isthmus		Ranfurly Road 86 Epsom	Lot 1 DP 168400
760	<i>Quercus robur, Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	English Oak, Nikau	Isthmus	2	Ranfurly Road 74 Epsom	Pt Lot 11B DP 3069
761	<i>Agathis Australis, Dacrydium cupressinum, Vitex lucens</i>	Kauri, Rimu, Puriri	Isthmus	3	Wilding Avenue 9, Epsom	Pt Allotment 64 DP 14183
762	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Remuera Road 712 Remuera	Lot 2 DP 31975
763	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Canal Road 54 Avondale	Lot 2 DP 49577
764	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Bollard Avenue 55 New Windsor	Lot 7 DP 15922
765	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Taumata Road 20, Sandringham	Lot 187 DP 5007
766	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Kingsford Road 14 Balmoral	Lot 7 DP 22984
767	<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	Titoki	Isthmus		Dominion Road 968 Mount Roskill	Section 4 SO 447335
768	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Araucaria heterophylla, Ficus macrophylla, Podocarpus elatus, Podocarpus totara, Vitex lucens, Aesculus hippocastanum, Araucaria cunninghamii, Liquidambar styraciflua, Quercus ilex, Cordyline australis, Corynocarpus laevigatus, Quercus canariensis, Dysoxylum spectabile</i>	Pōhutukawa (13), Norfolk Island Pine (2), Moreton Bay Fig, Plum Pine, Totara (2), Puriri(3), Horse Chestnut, Hoop Pine, Red Gum, Holm Oak (3), Cabbage Tree (6), Karaka(2), Algerian Oak, Kohekohe	Isthmus		St Andrews Road 183, Epsom	Pt Lot 7 DP 3468
769	<i>Agathis Australis, Podocarpus totara, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Kauri, Totara, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	3	Watling Street 47, Mount Eden	Lot 2 DP 57744
770	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Watling Street 1A, Mount Eden	Lot 1 DP 20205
771	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Pukenui Road 12 Epsom	Pt Lot 10 DP 4912
772	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Pukehana Avenue 10 Epsom	Lot 12 DP 17898
773	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Podocarpus totara</i>	Pōhutukawa (4), Totara	Isthmus	5	Warren Avenue 1, Three Kings	Lot 4 DP 39702
774	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Hillsborough Road 67 Hillsborough	Pt Lot 1 DP 27166

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
775	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Mt Albert Road 525A Three Kings	Lot 1 DP 51017
776	<i>Vitex lucens</i> (2), <i>Quercus robur</i>	Puriri (2), English Oak	Isthmus	3	Mitchell Street 14 Blockhouse Bay	Lot 3 DP 54442
777	<i>Dacrydium cupressinu</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Rimu, Totara	Isthmus	2	Mitchell Street 8 Blockhouse Bay	Lot 1 DP 54442
778	<i>Ulmus glabra</i> "Horizontalis"	Weeping Wych elm	Isthmus		Arney Road 9 Remuera	Lot 2 DP 49896
779	<i>Metrosideros Excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Arthur Street 43 Freemans Bay	Pt Allotment 19 SECT 8 SBRS OF Auckland
780	<i>Metrosideros Excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Douglas Street 39 Ponsonby	Lot 1 DP 137330
781	<i>Metrosideros Excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Hillsborough Road 40 Hillsborough	Lot 2 DP 187772
782	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		John Street 120 Ponsonby	Lot 31 DEEDS P 17
783	<i>Metrosideros Excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Landscape Road 9 Mount Eden	Lot 2 DP 53440
784	<i>Metrosideros Excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Marine Parade 71 Herne Bay	Lot 1 DP 40738
785	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Mariri Road 11 Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 86786
786	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	Isthmus		Masons Avenue 13 Herne Bay	Lot 57 DP 2477
787	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Mt Albert Road 600 Royal Oak	Lot 3 DP 188342
788	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Mt Albert Road 674Mount Albert	Lot 3 DP 8185
789	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Mt Smart Road 83 Onehunga	Lot 50 DEEDS O 11
790	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	Peppermint Gum	Isthmus		Norfolk Street 45 Ponsonby	Lot 60 DEEDS Blue V
791	<i>Metrosideros Excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Norfolk Street 82 Grey Lynn	Lot 110 DP 3311
792	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Orakei Road 107 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 20393
793	<i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ; <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Titoki; Totara x2	Isthmus		Orakei Road 92 Remuera	Lot 8 DP 62539
794	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (3), English Oak	Isthmus		Remuera Road 519 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 364537
795	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Salisbury Street 22 Herne Bay	Lot 1 DP 114359
796	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Sarsfield Street 10 Herne Bay	Lot 1 DP 155997
797	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Agathis Australis</i> , <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Pōhutukawa Kauri Rimu	Isthmus		Tawhiri Road 2, One Tree Hill	Lot 2 DP 54691
798	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> (2)	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Bridgewater Road 23 Parnell	Lot 1 DP 58422
799	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Newton Road 122 Newton	Lot 2 DP 196272
800	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Park Avenue 22-30 Grafton	Lot 1 DP 198589
801	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Carlton Gore Road 27 Newmarket	Lot 1 DP 91349
802	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Tohunga Crescent 62, Parnell	Lot 23 DP 9448
803	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		St Georges Bay Road 25, Parnell	Lot 1 DP 31042

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
804	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Victoria Avenue 298, Remuera	Lot 4 DP 16999
805	<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Karaka	Isthmus		Alpers Avenue 27A Epsom	Lot 1 DP 209544
806	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus	2	Mountain Road 24 Epsom	Lot 1 DP 209454
807	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Almorah Road 21 Epsom	Pt Allotment 33 SECT 6 SBRS OF Auckland
808	<i>Vitex lucens; Alectryon excelsus</i>	Puriri; Titoki	Isthmus		Maungawhau Road 32 Newmarket	Pt Lot 15 DP 10962
809	<i>Litsea calicaris</i>	Mangeao	Isthmus		Owens Road 30 Epsom	Lot 2 DP 52878
810	<i>Podocarpus totara; Kunzea ericoides</i>	Kanuka; Totara	Isthmus		Hapua Street 25A Remuera	Lot 2 DP 190332
811	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus		Bassett Road 2 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 23743
812	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Bassett Road 14 Remuera	Lot 3 DP 23743
813	<i>Agathis Australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus		Homai Street 3 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 41639
814	<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	Nikau	Isthmus		Rangitoto Avenue 37 Remuera	Lot 25 DP 18223
815	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Kahikatea	Isthmus		Lucerne Road 16 Remuera	Pt Lot 13 DP 7525
816	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Ranfury Road West 104 Epsom	Pt Allotment 45 SECT 6 SBRS OF Auckland
817	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Epsom Avenue 28 Epsom	Lot 4 DP 5072
818	<i>Wasgintonia sp</i>	Palm	Isthmus		Manukau Road 311 Epsom	Pt Lot 17 DP 2332
819	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Ascot Avenue 10 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 63737
820	<i>Sequoia sempervirens, Cedrus atlantica</i>	CoastRedwood, Atlas Cedar	Isthmus	2	Ascot Avenue 24 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 33608
821	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Ascot Avenue 34 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 82368
822	<i>Metrosideros robusta</i>	Northern Rata	Isthmus		Remuera Road 690 Remuera	Lot 5 DP 20952
823	<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Karaka	Isthmus		Heywood Crescent 6 Epsom	Lot 12 DP 8087
824	<i>Liriodendron Tulipifera</i>	Tulip tree	Isthmus		Coronation Road 9 Epsom	Lot 1 DP 53493
825	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Crescent Road 2D Epsom	Lot 1 DP 147518
826	<i>Agathis Australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus		Ngaroma Road 3 Epsom	Lot 2 DP 340162
827	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Pukehana Avenue 27 Epsom	Lot 7 DP 13303
828	<i>Fagus sylvatica "Atropurpurea"</i>	Copper Beech	Isthmus		Pukehana Avenue 26 Epsom	Lot 12 DP 13303
829	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		The Drive 130, Epsom	Lot 19 DP 8179
830	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Rowan Road 20B Epsom	Lot 3 DP 332108
831	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Alford Street 76 Waterview	Lot 49 DP 18011
832	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Alverston Street 63 Waterview	Lot 4 DP 5072
833	<i>Araucaria heterophylla (2), Podocarpus totara</i>	Norfolk Island Pine (2), Totara	Isthmus	3	Arney Road 139 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 48287
834	<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	Monkey Puzzle	Isthmus		Charlton Avenue 4 Mount Eden	Lot 22 DP 7130

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
835	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Corbett Scott 4 Avenue Epsom	Lot 1 DP 32581
836	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Harcourt Street 4 Grey Lynn	Lot 9 Blk 12 DP 329
837	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Kirk Street 21 Arch Hill	Pt Allotment 14 SECT 7 SBRS OF Auckland
838	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Kitenui Avenue 84 Mount Albert	Lot 8 DP 19399
839	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus		Levonias Street 23 Western Springs	Allotment 52 SECT 5 SBRS OF Auckland
840	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Mt Royal Avenue 33 Mount Albert	Lot 1 DP 16603
841	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Mountain View Road 9 Western Springs	Lot 1 DP 203958
842	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Mountain View Road 4 Western Springs	Lot 4 DP 43058
843	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Owairaka Avenue 133 Mt Albert	Lot 7 DP 16488
844	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Penrhyn Road 14 Mt Eden	Pt Lot 54 DEEDS S 22
845	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Poronui Street 2A, 4 & 6 Mount Eden	Lot 3 DP 143612
846	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Prime Road 14 Grey Lynn	Lot 2 Blk 42 DP 1720
847	<i>Agathis robusta</i>	Queensland Kauri	Isthmus		Remuera Road 276 Remuera	Lot 2 DP 149567
848	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> 'Variegata'	Variegated Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Seaside Avenue 27 Waterview	Lot 86 DP 18786
849	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		St Andrews Road 198, Epsom	Pt Lot 1 DP 21988
850	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara (2)	Isthmus	2	St Andrews Road 82, Epsom	Pt Lot 1 DP 49439
851	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus		St Andrews Road 176, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 30056
852	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus		Station Road 50, Otahuhu	Lot 1 DP 38318
853	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Summit Drive 7, Mt Albert	Lot 31 DP 3280
854	<i>Dacrydium dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea	Isthmus		Tautari Street 5, Orakei	Lot 343 DP 45581
855	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Turakina Street 32, Grey Lynn	Lot 20 Blk 7 DP 282
856	<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Maritime Pine	Isthmus		Upland Road 49, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 45353
857	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		View Road 35, Mount Eden	Lot 1 DP 165523
858	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus		Western Springs Road 61, Western Springs	Lot 2 Blk II DP 339
859	<i>Dacrydium dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea	Isthmus		Wilton Street 22, Grey Lynn	Lot 58 DP 322
860	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (5)	Isthmus		Maungawhau Road 31 Newmarket	Pt Lot 7 DP 10962
861	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Gilgit Road 8 Epsom	Lot 2 DP 13616
862	<i>Cupressus cashmeriana</i>	Cypress; Cedar	Isthmus		Edgerley Avenue 18 Epsom	Lot 1 DP 108492

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
863	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus		Benson Road 49 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 161789
864	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Epsom Avenue 17 Epsom	Lot 97 DP 4065
865	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia (2)	Isthmus		Manukau Road 244 Epsom	Lot 2 DP 31391
866	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus		Manukau Road 317	Lot 2 DP 2332
867	<i>Quercus ilex; Corynocarpus laevigatus, Vitex lucens</i>	Holm Oak; Karaka	Isthmus	3	Rowan Road 24A Royal Oak	Lot 7 DP 335718
868	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Masons Avenue 1 Herne Bay	Lot 63 DP 2477
869	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri (2)	Isthmus	2	Shelly Beach Road 91, Ponsonby	Pt Lot 1 DP 37078
870	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Shelly Beach Road 117, Herne Bay	Lot 1 DP 196962
871		Wellingtonia	Isthmus		Judges Bay Road 11 Parnell	Lot 1 DP 50033
872	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Clarendon Road 43 & 47 St Heliers	Lot 2 DP 79406
873	<i>Metrosideros excelsa Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Harcourt Street 15 Grey Lynn	Lot 22 Blk 11 DP 329
874	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus		Burwood Crescent 5 Parnell	Lot 1 DP 48686
875	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Almorah Road 33 Epsom	Lot 1 DP 16707
876	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Quercus robur</i>	Pōhutukawa, English Oak	Isthmus		Almorah Place 20 Newmarket	Lot 5 DP 23313
877	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Seccombes Road 30 Newmarket	Lot 3 DP 10962
878	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus		Arney Road 16 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 43486
879	<i>Libocedrus plumosa</i>	Kawaka	Isthmus		Wharua Road 1A, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 50795
880	<i>Agathis Australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus		Arney Road 50 Remuera	Pt Allotment 8 SBRS OF Auckland
881	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Bell Road 83 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 17355
882	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Bell Road 85 Remuera	Lot 2 DP 17355
883	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus		Windmill Road 23, Mt Eden	Lot 9 DP 3015
884	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Grand View Drive 21a Remuera	Lot 1 DP 197598
885	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Hamon Avenue 23 Three Kings	Lot 75 DP 47012
886	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum; Corynocarpus laevigatus; Podocarpus totara; Agathis Australis; Vitex Lucens</i>	Rimu, Karaka, Totara, Kauri, Puriri (2)	Isthmus	6	Cedar Road 16 Epsom	Lot 4 DP 17763
887	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Coronation Road 31 Epsom	Lot 2 DP 46076
888	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Sentinel Road 20 Herne Bay	Lot 1 DP 347143

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
889	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa, Incense Cedar	Isthmus		Seafield View Road 40 Grafton	Pt Lot 22 DP 15537
890	<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Elm	Isthmus		Carlton Gore Road 26 Grafton	Lot 19 DEEDS Blue 56
891	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus		St Georges Bay Road 3-3A, Parnell	Lot 4 DP 93399
892	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Gillies Avenue 66-68 Epsom	Pt Allotment 22 SECT 6 SBRS OF Auckland
893	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia	Isthmus		Bassett Road 42 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 50702
894	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Benson Road 93 Remuera	Lot 2 DP 64010
895	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Balmoral Road 46-48 Balmoral	Pt Lot 2 DP 43585
896	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa x 2	Isthmus		Morvern Road 8 Epsom	Lot 57 DP 19597
897	<i>Fagus sylvatica "Atropurpurea"</i>	Copper Beech	Isthmus		Manukau Road 218 Epsom	Lot 1 DP 17756
898	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Brightside Road 6 Epsom	Lot 5 DP 3541
899	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Ranui Road 9 Remuera	Pt Lot 16 DP 21482
900	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrydium Cupressinum</i>	Totara (12), Rimu (2)	Isthmus		Batkin Road 26 1-2 New Windsor	Lot 4 DP 65815
901	<i>Metrosideros robusta</i>	Northern Rata, Pōhutukawa, Kahikatea, Totara	Isthmus		Bowling Avenue 17 Epsom	Lot 2 DP 41998
902	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Ferryhill Road 28 Mount Eden	Lot 68 DP 16969
903	<i>Vitex lucens, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Puriri x 2, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Empire Road 60 Epsom	Pt Lot 24 DP 2722
904	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Golf Road 19 Epsom	Lot 21 DP 4200
905	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Mt Albert Road 518 Mount Roskill	Lot 7 DP 19634
906	<i>Vitex lucens, Podocarpus totara, Metrosideros excelsa, Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Puriri (2), Totara, Pōhutukawa, Karaka	Isthmus		Felix Street 7 Te Papapa	Lot 1 DP 79610
907	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		West End Road 1, Westmere	Lot 2 DP 1898
908	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Glanville Terrace 22 Parnell	Lot 1 DP 65583
909	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Tuhimata Street 26-28, St Heliers	Lot 1 DP 20407
910	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Lovelock Avenue 16 Mt Eden	Lot 3 DP 34578
911	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Mountain Road 40 Epsom	Pt Lot 1 DP 30367
912	<i>Liriodendron Tulipifera</i>	Tulip tree	Isthmus		Rockwood Place 6 Epsom	Lot 3 DP 46839
913	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Hapua Street 21 Remuera	Lot 12 DP 37678
914	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree	Isthmus		Mead Street 18 Avondale	
915	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (4)	Isthmus		Alexis Avenue 13 Mt Albert	Lot 1 DP 363566
916	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Alexis Avenue 13A Mt Albert	Lot 2 DP 363566
917	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus		Douglas Avenue 20 Mt Albert	Lot 49 DP 18011
918	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara x 4	Isthmus		Douglas Road 24 Mount Eden	Lot 15 DP 8789
919	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Allendale Road 26 Mt Albert	Lot 2 DP 3280

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
920	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Allendale Road 38 Mount Albert	Lot 2 DP 18511
921	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Allendale Road 42 Mount Albert	Lot 4 DP 18511
922	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea	Isthmus		Ruarangi Road 4A Mount Albert	Lot 2 DP 190557
923	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Fergusson Avenue 33 Sandringham	Lot 20 DP 18996
924	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea	Isthmus		Kingsway Avenue 55 Sandringham	Lot 104 DP 5019
925	<i>Agathis Australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus		Herbert Street 12 Mt Eden	Lot 2 DP 53673
926	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Disraeli Street 18 Mount Eden	Lot 5 DP 4763
927	<i>Agathis Australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus		Henley Road 53 Mount Eden	Lot 34 DP 8591
928	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Kakariki Avenue 9 Mount Eden	Lot 4 DP 53122
929	<i>Metrosideros robust, Quercus robur</i>	Northern Rata, English Oak	Isthmus	2	Ascot Avenue 3-9 Remuera	Lot 13 DP 279
930	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus		Cedar Road 23 Mount Eden	Lot 2 DP 52183
931	<i>Agathis Australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus		Lewin Road 16 Epsom	Pt Lot 23 DP 7434
932	<i>Agathis Australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus		Golf Road 4 Epsom	Lot 5 DP 38768
933	<i>Vitex lucens; Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Puriri (2); Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Maungakiekie Avenue 2A One Tree Hill	Lot 175 DP 18124
934	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Fergusson Avenue 9 Sandringham	Lot 8 DP 18996
935	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Rowan Road 26A Royal Oak	Lot 9 DP 335718
936	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Turama Road 41, Royal Oak	Lot 20 DP 4949
937	<i>Metrosideros kermadecensis Meryta sinclairii Cordyline Australis Agathis australis</i>	Kermadec Island Pōhutukawa Three Kings Puka Cabbage Tree (2) Kauri	Isthmus		Sussex Street 9-11, Grey Lynn	Lot 32 Blk 5 DP 282
938	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Oakley Avenue 76-78 Waterview	Lot 2 DP 58588
939	<i>Metrosideros excelsa(2)</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	3	Arney Road 1 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 49896
940	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus		Denbigh Avenue 56 Mount Roskill	Lot 2 DP 196013
941	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Merivale Ave 12 Epsom	Pt Lot 1 DP 12548
942	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Morvern Road 12 Epsom	Lot 55 DP 19597
943	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus		Landscape Road 13 Mount Eden	Lot 1 DP 99091
944	<i>Quercus spp</i>	Oak	Isthmus		Dominion Road 1356-1358 Mount Roskill	Pt Lot 340 DP 19327
945	<i>Metrosideros excelsa; Vitex lucens</i>	Pōhutukawa x 2; Puriri	Isthmus		Portland Road 14 Remuera	Lot 6 DP 19569
946	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Grange Road 17 Mt Eden	Pt Lot 3 DP 30497
947	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Orakei Road 24 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 84270

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
948	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus		Dominion Road 242a Mount Eden	Lot 2 DP 19805
949	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew (6)	Isthmus	6	Mt Eden Road 307A Mount Eden	Lot 1 DP 47770
950	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	Isthmus		Williamson Avenue 50, Grey Lynn	Lot 6 Blk 23 DP 282
951	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara (3)	Isthmus		View Road 31A, Mount Eden	Lot 1 DP 320372
952	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Mountain Road 84 Epsom	Lot 1 DP 55587
953	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>	Himalayan Cypress	Isthmus		Portland Road 57A Remuera	Lot 1 DP 70643
954	<i>Araucaria heterophylla, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Norfolk Island Pine, Pōhutukawa	Isthmus	2	Portland Road 65A Remuera	Lot 2 DP 58654
955	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Isthmus		Portland Road 67 Remuera	Lot 7 DP 16333
956	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Merivale Avenue 38 Epsom	Lot 2 DEEDS 257
957	<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	Nikau	Isthmus		Grange Road 5 Mount Eden	Lot 31 DP 1985
958	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus	2	Mt Eden Road 625 Mount Eden	Lot 2 DP 418166
959	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Mt Eden Road 666 Mount Eden	Lot 3 DP 19745
960	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Remuera Road 708 Remuera	Lot 5 DP 32385
961	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Landscape Road 7 Epsom	Lot 19 DP 6826
962	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Landscape Road 8 Epsom	Lot 3 DP 19644
963	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Marsden Avenue 8 Balmoral	Lot 15 DEEDS 252
964	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Mt Albert Road 469 Three Kings	Lot 1 DP 13706
965	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Mt Albert Road 477 Mount Roskill	Lot 1 DP 20459
966	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Mt Albert Road 520 Mount Roskill	Lot 1 DP 29111
967	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus		Aldred Road 38 Remuera	Lot 6 DP 18117
968	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus		Hamilton Road 8 Herne Bay	Lot 1 DP 70022
969	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Kingsview Road 27 Mount Eden	Lot 6 DP 37471
970	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Matipo Road 11 Balmoral	Lot 6 DP 9091
971	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus		Remuera Road 273 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 65576
972	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Domain Drive 12A Parnell	Lot 1 DP 201994
973	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Cromwell 1 Street Mount Eden	Lot 49 DP 1927
974	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa x 3	Isthmus		Esplanade Road 50 Mount Eden	Pt Lot 15 DEEDS
975	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Portland Road 69 Remuera	Pt Lot 6 DP 16333
976	<i>Araucaria heter</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Isthmus		New North Road 1062 Mt Albert	Lot 12 DP 21991
977	<i>foqus sylvatica</i>	Red Beech	Isthmus		New North Road 1137 Mount Albert	Lot 1 DP 35472
978	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Allendale Road 13 Mt Albert	Lot 1 DP 12629
979	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Allendale Road 69 Mount Albert	Lot 9 DP 13255
980	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	Isthmus		Mt Albert Road 36 Mt Albert	Lot 2 DP 34873

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
981	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Kiwitea Street 1-5 Sandringham	Lot 1 DP 85017
982	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa x4	Isthmus		Grange Road 28 Mt Eden	Lot 3 DP 10586
983	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea (2)	Isthmus	2	Mt Eden Road 679 Mount Eden	Lot 22 DP 4583
984	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea	Isthmus		Kimberley Road 26 Epsom	Pt Lot 8 DP 2332
985	<i>Cordylina australis</i>	Cabbage Tree	Isthmus		Remuera Road 728 Remuera	Pt Lot 3 DP 19028
986	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Mt Albert Road 182 Sandringham	Lot 17 DP 10465
987	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Landscape Road 11 Epsom	Lot 1 DP 53440
988	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>	Hoop Pine	Isthmus		Landscape Road 14 Mount Eden	Pt Lot 1 DP 7015
989	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Landscape Road 5 Mount Eden	Lot 20 DP 6826
990	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Merivale Road 14 & 16 & 18 Epsom	Lot 2 DP 138966
991	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		St Andrews Road 194, Epsom	Lot 3 DP 21988
992	<i>Quercus spp</i>	Oak	Isthmus		Connaught Street 90 Blockhouse Bay	Lot 1 DP 45710
993	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Isthmus		Portland Road 77 Remuera	Lot 4 DP 16333
994	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Isthmus		Portland Road 63 Remuera	Lot 1 DP 59710
995	<i>Agathis Australis</i>	Kauri	Isthmus		Ranfurlly Road 64 Epsom	Lot 1 DP 44631
996	<i>Agathis robusta</i>	Queensland Kauri	Isthmus		Orakei Road 100 Remuera	Lot 4 DP 62539
997	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Dacrydium cupressinum, Metrosideros excelsa, Quercus robur</i>	Kahikatea (2), Rimu, Pōhutukawa (3), Rimu (3), English Oak	Isthmus	9	Parkside Street 27A, B, C St Heliers	Lot 3 DP 412715
998	<i>Camellia; Phoenix canariensis; Vitex lucens; Coprosma; Knightia excelsa; Corynocarpus laevigatus; Creepers sp.; Banana Palm; Avocado; Celery creeper; Quercus ilex; Vitex lucens; Macropiper; Howea forsteriana; Ponga Fern sp.; Livingstonia Palm; Corynocarpus laevigatus; Melicytus ramiflorus; Bleeding heart tree; Agathis australis; Podocarpus totara; Phoenix canariensis; Rhopalostylis sapida; Ironleaf; Ferns sp.; Agapanthus; Flax sp.; Coprosma, cupressus torulosa, Fagus sylvatica "Atropurpurea", Libocedrus plumosa, Corynocarpus laevigatus, cupressus lusitanica, Phoenix canariensis, Drimys winteri, Cordylina australis</i>	Camellia; Phoenix palm; Puriri; Coprosma; Rewarewa; Karaka; Creepers sp.; Banana Palm; Avocado; Celery creeper; Holm Oak, Puriri; Macropiper; Kentia Palm; Ponga Fern; Livingstonia Palm; Karaka; Mahoe; Bleeding heart tree; Kauri; totara; Phoenix palm; Nikau Palm; Ironleaf; Ferns; Agapanthus; Flax sp.; Coprosma, Himalayan Cypress, Copper Beech, Kawaka, Mexican White Cedar, Phoenix Palm, Winter's Bark, Cabbage tree	Isthmus		Gillies Avenue 76 Epsom	Lot 2 DP 313509
999	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Royal Terrace 35 Sandringham	Lot 38 DP 4284

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1000	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	Kanuka	Isthmus		Taumata Road 56, Sandringham	Lot 37 DP 10465
1001	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> , <i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	Kanuka, Totara, Kohekohe (2), Nikau	Isthmus		Taumata Road 58B & C, Sandringham	Lot 36 DP 10465
1002	<i>Vitex lucens</i> ; <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Puriri (4); Totara, Swamp Cypress	Isthmus		Gillies Avenue 74 Epsom	Lot 1 DP 313509
1003	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Isthmus		Rangitoto Avenue 26 Remuera	Pt Lot 6 DP 22166
1004	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Isthmus		Wheturangi Road 136/138, Greenlane	Lot 1 DP 204272
1005	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Gillies Avenue 166 Epsom	Lot 2 DP 112155
1006	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Sydney Peppermint (2)	Isthmus		Portland Road 73D Remuera	Lot 11 DP 16333
1007	<i>Podocarpus</i>	Totara	Isthmus		Waimea Lane 22, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 199980
1008	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Marine Parade 56 Herne Bay	Lot 1 DP 143720
1009	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Buller Street 2 Herne Bay	Lot 16 A 738
1010	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Isthmus		Hopetoun Street 3 Freemans Bay	Lot 40 DEEDS City 44
1011	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Isthmus		Richardson Road 285A Mount Roskill	Pt Lot 2 DP 72522
1012	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Common Oak	Isthmus		418 Sandringham Road, Sandringham Edendale Primary School	Pt Lot 3 ALLT 159 Section 10 SBRS OF Auckland
1013	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Isthmus		Woodside Road, 20, Mt Eden	Pt Lot 7 DP 1714
1014	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	17 Aberdeen Road, Castor Bay	Lot 2 DP 45319
1015	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i>	7 Monterey Cypress, 2 English Oak	North Shore	9	58 Akoranga Drive, Northcote	Allotment 698 PSH OF Takapuna
1016	<i>Podocarpus totara aurea</i>	Golden Totara	North Shore	1	Albany Highway, Albany	Section 16 SO 441539
1017	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	Albany Highway, Albany	Section 15 SO 456618
1018	<i>Quercus robur</i>	6 English Oak	North Shore	6	Albany Highway, Albany	
1019	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	Albany Highway, Albany	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1020	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> , <i>Casimiroa edulis</i> , <i>Carya illinoensis</i> , <i>Grevillea robusta</i> , <i>Idesia polycarpa</i>	Magnolia, English Oak, American Tulip, White Sapote, Pecan Nut, Silky Oak, Idesia	North Shore	7	360 Albany Highway, Albany	Lot 2 DP 102425
1021	<i>Agathis australis</i> , <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Kauri, rimu, totara	North Shore	5	536 Albany Highway, Albany	Section 3 SO 417589
1022	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia	North Shore	1	49 Albert Road, Devonport	Lot 23 DP 189
1023	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	17 London Plane	North Shore	17	Alma Street, Northcote Point	
1024	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	19 Alton Avenue, Hillcrest	Lot 23 DP 47979
1025	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	2	Anzac Street, Takapuna	Pt Allotment 79 PSH OF Takapuna
1026	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	1 Monterey Cypress	North Shore	1	Anzac Street, Takapuna	Lot 7 Blk X DEEDS T 17
1027	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	31 Anzac Street, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 156720
1028	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Camphor Laurel, Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	27 Aramoana Avenue, Devonport	Lot 28 DP 21368
1029	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	12 Arawa Avenue, Devonport	Pt Lot 6 DP 3244
1030	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	14 Arawa Avenue, Devonport	Pt Lot 7 DP 3244
1031	<i>Nothofagus truncata</i>	Hard Beech	North Shore	1	12 Arcadia Crescent, Bayview	Lot 15 DP 53708
1033	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	26 Auburn Street, Takapuna	Lot 50 DP 12248
1035	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	18 Audrey Road, Takapuna	Lot 12 DP 16529
1036	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	24 Audrey Road, Takapuna	Lot 15 DP 16529
1037		Palms	North Shore		10 Awanui Street, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 192659
1038		Palms	North Shore		8 Awanui Street, Birkenhead	Pt Lot 4 DP 3444
1039	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea	North Shore	1	Awaruku Road, Torbay	Pt Lot 2 DP 65561
1040	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	6 Beach Road (Castor Bay), Castor Bay	Lot 2 DP 61602
1041	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	30A Beach Road (Castor Bay), Castor Bay	Lot 108 DP 12307
1042	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	4 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	4	77-79 Beach Road (Castor Bay), Castor Bay	Lot 1 DP 114708
1043	<i>Sophora tetraptera</i>	Kowhai	North Shore	1	Flat 1, 994 Beach Road (Torbay), Torbay	Lot 37 DP 15757
1044	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	22 Beach Haven Road, Beach Haven	Lot 59 DP 20048
1045	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	101 Beach Haven Road, Beach Haven	Lot 1 DP 17517
1046	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	7 Belle Vue Avenue, Northcote Point	Lot 2 DP 4470
1048	<i>Quercus robur</i>	8 English Oak	North Shore	8	19 Belle Vue Avenue, Northcote Point	Lot 2 DP 18019
1049	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalyptus	North Shore	1	27 Belle Vue Avenue, Northcote Point	Lot 5 DP 18019
1050	<i>Cedrus deodora</i>	Himalayan Cedar	North Shore	1	30 Belmont Terrace, Milford	Lot 3 DP 39029
1051	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	Pecan Nut	North Shore	1	12 Birchwood Grove, Greenhithe	Lot 4 DP 139446
1052	<i>Quercus robur</i>	2 English Oak	North Shore	2	254 Birkdale Road, Birkdale	Lot 4 DP 44493
1053	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> , <i>Vitex lucens</i>	Kahikatea, puriri	North Shore	2	20C Blenheim Street, Glenfield	Lot 48 DP 53246
1054	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	Blomfield Spa, Takapuna	Pt DP 21013

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1055	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	North Shore	1	7 Blomfield Spa, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 87074
1056	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	11 Blomfield Spa, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 100843
1057	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	26 Blomfield Spa, Takapuna	Lot 18 DP 21013
1058	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	27 Blomfield Spa, Takapuna	Lot 21 DP 21013
1059	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	28 Blomfield Spa, Takapuna	Pt Lot 19 DP 21013
1060	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	29 Blomfield Spa, Takapuna	Pt Lot 20 DP 21013
1061	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	10 Brett Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 124426
1062	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Norfolk Island Pine, 2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	3	12 Bridge View Road, Birkenhead	Pt Lot 7-8 DP 211
1063	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	North Shore	1	17 Bridge View Road, Birkenhead	Lot 2 DP 126984
1064	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	Bruce Street, Northcote Point	Lot 24 DP 16749
1065	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	Bruce Street, Northcote Point	Lot 20 DP 16749
1066	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	5 and 7 Buchanan Street, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 314815
1067	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	North Shore	1	6 Buchanan Street, Devonport	Allotment 62 SECT 2 PSH OF Takapuna
1068	<i>Jacaranda mimosaeifolia</i> , <i>Schinus molle</i> , <i>Juglans sp.</i>	Jacaranda, 2 Pepper Tree, Walnut Tree	North Shore	4	8 Buchanan Street, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 151246
1069	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	North Shore	1	22 Buchanan Street, Devonport	Lot 4 DEEDS 159
1071	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	Balsam Poplar	North Shore	1	92 Bush Road, Albany	Lot 1 DP 195842
1072	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	9 Byron Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 208207
1073	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	142 Calliope Road, Stanley Point	Lot 1 DP 313362
1074	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	10 Camelot Place, Glenfield	Lot 42 DP 54407
1075	<i>Quercus robur</i>	2 English Oak	North Shore	2	12 Cassino Street, Bayswater	Lot 15 DP 8488
1076	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	31 Castor Bay Road, Castor Bay	Lot 16 DP 11904
1077	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	5 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	5	31A Castor Bay Road, Castor Bay	Lot 2 DP 64806
1078	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	Chedworth Drive, Glenfield	Pt Lot 42 DP 134502

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1079	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	33 Cheltenham Road, Devonport	Pt Lot 4 DP 4168
1080	<i>Quercus canariensis</i>	Algerian Oak	North Shore	1	36 Cheltenham Road, Devonport	Lot 4 DP 426804
1081	<i>Jacaranda mimosaeifolia</i>	Jacaranda	North Shore	1	41 Church Street (Devonport), Devonport	Lot 1 DP 39709
1082	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Bay Tree	North Shore	1	55 Church Street (Devonport), Devonport	Pt Allotment 17A SECT 2 PSH OF Takapuna
1083	<i>Juglans sp.</i>	Walnut Tree	North Shore	1	63A Church Street (Devonport), Devonport	Lot 2 DP 35548
1084	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	49 Church Street (Northcote Point), Northcote Point	Pt Allotment 51 PSH OF Takapuna
1085	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Vitex lucens, Phoenix canariensis</i>	Pōhutukawa, Puriri, Canary Island Date Palm	North Shore	3	0.2 Church Street (Northcote Point), Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 126718
1086	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	North Shore	1	22A Church Street (Northcote Point), Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 64562
1087	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	28 Church Street (Northcote Point), Northcote Point	Pt Allotment 51 PSH OF Takapuna
1088	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	3	Flat 1, 39 Church Street (Northcote Point), Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 158822
1089	<i>Araucariaheterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	39 Churchill Road, Murrays Bay	Lot 28 DP 36101
1090	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa being on the land between dwellings and the shoreline or the foreshore reserves, on the west side of Clarence Road and Queen Street between Little Shoal Bay and Fisherman's wharf.	North Shore		4A, 8, 12, 14, 18, 24, 26, 28, 30, 38, 42, 44 Clarence Road, 2-16, 18, 20, 22, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 80, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 102A, 104, 110, 112, 114 Queen Street Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 123599, pt lot 2 DP 5086, lot 4 DP 7885, lot 3 DP 7885, lot 2 DP 37764, pt lot 4 DP 1159, lot 1 DP 76130, pt lot 5 DP 1159, lot 1 DP 154999, lot 2 DP 37822, lot 2 DP 18743, lot 1 DP 18743, pt lots 1-10 TN of Woodside, lot 11 TN of Woodside, pt lot 12 TN of Woodside, lot 2 DP 15027, pt lot 13 TN of Woodside and lot 1 DP 15027, pt lot 14 TN of Woodside, pt lot 15 DP 2928, pt lot 15 DP 2928, lot 72 and 74 and 76 TN of Woodside, lot 1 DP 56150, pt lot 31 Parish of Takapuna, lot 1 DP 57154, lot 1 DP 169925, lot 1 DP 200742, lot 1 DP 361302, pt lot 30 Parish of Takapuna, pt lot 1 DP 20422, lot 1 DP 443608, lot 1 DP
1091	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	9 Clarence Road, Northcote Point	Lot 8 DP 4187
1092	<i>Quercus robur</i>	4 English Oak	North Shore	4	11 Clarence Road, Northcote Point	Lot 9 DP 4187
1093	<i>Quercus robur</i>	1 3 English Oak	North Shore	1	13 Clarence Road, Northcote Point	Lot 2 DP 334840

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1094	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	North Shore	1	17 Clarence Road, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 24635
1095	<i>Quercus robur, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	English Oak, Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	19 Clarence Road, Northcote Point	Pt Lot 32 DEEDS T 19
1096	<i>Araucaria heterophylla, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Norfolk Island Pine, Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	24 Clarence Road, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 76130
1097	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Vitex lucens</i>	4 Pōhutukawa, puriri	North Shore	5	30 Clarence Road, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 154999
1098	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	2 Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	2	41 Clifton Road (Hauraki), Hauraki	Lot 1 DP 84187
1099	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	6 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	6	43 Clifton Road (Hauraki), Hauraki	Lot 2 DP 84187
1100	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	Clifton Road (Hauraki), Hauraki	Pt Lot 15 DP 18707
1102	<i>Eucalyptus sp., Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Row of road frontage Eucalyptus, Row of road frontage Poplars.	North Shore		College Road, Northcote	Lot 60 DP 21894
1103	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	3 Eucalyptus	North Shore	3	College Road, Northcote	Lot 2 DP 134763
1104	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa, Quercus robur, Populus nigra var italica</i>	Monterey Cypress, English Oak, 2 Lombardy Poplar	North Shore	4	4/2/2B College Road, Northcote	Pt Lot 8 DP 39737
1105	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	North Shore	1	Collins Street, Takapuna	Pt Allotment 79 PSH OF Takapuna
1106	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree	North Shore	1	Coroglen Avenue, Birkenhead	
1107	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	15 Coronation Road (Hillcrest), Hillcrest	Lot 2 DP 402131
1108	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	38 Corunna Road, Milford	Lot 89 DP 8886
1109	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	3	40 Corunna Road, Milford	Lot 90 DP 8886
1110	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	Row of Eucalyptus	North Shore	1	Cresta Avenue, Beach Haven	Lot 161 DP 20048
1111	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	East Coast Road, Forrest Hill	
1112	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	3 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	3	37 East Coast Road, Milford	Lot 3 DP 55571
1113	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	East Coast Road, Forrest Hill	
1114	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	3 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	3	131 East Coast Road, Castor Bay	Lot 7 DP 42254
1115	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	203 East Coast Road, Castor Bay	Lot 165 DP 9328
1116	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	231 East Coast Road, Campbells Bay	Lot 1 DP 194867
1117	<i>Vitex lucens, Metrosideros excelsa, Podocarpus totara, Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Puriri, Pōhutukawa, totara, karaka	North Shore	4	2 Empire Road, Devonport	Lot 17 DP 26091
1119	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	5 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	5	Ewen Street, Takapuna	
1120	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	4 Pin Oak	North Shore	4	Exmouth Road, Northcote	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1121	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	77 Exmouth Road, Northcote	Lot 46 DP 38481
1123	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia	North Shore	1	4 Fairfax Avenue, Northcote	Lot 1 DP 350615
1124	<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Elm	North Shore	1	48 Forrest Hill Road, Forrest Hill	Lot 12 DP 40525
1125	<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	1 Elm	North Shore	1	58 Forrest Hill Road, Forrest Hill	Lot 2 DP 32648
1126	<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Elm	North Shore	1	60 Forrest Hill Road, Forrest Hill	Lot 1 DP 32648
1127	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Vitex lucens</i>	Pōhutukawa, puriri	North Shore	2	11A Frieston Road, Milford	Lot 22 DP 9178
1128	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	Gibbons Road, Takapuna	Lot 3 DP 134486
1129	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	2A Gibbons Road, Takapuna	Lot 2 DP 38417
1130	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	6 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	6	10 Gibbons Road, Takapuna	Lot 5 DP 20485
1131	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	11 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	11	12 Gibbons Road, Takapuna	Lot 2 DP 91668
1132	<i>Platanus x acerifolia, Ulmus pendula, Cedrus libani, Cinnamomum camphora, Taxodium distichum, Quercus robur</i>	London Plane, Horizontal Elm, Cedar of Lebanon, Camph Laurel, Swamp Cypress, English Oak	North Shore	4	6 Glade Place, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 20732, Lot 1 DP 147626, Pt Lot 2 DP 20732
1133	<i>Platanus x acerifolia, Taxodium distichum, Quercus robur</i>	2 London Plane, Swamp Cypress, English Oak	North Shore	4	10 Glade Place, Birkenhead	Lot 3 DP 20732
1134	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Plane	North Shore	1	12 Glade Place, Birkenhead	Lot 4 DP 20732
1135	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Plane	North Shore	1	14A Glade Place, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 394585
1136	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Row of English Oak	North Shore		Gladstone Road, Northcote	Allotment 345 PSH OF Takapuna, Pt Allotment 8 PSH OF Takapuna Pt
1137	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Monterey Cypress	North Shore	1	23 Gladstone Road, Northcote	Lot 1 DP 53414
1138	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	46 Gladstone Road, Northcote	Lot 1 DP 48219
1139	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	62 Gladstone Road, Northcote	Lot 1 DP 122993
1140	<i>Vitex lucens, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Puriri, 3 Pohutukawa	North Shore	5	14 Glen Road, Stanley Point	Lot 117 ALLT 31 Section 2 PSH OF Takapuna Pt
1141	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	North Shore	1	17 Glen Road, Stanley Point	Lot 6 DP 11628
1142		Grove of native trees	North Shore	1	140 Glenfield Road, Birkenhead	Lot 2 DP 152033
1143	<i>Quercus robur</i>	2 English Oak	North Shore	2	5 Grove Road, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 4725
1144	<i>Quercus robur</i>	1 English Oak	North Shore	1	7 Grove Road, Devonport	Lot 3 DP 4725
1145	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	North Shore	1	Hall Street, Northcote Point	
1146	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Phoenix canariensis</i>	4 Pohutukawa, 4 Canary Island Date Palm	North Shore	8	Hall Street, Northcote Point	
1147	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	North Shore	1	2 Hall Street, Northcote Point	Lot 2 DP 7006
1148	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	North Shore	1	3 Hall Street, Northcote Point	Lot 7 DP 123599
1149	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	2 Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	2	4 Handley Avenue, Narrow Neck	Lot 23 DP 38125
1150	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	14 Handley Avenue, Narrow Neck	Lot 49 DP 19255

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1151	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	5A Hanlon Crescent, Narrow Neck	Lot 2 DP 71891
1152	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	Hauraki Road, Hauraki	
1153	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	4 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	4	50 Hauraki Road, Hauraki	Lot 2 DP 208175
1154	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa being on the land between the motorway and the properties on the east side of Sylvan Avenue	North Shore		23, 25, 27, 29, 33, 35, 37, 39, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 2/69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81A Sylvan Avenue	Lot 1 DP 182890, lot 29 DP 212248, lot 28 DP 212248, lot 27 DP 212248 and pt lot 26 DP 212248, lot 1 DP 165276, lot 24 DP 212248, lot 25 DP 212248, lot 22 DP 212248 and pt lot 75 DP 212248, lot 21 DP 212248, lot 20 DP 212248, lot 19 DP 212248, lot 18 DP 212248, lot 17 DP 212248, lot 16 DP 212248, lot 15 DP 212248, lot 14 DP 212248, lot 13 DP 212248, lot 12 DP 212248, lot 11 DP 212248, lot 1 DP 163551, lot 3 DP 163551, lot 1 DP 137820, lot 7 DP 212248, lot 6 DP 212248, lot 5 DP 212248, lot 4 DP 212248, lot 2 DP 37949, lot 1 DP 37949
1155	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	Heath Avenue, Northcote	
1156	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm	North Shore	1	10 Hellyers Street, Birkdale	Lot 16 DP 62314
1157	<i>Phoenix rupicola</i>	1 Palm	North Shore	1	32 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 2 DP 361174
1158	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	North Shore	1	88 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 155677
1159	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	North Shore	1	105 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 3 DP 17435
1160	<i>Vitex lucens, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Puriri, Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	181 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 2 DP 15597
1161	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	North Shore	1	10 Hiwihau Place, Glenfield	Lot 38 DP 80160
1164	<i>Quercus canariensis</i>	8 Algerian Oak	North Shore	8	Holyoake Place, Chatswood	Lot 1 DP 73331
1165	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	24 Howard Road, Northcote	Lot 2 DP 40777
1166	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	14 Huia Street, Devonport	Lot 16 DP 249
1167	<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Spanish Chestnut	North Shore	1	Hurstmere Road, Takapuna	Allotment 609 PSH OF Takapuna
1168	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	67-73 Hurstmere Road, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 68876
1169	<i>Nestegis apelata</i>	Coastal Maire	North Shore	1	128 Hurstmere Road, Takapuna	Lot 2 DP 38156
1170	<i>Quercus ilex, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Holm Oak , Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	130-134 Hurstmere Road, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 94124
1171	<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>	Bunya Bunya	North Shore	1	175A Hurstmere Road, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 7673

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1172	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	198 Hurstmere Road, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 202353
1173	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	5 Coral Tree	North Shore	5	286 Hurstmere Road, Takapuna	Lot 2 DP 91735
1174	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	Inga Road, Milford	
1175	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	5 Inga Road, Milford	Lot 2 DP 66187
1176	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (3)	North Shore	3	7 Inga Road, Milford	Pt Lot 15 DP 7578
1177	<i>Agathis australis, Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Kauri (18), Eucalyptus	North Shore	19	Inkster Street, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 67734, Lot 2 DP 128364, Lot 2 DP 67734, Lot 1 DP 128364
1178	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalyptus	North Shore	1	Jacaranda Avenue, Beach Haven	
1179	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	James Evans Road, Northcote	Legal Road Reserve outside no. 27 and 29
1180	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm	North Shore	1	30 Jubilee Avenue, Devonport	Pt Lot 4 DP 18776
1181	<i>Castanospermum australe</i>	Moreton Bay Chestnut	North Shore	1	38 Jubilee Avenue, Devonport	Pt Lot 14 DP 12834
1182	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	North Shore	1	45 Jutland Road, Hauraki	Lot 12 DP 32625
1183	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	North Shore	1	Kauri Road, Birkenhead	
1184	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	North Shore	1	14 Kauri Road, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 130143
1185	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Vitex lucens</i>	18 Pōhutukawa, 3 puriri, Atlantic cedar	North Shore	28	143 Onewa Road	Part Lot 1 DP 70475 & Part Lot 1 DP 53360 as shown on SO 52398
1186	<i>Quercus robur, Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Oak, coral tree	North Shore	2	Kerr Street, Devonport	Pt Section 2 Blk VI Rangitoto SD
1187	<i>Phoenix rupicola</i>	2 Date Palm	North Shore	2	Killarney Street, Takapuna	
1188	<i>Cinnamomum camphora, Ficus macrophylla</i>	3 Camphor Laurel, Moreton Bay Fig	North Shore	4	Killarney Street, Takapuna	Pt Lot 6 Blk XI DEEDS T 17
1189	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	22 Killarney Street, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 153565
1190	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	3 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	3	King Edward Parade, Devonport	Section 36 Blk VI Rangitoto SD
1191	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	6A King Edward Parade, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 77570
1192	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	40 King Edward Parade, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 159263
1193	<i>Dracaena draco</i>	Dragon Tree	North Shore	1	42 King Edward Parade, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 19618
1195	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	90 Kitchener Road, Milford	Lot 32 DP 49199
1196	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Lagunaria patersonii</i>	4 Pōhutukawa, Norfolk Island Hibiscus	North Shore	5	143 Kitchener Road, Milford	Lot 1 DP 180874
1197	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	4 Kowhai Street, Takapuna	Pt Lot 6 DP 15463
1198	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	10 Kowhai Street, Takapuna	Lot 2 DP 95116
1199	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	12 Kowhai Street, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 95116
1200	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	8 Pin Oak	North Shore	8	Lake Road (Northcote), Northcote	
1201	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	9 Pin Oak	North Shore	9	Lake Road (Northcote), Northcote	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1202	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> , <i>Vitex lucens</i> , <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> , <i>Quercus sp.</i> , <i>Acmena smithii</i>	2 Canary Island Date Palm, 19 Pōhutukawa, 3 Lawson Cypress, Puriri, 3 Karaka, 2 Oak, Acmena	North Shore	31	2 Lake Road (Northcote), Northcote	Pt Allotment 2 PSH OF Takapuna
1203	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	53 Lake Road (Devonport), Devonport	Lot 10 DP 1170
1204	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Road frontage Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	210 Lake Road (Belmont), Belmont	Lot 1 DP 18718
1205	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	2 Pōhutukawa, 2 Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	4	212 Lake Road (Hauraki), Hauraki	Lot 1 DP 164021
1206	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	North Shore	1	228 Lake Road (Hauraki), Hauraki	Lot 6 DP 21175
1207	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	242A Lake Road (Hauraki), Hauraki	Lot 1 DP 180300
1208	<i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Vitex lucens</i>	2 English Oak , puriri	North Shore	3	270 Lake Road (Hauraki), Hauraki	Lot 1 DP 62764
1209	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	3 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	3	302 Lake Road (Hauraki), Hauraki	Pt Lot 1 DP 62451
1210	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	5 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	8	415 and 417 Lake Road (Takapuna), Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 147270
1211	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	419 Lake Road (Takapuna), Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 195359
1212	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	423 Lake Road (Takapuna), Takapuna	Lot 2 DP 6879
1213	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>	Fijian Hoop Pine	North Shore	1	22 Lake View Road, Takapuna	Lot 2 DP 98565
1214	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral Tree	North Shore	1	12 Lansdowne Street, Bayswater	Lot 171 DP 4787
1215	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	17 Lansdowne Street, Bayswater	Lot 1 DP 9564
1216	<i>Agathis australis</i>	4 Kauri	North Shore	4	11 Langstone Place, Chatswood	Lot 319 DP 68526
1217	<i>Quercus robur</i>	7 English Oak	North Shore	7	Lenihan Street, Northcote	Lot 22 DP 50592
1218	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	Library Lane, Albany	Pt Lot 14 DP 17618
1219	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	2 Canary Island Date Palm	North Shore	2	21 Lyons Avenue, Murrays Bay	Lot 1 DP 374794
1220	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Monterey cypress	North Shore	1	Mahuta Grove, Northcote	Lot 11 DP 73890
1221	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	North Shore	1	148 Manuka Road, Bayview	Lot 1 DP 86763
1222	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	Manurere Avenue, Takapuna	
1223	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	3 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	3	22 Manurere Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 10 DP 60824
1224	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	24 Manurere Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 11 DP 60824
1225	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	28 Manurere Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 75073
1226	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	31 Manurere Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 4 DP 73754
1227	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	7 Marine Terrace, Bayswater	Lot 8 DP 4787
1228	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	11 Maritime Terrace, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 64936
1229	<i>Planchonella costata</i>	Tawapou	North Shore	1	21 Maritime Terrace, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 68852
1230	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	5 Matai Road, Devonport	Lot 9 DP 1791
1231	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	15 Matai Road, Devonport	Lot 5 DP 1791
1232	<i>Vitex lucens</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Knightia excelsa</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Agathis australis</i>	3 Puriri, 6 Pōhutukawa, rewarewa, totara, kauri	North Shore	12	9 Mayfield Road, Glenfield	Pt Allotment 465 PSH OF Takapuna
1233	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	1A Mays Street, Devonport	Lot 3 DEEDS 788
1234	<i>Juglans sp.</i> , <i>Jacaranda mimosaeifolia</i>	Walnut Tree, Jacaranda	North Shore	2	9 Mays Street, Takapuna	Lot 6 DP 198

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1235	<i>Quercus canariensis</i>	2 Algerian Oak	North Shore	2	Minnehaha Avenue, Takapuna	
1236	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	1 Minnehaha Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 2 DP 459765
1237	<i>Quercus robur</i>	2 English Oak	North Shore	2	7A Minnehaha Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 3 DP 110913, Lot 8 DP 15066, Lot 1 DP 83305, Lot 1 DP 76040, Lot 2 DP 319840
1238	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	North Shore	3	8 Minnehaha Avenue, Takapuna	Pt Lot 19 DP 7523
1239	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	11 Minnehaha Avenue, Takapuna	Pt Lot 36 DP 7523
1240	<i>Quercus robur</i>	2 English Oak	North Shore	2	13 Minnehaha Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 35 DP 7523
1241	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	18 Minnehaha Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 30110
1242	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	2 Canary Island Date Palm	North Shore	2	19 Montrose Terrace, Mairangi Bay	Lot 155 DP 13311
1243	<i>Quercus robur, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	English Oak, Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	1 Mozeley Avenue, Devonport	Pt Allotment 9 SECT 2 PSH OF Takapuna
1244	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	3 Mozeley Avenue, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 203087
1245	<i>Fagus sylvatica "purpurea"</i>	Copper Beech	North Shore	1	20 Napier Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 105137
1246	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	North Shore	1	Napoleon Avenue, Milford	Lot 3 DP 209308
1247	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	Nelson Avenue, Northcote Point	Allotment 527 PSH OF Takapuna
1248	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	39 Ngataranga Road, Devonport	Pt Allotment 28 SECT 1 PSH OF Takapuna
1249	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	1 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	68A Ngataranga Road, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 188836
1250	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	North Shore	1	92 Ngataranga Road, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 88065
1251	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	North Shore	3	92B Ngataranga Road, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 348740
1252	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut	North Shore	1	92C Ngataranga Road, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 88065
1253	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	17A Niccol Avenue, Narrow Neck	Lot 2 DP 162955
1256	<i>Melia azederach</i>	Bead Tree	North Shore	1	8 Northboro Road, Hauraki	Pt Lot 13 ALLT 23 Section 1 PSH OF Takapuna
1257	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	Corner Sunnybrae & Northcote Roads	Legal Road SO 473441
1258	<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>	Bunya Bunya	North Shore	1	23 Norwood Road, Bayswater	Lot 19 DP 4787
1259		Grove of native trees	North Shore		43 and 45-47 Norwood Road, Bayswater	Pt Lot 28A DP 4787
1260	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia	North Shore	1	O'Neills Avenue, Takapuna	
1261	<i>Gingko biloba</i>	Maidenhair Tree	North Shore	1	2 O'Neills Avenue, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 83305

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1262	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	14 O'Neills Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 9 DP 15066
1263	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	16A O'Neills Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 2 DP 98301
1264	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	32A Ocean View Road, Milford	Lot 15 DP 6859
1266	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	2 Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	2	11A Old Lake Road, Narrow Neck	Lot 2 DP 330256
1267	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	2 Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	2	11B Old Lake Road, Narrow Neck	Lot 3 DP 42384
1268	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	75 Old Lake Road, Narrow Neck	Pt Allotment 2 SECT 1 PSH OF Takapuna
1269	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	2 Puriri	North Shore	2	2A Onepoto Road, Hauraki	Lot 1 DP 174922
1270	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm	North Shore	1	48 Onewa Road, Northcote Point	Lot 7 DP 13751
1271	<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Acmena	North Shore	1	95-97 Onewa Road, Northcote	Lot 2 DP 156500
1272	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	109 Onewa Road, Northcote	Lot 1 DP 439505
1273	<i>Vitex lucens, Alectryon excelsus</i>	Puriri, titoki	North Shore	2	5 Richmond Avenue, Northcote Point	Pt Lot 87 DP 712
1274	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	133 Onewa Road, Northcote	Lot 1 DP 207720
1275	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Monterey cypress	North Shore	1	Oxford Terrace, Devonport	Lot 3 DP 89409
1276	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	4 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	4	6 Oxford Terrace, Devonport	Pt Lot 3 DP 1767
1277	<i>Vitex lucens, Agathis australis</i>	Puriri, 2 kauri	North Shore	3	69 Palmerston Road, Birkenhead	Lot 23 Blk I DP 804
1278	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	17 Park Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 31988
1279	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	25 Park Avenue, Takapuna	Pt Lot 1 DP 30254
1280	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	26 Park Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 28584
1281	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	5 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	5	27 Park Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 8 DP 24352
1282	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	3 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	3	30 Park Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 2 DP 28584
1283	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	6 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	6	32 Park Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 4 DP 28584
1284	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Dacrydium cupressinum, Knightia excelsa</i>	Kahikatea, rimu, rewarewa	North Shore	3	18 Parr Terrace, Castor Bay	Lot 2 DP 66649
1285	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	North Shore	1	Pemberton Avenue, Bayview	
1286	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	North Shore	1	37 Pemberton Avenue, Bayview	Lot 66 DP 82101
1287	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea	North Shore	1	100 Pemberton Avenue, Bayview	Lot 13 DP 177010

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1288	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa being on the land generally described as the eastern portion of all properties adjoining the existing or previous shoreline on the east side of Princes Street between Stokes Point and Beach Road and extending north to 79 Princes Street	North Shore		1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47A, 49, 53, 55, 59, 61, 69, 73, 75A, 79 Princes Street	Lot 2 DP 24657, lot1 DP 24657, lot 1 DP 165191 and lot 2 DP 165191, lot 1 DP 161273 and lot 2 DP 161273, pt lot 63 TN of Woodside, lot 3 DP 59586, lot 2 DP 59586, pt lot 1 DP 48203, pt lot 54 DP 17457, pt lot 53 DP 17041, lot 1 DP 36247, lot 51 TN of Woodside, lot 1 DP 95088, pt lot 5 DP 35657, lot 3 DP 35657, lot 1 DP 130875, lot 2 DP 378871, pt lot 31 Parish of Takapuna, pt lot 30 Parish of Takapuna, pt lot 30 Parish of Takapuna, lot 3 DP 157086, lot 1 DP 157086, lot 3 DP 185455, lot 83 DP 4788
1289	<i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Schinus molle</i> , <i>Vitex lucens</i> , <i>metrosideros excelsa</i>	Totara, pepper tree, 3 puriri, Pōhutukawa	North Shore	6	Princes Street, Northcote Point	
1290	<i>Populus nigra var italica</i>	Lombardy Poplar	North Shore	1	7 Princes Street, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 378871
1291	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	North Shore	1	5A Princes Street, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 165191
1292	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Shore	1	18 Princes Street, Northcote Point	Allotment 40 TN OF Woodside
1293	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i> , <i>Populus nigra var italica</i>	2 Eucalyptus, 2 Lombardy Poplar	North Shore	4	25 Princes Street, Northcote Point	Lot 2 DP 59586
1294	<i>Populus nigra var italica</i>	4 Lombardy Poplar	North Shore	4	27 Princes Street, Northcote Point	Pt Lot 1 DP 48203
1295	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Vitex lucens</i>	Norfolk Island Pine, 2 Canary Island Date Palm, puriri	North Shore	4	49 Princes Street, Northcote Point	Pt Allotment 31 PSH OF Takapuna
1296	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	North Shore	1	5 Prospect Terrace, Milford	Lot 1 DP 154148
1297	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	North Shore	1	6 Prospect Terrace, Milford	Lot 2 DP 61494
1298	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	11 Prospect Terrace, Milford	Lot 1 DP 43990
1299	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	6 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	6	13 Prospect Terrace, Milford	Lot 1 DP 153269
1300	<i>Agathis australis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	18 Kauri, eucalyptus	North Shore	19	Pullum Street , Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 67734
1301	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	64A Pupuke Road , Hillcrest	Lot 4 DP 50800
1302	<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> , <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Queensland Nut, rimu, totara	North Shore	3	37 Pupuke Road , Takapuna	Lot 3 DP 98565
1303	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>)	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	18 Quebec Road, Milford	Lot 120 DP 8886

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1304	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Grove of Pōhutukawa	North Shore		Queen Street, Northcote Point	Legal Road Reserve adjacent No. 1 Legal Road Reserve between Numbers 1- 17 on divided carriageway
1305	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	Queen Street, Northcote Point	Road Reserve between Numbers 36 & 38
1306	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 2 DP 115604
1307	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm	North Shore	1	56 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Allotment 30 TN OF Woodside
1308	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	44 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 169925
1309	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Quercus robur</i>	5 Pōhutukawa , English oak	North Shore	6	59 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Pt Allotment 30 PSH OF Takapuna
1310	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	80 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 2 DP 66252
1311	<i>Phoenix canariensis, Vitex lucens</i>	2 Canary Island Date Palm, puriri	North Shore	3	97 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 3 DP 45718
1312	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral Tree	North Shore	1	99 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 181913
1313	<i>Howea forsteriana</i>	Kentia Palm	North Shore	1	113 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 2 DP 1151
1314	<i>Araucaria heterophylla, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Norfolk Island Pine, Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	118 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Pt Lot 1 DP 2133
1315	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Pōhutukawa , magnolia	North Shore	2	119 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 51072
1316	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	North Shore	1	152 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DEEDS T 19
1317	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	3 London Plane	North Shore	3	168 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 2 DP 74718
1318	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	181 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 35147
1319	<i>Quercus robur, Torana Camira Mabo Vibe; Phoenix canariensis, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	English Oak, Canary Island Date Palm, Pōhutukawa	North Shore	3	Raleigh Road, Northcote	Lot 23 DP 72397
1320	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	3 Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	3	18 Raleigh Road, Northcote	Lot 8 DP 46419
1321	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	2 Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	2	20 Raleigh Road, Northcote	Lot 7 DP 46419
1322	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	54 Raleigh Road, Northcote	Lot 3 DP 48661
1323	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	58 Raleigh Road, Northcote	Lot 2 DP 48661
1324	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Vitex lucens</i>	2 Pōhutukawa , puriri	North Shore	3	60 Raleigh Road, Northcote	Lot 1 DP 48661
1325	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	92 Raleigh Road, Northcote	Pt Lot 1 DP 36204
1326	<i>Quercus robur</i>	5 English Oak	North Shore	5	22 Rame Road, Greenhithe	Lot 9 DP 157230
1327	<i>Quercus robur</i>	2 English Oak	North Shore	2	Ranch Avenue, Beach Haven	Legal Road Reserve
1328	<i>Agathis australis, Dacrydium dacrydioides</i>	Kauri, kahikatea	North Shore	2	Rangatira Road, Birkenhead	Lot 2 DP 14492
1329	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	28A Rangatira Road, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 400608
1330	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	2 Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	2	27 Rangitoto Terrace, Milford	Lot 4 DP 7578

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1331	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	2 Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	2	29 Rangitoto Terrace, Milford	Lot 3 DP 7578
1332	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	5 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	5	10 Rarere Road, Hauraki	Lot 2 DP 37560
1333	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	8 Rata Road, Devonport	Pt Lot 1 DP 1791
1334	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	12 Rata Road, Devonport	Lot 4 DP 3244
1335	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	14 Rata Road, Devonport	Lot 5 DP 3244
1336	<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>	Hinau	North Shore	1	Rawene Road, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 120844
1337	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	2 Canary Island Date Palm	North Shore	2	4 to 6 Rawene Road, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 91962
1338	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	58 Rawene Road, Birkenhead	Pt Lot 44 DEEDS R358
1339	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral Tree	North Shore	1	2 Rewiti Avenue, Takapuna	Pt Lot 20 DP 10853
1340	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	Richmond Avenue, Northcote Point	Legal Road Reserve adjacent No. 38
1341	<i>Podocarpus totara, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Totara, Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	8 Richmond Avenue, Northcote Point	Pt Lot 51 DP 343
1342	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	North Shore	1	10 Richmond Avenue, Northcote Point	Pt Lot 51 DP 343
1343	<i>Vitex lucens, Phoenix canariensis, Quercus robur</i>	1 Puriri, 2 Canary Island Date Palm, 3 English oak	North Shore	6	21 Richmond Avenue, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 81174
1344	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	31 Richmond Avenue, Northcote Point	Lot 61 DP 712
1345	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia	North Shore	1	38 Richmond Avenue, Northcote Point	Pt Lot 34 DP 343
1346	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea	North Shore	1	Ridge Road, Paremoremo	Allotment 477 PSH OF Paremoremo
1347	<i>Quercus robur</i>	1 English Oak	North Shore	1	19 Rodney Road, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 123059
1348	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	24 Russell Street, Stanley Point	Lot 1 DP 87752
1349	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	3 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	3	27A Rutland Road, Stanley Point	Lot 1 DP 100365
1350	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	3 St Aubyn Street, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 30684
1351	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	Saltburn Road, Milford	Legal Road Reserve adjacent to No. 20 Pt Lot 5 DP 3640
1352	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	1 Saltburn Road, Milford	Legal road reserve adjacent to No. 18 Lot 1 DP 23400
1353	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	8 5 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	5	4 Sampson Lane, Northcote	Lot 3 DP 372284
1354	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	3 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	3	Sanders Avenue, Takapuna	Legal Road Reserve adjacent to No. 34 and 35

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1355	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	29 Sanders Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 15 DP 4406
1356	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	31 Sanders Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 16 DP 4406
1357	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	33 Sanders Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 17 DP 4406
1358	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	6 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	6	Seaview Avenue, Northcote	Lot 2 DP 111588, Lot 1 DP 111588, Lot 8 DP 23839, Lot 3 DP 111588, Lot 25 DEEDS T 57, Pt Lot 24 DEEDS T 57, Lot 1 DP 407784
1359	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Coral Tree , totara	North Shore	2	2 Seaview Avenue, Northcote	Lot 2 DP 103303
1360	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	9 Seaview Avenue, Northcote	Lot 1 DP 434021
1361	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i> , <i>Magnolia soulangeana</i>	2 Rimu , 2 Queen Palm, Chinese Magnolia	North Shore	5	24 Seaview Avenue, Northcote	Lot 1 DP 191332
1362	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalyptus	North Shore	1	11 Selwyn Crescent, Forrest Hill	Lot 2 DP 51864
1363	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	76 Shakespeare Road, Milford	Lot 1 DP 184292
1364	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	2 Totara	North Shore	2	145 Shakespeare Road, Milford	Lot 2 DP 31337
1365	<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	North Shore	1	173 Shakespeare Road, Milford	Lot 2 DP 49678
1366	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea	North Shore	1	1 Sovereign Place, Glenfield	Lot 206 DP 57285
1367	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Line of 26 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	26	Stafford Road, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 197106
1368	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	North Shore	1	16 Stafford Road, Northcote Point	Pt Lot 71 DP 712
1369	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	North Shore	1	17 Stafford Road, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 46339
1370	<i>Vitex lucens</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Puriri, 2 totara	North Shore	3	Stanaway Street, Hillcrest	Lot 6 DP 80571
1371	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	North Shore	1	Stanaway Street, Hillcrest	Legal Road Reserve adjacent No. 13
1372	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	6 Stanley Point Road, Stanley Point	Lot 3 DP 17483
1373	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	7 Stanley Point Road, Stanley Point	Lot 2 DP 13724
1374	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Camphor Laurel, 3 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	4	25 Stanley Point Road, Stanley Point	Lot 1 DP 47549

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1375	<i>Vitex lucen, Agathis australis</i>	Puriri, Kauri	North Shore	1	37 Stanley Point Road, Stanley Point	Lot 1 DP 58460
1376	<i>Podocarpus totara, Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Totara, magnolia	North Shore	2	67 Stanley Point Road, Stanley Point	Pt Lot 3 DP 3651
1377	<i>Araucaria heterophylla, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Norfolk Island Pine, Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	85A Stanley Point Road, Stanley Point	Pt Lot 5 DP 16607
1378	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	102 Stanley Point Road, Stanley Point	Lot 1 DP 25872
1379	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	North Shore	1	State Highway Seventeen, Lucas Heights	Lot 3 DP 193077
1380	<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>	Bunya Bunya	North Shore	1	State Highway Seventeen, Albany	Landing Reserve Survey Office Plan 1488
1381	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	3 California Redwood	North Shore	3	State Highway Seventeen, Albany	Landing Reserve Survey Office Plan 1488
1382	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	12 Totara	North Shore	12	State Highway Seventeen, Albany	State Highway Seventeen/The Avenue within legal road reserve Adjacent to Lot 1 DP 134288
1383	<i>Quercus robur</i>	6 5 English Oak	North Shore	5	350 State Highway Seventeen, Albany Heights	Lot 1 DP 149838
1384	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Vitex lucens</i>	Totara, kahikatea, puriri	North Shore	3	36A Sunnybrae Road, Hillcrest	Pt Lot 6 DP 72555
1385	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	3 London Plane Tree	North Shore	3	4 Sunnyfield Crescent, Glenfield	Lot 39 DP 46114
1386	<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Karaka (grove)	North Shore		Sylvan Park Avenue, Takapuna	Pt Lot 3 DP 1381, Pt Lot 86 DP 657, Allotment 317 PSH OF Takapuna, Pt Lot 4 DP 1381, Lot 12 DP 7524, Lot 2 DP 137413, Lot 13 DP 7524, Lot 15 DP 7533, Pt Lot 86 DP 657 Lot 11 DP 7524, Lot 16 DP 7533, Lot 14 DP 7524, Pt Lot 6 ALLT 86 PSH OF Takapuna
1387	<i>Cupressus sempervirens gracilis, Vitex lucens</i>	Fine Leaf Italian Cypress, puriri	North Shore	2	27 Tainui Road, Devonport	Lot 75 DEEDS T 1
1388	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar	North Shore	1	35 Tainui Road, Devonport	Pt Lot 1 DEEDS T 41
1389	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree	North Shore	1	37 Tainui Road, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 388394
1390	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Gingko biloba</i>	2 Pōhutukawa, Maidenhair Tree	North Shore	4	47 and 49 Tainui Road, Devonport	Lot 9 DP 6646
1391	<i>Gingko biloba, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Maidenhair Tree, 2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	3	53 Tainui Road, Devonport	Pt Lot 6 DP 6646
1392	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	3 Telephone Road, Birkenhead	Lot 13 DP 89170
1393	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	California Redwood	North Shore	1	3 The Avenue, Albany	Lot 2 DP 183474
1394	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	41 The Avenue, Albany	Lot 1 DP 141348

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1395	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	3 The Esplanade, Castor Bay	Pt Lot 1 DP 58024
1396	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Monterey Cypress	North Shore	1	5 The Promenade, Takapuna	Lot 4 DP 170538
1397	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	13 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	13	7 The Promenade, Takapuna	Lot 3 DP 167963, Lot 3 DP 98618, Pt Lot 5 DP 30813, Pt Section 1 Blk III Rangitoto SD, Allotment 581 PSH OF Takapuna, Lot 2 DP 183331, Lot 3 DP 106525 Lot 3 DP 18295, Lot 2 DP 310793, Lot 5 DP 310793, Lot 3 DP 107860, Lot 1 DP 310793
1398	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	The Strand, Takapuna	Pt Lot 15 DP 4872
1399	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Araucaria heterophylla</i>	15 Pōhutukawa, 3 Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	7	The Strand, Takapuna	Pt Lot 2 DP 121049
1400	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	1 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	The Strand, Takapuna	Pt Lot 6 DP 121049
1401	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Araucaria heterophylla</i>	4 Pōhutukawa , 1 Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	5	The Strand, Takapuna	Pt Lot 3 DP 121049
1402	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	3 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	3	The Strand, Takapuna	Pt Lot 7 DP 121049
1403	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	The Strand, Takapuna	Pt Lot 5 DP 121049
1404	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	3 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	3	The Strand, Takapuna	Pt Lot 22 DP 4872
1405	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	1 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	The Strand, Takapuna	Pt Lot 1 DP 121049
1406	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	1 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	The Strand, Takapuna	Lot 4 DP 170281
1407	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	41 The Strand, Takapuna	Pt Lot 6 DP 30813
1408	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	45 The Strand, Takapuna	Pt Lot 4 DP 30813
1409	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	10 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	10	47 The Strand, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 183331
1410	<i>Vitex lucens, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Puriri , Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	2 The Terrace, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 2753
1411	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Group of Eucalyptus	North Shore		The Warehouse Way, Northcote	Pt Allotment 601 PSH OF Takapuna
1412	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	North Shore	1	8 Tiri Road, Milford	Lot 4 DP 7514
1413	<i>Podocarpus totara, Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	11 Totara , karaka	North Shore	12	Totara Grove, Hillcrest	Legal Road Reserve outside Nos. 1, 2, 3 & 5
1414	<i>Vitex lucens, Dysoxylum spectabile</i>	2 Puriri, kohekohe	North Shore	3	1 Totara Grove, Hillcrest	Lot 5 DP 80571
1415	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	North Shore	1	5 Totara Grove, Hillcrest	Lot 3 DP 80571
1416	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig	North Shore	1	55 Tramway Road, Beach Haven	Lot 4 DP 125523
1417	<i>Podocarpus totara, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Totara, Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	10 Tudor Street, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 103748

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1418	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	North Shore	1	Tudward Glade, Hillcrest	Legal Road Reserve on roundabout opposite No. 12 on traffic island at end of cul-de-sac
1419	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	2 Totara	North Shore	2	12 Tudward Glade, Hillcrest	Lot 13 DP 54371
1420	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	2 Tui Street, Devonport	Lot 57 DEEDS T 1
1421	<i>Metrosideros excelsa/Metrosid robusta</i>	Rata Hybrid eros		1	278 Upper Harbour Drive, Greenhithe	Lot 1 DP 199096
1422	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	24 Valhalla Drive, Beach Haven	Lot 38 DP 52814
1423	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig	North Shore	1	Vauxhall Road, Narrow Neck	Section 3 SO 69845
1424	<i>Trachaeocarpus fortunei, Howea forsteriana</i>	1 Windmill Palm, 2 Kentia Palm	North Shore	3	32 Vauxhall Road, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 82091
1425	<i>Cupressus sempervirens gracilis, Vitex lucens</i>	Fine Leaf Italian Cypress, puriri	North Shore	2	59 Vauxhall Road, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 105473
1426	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia	North Shore	1	75 Vauxhall Road, Devonport	Lot 8 DEEDS T 6
1427	<i>Ficus macrophylla, Phoenix canariensis</i>	Moreton Bay Fig , Canary Island Date Palm	North Shore	2	Victoria Road, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 110322
1428	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	North Shore	1	Victoria Road, Devonport	
1429	<i>Quercus robur</i>	4 English Oak	North Shore	4	6A Vincent Road, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 143051
1430	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa being on the land between the existing dwellings and the shoreline of properties on the eastern side of Waimana Avenue	North Shore		13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31 Waimana Avenue	Lot 2 DP 124173 and lot 3 DP 124173, lot 1 DP 124173, lot 8 Deeds T 36/2, lot 2 DP 90972 and lot 3 DP 90972, lot 1 DP 90972, lot 5 Deeds T 36/2, lot 4 Deeds T 36/2, lot 3 Deeds T 36/2, lot 2 DP 50214, lot 1 DP 50214
1431	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	Waimana Avenue, Northcote Point	Legal Road Reserve adjacent Numbers 17 & 15
1432	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Plane	North Shore	1	Waimana Avenue, Northcote Point	Legal Road Reserve adjacent Numbers 35 & 33
1433	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	10 and 12 Waimana Avenue, Northcote Point	Lot 23 DEEDS T 36/2
1434	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	Waimana Avenue, Northcote Point	At rear of site on boundary of Numbers 15 & 17 Lot 1 DP On reserve land behind No. 15 Waimana Avenue being Lot 1 DP 124173 & Lot 8 Deeds Plan T36 No. 2
1435	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	2 Phoenix Palm	North Shore	2	11 Waipa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 132698
1436	<i>Grevillea robusta, Aesculus hippocastanum, Vitex lucens</i>	Silky Oak, sweet chestnut, 2 puriri	North Shore	4	Wairau Road, Glenfield	Legal Road Reserve adjacent to St Thomas Moore Church being 334 Wairau Road Lot 4 DP 153655

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1437	<i>Quercus robur</i>	2 English Oak	North Shore	2	Flat 2 17 Waterloo Road, Milford	Lot 1 DP 129419
1438	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	North Shore	1	14 Waterview Road, Stanley Point	Lot 29 DP 2430
1439	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	North Shore	1	11 Westbourne Road, Murrays Bay	Lot 39 DP 13312
1440	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	3 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	3	15 William Street, Takapuna	Lot 2 DP 38971
1441	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	17 William Street, Takapuna	Lot 4 DP 160923
1442	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	3 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	3	21 William Street, Takapuna	Lot 3 DP 160923
1443	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	25 William Street, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 22771
1444	<i>Vitex lucens, Araucaria heterophylla, Podocarpus totara, Quercus robur</i>	Puriri (2), Norfolk Island Pine, Totara, English oak	North Shore	5	44 Williamson Avenue, Belmont	Lot 40 DP 37086
1445	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	2 Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	14 Winscombe Street, Belmont	Lot 6 DP 29654
1446	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	18 Woodside Avenue, Northcote	Lot 1 DP 80227
1447	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Grove of Kahikatea	North Shore		3 Wyvern Place, Glenfield	Lot 18 DP 64517
1448	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Grove of Kahikatea	North Shore		5 Wyvern Place, Glenfield	Lot 17 DP 64517
1449	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	North Shore		1/248, 2/ 248 Beach Road, Campbells Bay	Lot 1 DP 126577
1450	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa, Rimu and Puriri	North Shore	3	17 Bayview Road, Browns Bay	Lot 2 DP 392453
1451	<i>Vitex lucens and Cedrus deodara</i>	Puriri and Himalayan Cedar	North Shore		21 Bayview Road, Browns Bay	Lot 1 DP 392453
1452	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	9A Hauraki Road, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 63319
1453	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore		11 Marsh Avenue, Milford	Lot 8 DP 19726
1454	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	6, RA 2 Valley Road, Browns Bay	Lot 88 DP 10786
1455	<i>Vitex lucens, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	1x Puriri and 1x Pōhutukawa	Manukau	3	87A Wallace Road, Mangere Bridge	Lot 1 DP 378732
1456	<i>Ulmus spp</i>	Elm	Manukau	3	89B Wallace Road, Mangere Bridge	Lot 5 DP 378732
1457	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	3x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	3	49 Church Road, Mangere Bridge	Lot 2 DP 74479
1458	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	2x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	2	254 Kirkbride Road, Mangere	Lot 1 DP 110883
1460		English Oak, Magnolia Laurel, Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau		142 Westney Road, Mangere	Lot 1 DP 461285
1461		English Oak, Magnolia Laurel, Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau		25R Timberly Road, Mangere	Lot 107 DP 386296
1462		Magnolia, Puriri, Camelia, Phoenix Palm, Camphor Tree, Pohutukawa, Tulip tree, Karaka, Rhododendron	Manukau		337R Massey Road, Mangere East	Lot 3 DP 85624
1463	<i>Platanus sp.</i>	1x Plane	Manukau	1	101R Robertson Road, Mangere East	Pt Lot 14 DP 21985

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1464	<i>Quercus sp</i>	5x Oak	Manukau	5	233S Buckland Road, Mangere East	Allotment 366 PSH OF Manurewa
1465	<i>Vitex lucens and Podocarpus totara</i>	4x Puriri and 1x Totara	Manukau	5	299R Kirkbride Road, Mangere	Lot 1 DP 42220
1466	<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>	1x Bunyabunya	Manukau	1	374 Massey Road , Mangere East	Pt Lot 10 DP 60139
1467	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	1x Totara	Manukau	1	255 Buckland Road, Mangere East	Section 1 SO 423773
1468	<i>Quercus sp</i>	2x Oak	Manukau	2	517A Weymouth Road, Manurewa	Pt Allotment 38 VILL OF Weymouth
1469	<i>Quercus sp</i>	1x Oak	Manukau	1	9 Cavendish Drive, Manukau Central	Lot 7 DP 104526
1470	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	185 Great South Road , Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 165358
1471	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	15 Weymouth Road , Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 179159
1472	<i>Quercus sp</i>	4x Oak	Manukau	4	17 Dennis Avenue , Manurewa	Lot 151 DP 52683
1473	<i>Cryptomeria japonica 'Elegans'</i>	2x Groups of 'Elegans' Japanese Cedar	Manukau		68R Hill Road , Manurewa	Lot 148 DP 51561
1474	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	1x Puriri	Manukau	1	4 Station Road , Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 144181
1475	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	14x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	14	25R Dr Pickering Avenue , Manurewa	Lot 2 DP 115625
1476	<i>Metrosiderous robusta</i>	1x Rata	Manukau	1	770R Great South Road, Manukau	Section 1 SO 361058
1477	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	2x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	2	2 Norm Pellow Drive, Manurewa	Lot 15 DP 201360
1478	<i>Phoenix canariensis, Quercus spp</i>	2x Phoenix Palm and 1x Oak	Manukau	3	4S Hill Road, Manurewa	Pt Clendons Grant Block XIV Otahuhu Survey District
1479	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	2x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	2	Road Reserve Weymouth Road, Manurewa	
1480	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	2x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	2	485R Weymouth Road, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 160221
1481		Camphor Tree, Kauri, Totara, Tanekaha, Phoenix Palm, Magnolia Laurel	Manukau		5S Otara Road, Otara	Lot 58 DP 55184
1482	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	1x Phoenix Palm	Manukau	1	53S Otara Road, Otara	Pt Lot 17 DP 24310
1483	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	3x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	3	66 Stonedon Drive, East Tamaki	Lot 7 DP 119678
1484	<i>Podocarpus totara, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	1x Totara and 1x Pōhutukawa	Manukau	2	1 Neil Park Drive, East Tamaki	Lot 1 DP 85660
1485	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	429 Clifton Road, Whitford	Lot 1 DP 52520
1486	<i>Quercus sp and Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Oak and 1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	2	295 Broomfields Road, Whitford	Lot 1 DP 320597
1487	<i>Quercus sp</i>	1x Oak	Manukau	1	1 Whitford-Maraetai Road, Clevedon	Pt Lot 7 DP 4432
1488	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	2x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	2	17R Pōhutukawa Road, Clevedon	Lot 100 DP 19657
1489	<i>Phoenix canariensis, Araucaria heterophylla</i>	2x Phoenix Palm and 1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	3	Road Reserve Clevedon-Kawakawa Road, Clevedon	

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1490	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	2x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	2	86R Stanniland Street, Sunny Hills	Lot 391 DP 74153
1491	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	1x Gum	Manukau	1	Road Reserve Fisher Parade, Farm Cove	
1492	<i>Araucaria heterophylla and Quercus sp</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine and 3x Oak	Manukau	4	194R Fisher Parade, Sunny Hills	Lot 1 DP 62600
1493	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	1x Phoenix Palm	Manukau	1	96R Pakuranga Road, Pakuranga	Pt Lot 5 DP 52174
1494	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	4x Phoenix Palm	Manukau	4	Road Reserve The Esplanade, Eastern Beach	
1495	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	2x Weeping Willow	Manukau	2	1R Ti Rakau Drive, Pakuranga	Lot 117 DP 51877
1496	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	42 Carruth Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 42456
1497	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	3x Totara	Manukau	3	35 Carruth Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 399373
1498	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	3x Totara	Manukau	3	37 Carruth Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 3 DP 31490
1499	<i>Phoenix canariensis and Lagunatia pattersonii</i>	2x Phoenix Palm and 1x Norfolk Island Hibiscus	Manukau	3	47 Kolmar Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 83803
1500	<i>Castanea</i>	1x Chestnut	Manukau	1	87 Kolmar Road, Papatoetoe	Pt Lot 4 DP 12779
1501	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	1x Pōhutukawa	Manukau	1	93 Kolmar Road , Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 68742
1502	<i>Populus spp</i>	1x Poplar	Manukau	1	103 Kolmar Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 52550
1503	<i>Quercus sp, Phoenix canariensis</i>	2x Oak and 1x Phoenix	Manukau	3	110 Kolmar Road , Papatoetoe	Lot 7 DP 22224
1504	<i>Agathis australis</i>	1x Kauri	Manukau	1	136 Kolmar Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 3 DP 100276
1505	<i>Phoenix canariensis, Arbutus unedo</i>	1x Phoenix Palm and 1x Irish Strawberry 3x Phoenix	Manukau	2	119 Kolmar Road , Papatoetoe	Lot 10 DP 46966
1506	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Palm	Manukau	3	135A Kolmar Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 113737
1507	<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	1x Flowering Gum	Manukau	1	137 Kolmar Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 65119
1508	<i>Quercus sp</i>	1x Oak	Manukau	1	5 Landscape Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 11 DP 15218
1509	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	225 St George Street, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 58712
1510	<i>Lagunatia pattersonii, Vitex lichens</i>	Norfolk Island Hibiscus, Puriri	Manukau	2	21 Wallace Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 15 DP 62613
1511	<i>Populus lombardy</i>	7x LombardyPoplar	Manukau	7	80 Wyllie Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 149864
1512		Bunya Bunya, Phoenix Palm, Totara, Kowhai, Holm Oak, Moreton Bay Fig, Maidenhair Tree, Kawaka/Plume Insense Cedar, Puriri, Rimu, Kauri, Elm, Pin Oak, Liquidamber, Box Elder Maple	Manukau		63 Wyllie Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 2 DP 89395

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1513		Rimu, Phoenix Palm, Puriri, Fan Palm, Kauri	Manukau		69 Glen Avenue (Located on St George Street), Papatoetoe	Lot 10 DP 20406
1514		Camelia, Magnolia, Cabbage Tree, Tree of Heaven, Miro, Totara, English Oak, English Elm, Phoenix Palm	Manukau		250 Puhinui Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 184348
1515		Totara, English Oak, Pohutukawa, London Plane, Cotton Palm	Manukau		317S Great South Road, Papatoetoe	Pt Allotment 37 PSH OF Manurewa
1516		Magnolia, Totara, English Oak,	Manukau		313S Great South Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 161671
1517		English Oak,, Lombardy Poplar	Manukau		120 Gray Avenue, Mangere East	Lot 1 DP 360828
1518		Kauri, Karaka	Manukau		120B Gray Avenue, Mangere East	Lot 2 DP 360828
1519		Pohutukawa	Manukau		120C Gray Avenue, Mangere East	Lot 3 DP 360828
1521		Kauri, Karaka, Pohutukawa, Puriri, Camphor Laurel, Kauri, Phoenix Palm, Queen Palm, Fan Palm, Magnolia	Manukau		122 Gray Avenue, Mangere East	Lot 2 DP 90834
1522		, Magnolia English Oak,, Lombardy Poplar, Karaka, Holly	Manukau		128 Gray Avenue, Mangere East	Lot 1 DP 90834
1523	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	1x Phoenix Palm	Manukau	1	Road Reserve Wyllie Road, Papatoetoe	
1524	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	68 Station Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 13 DP 13242
1525	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	2x Phoenix Palm	Manukau	2	Road Reserve Phoenix Place, Papatoetoe	
1526	<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	1x Flowering Gum	Manukau	1	Road Reserve Puhinui Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 340632
1527	<i>Quercus robur Cedrus deodora Quercus rubra Sequoiadendron Albizzia julibrissen Ginkgo biloba Eucalyptus ficifolia Cedrus 'Atlantica' Sophora species Taxus Ulmus Macadamia ternifolia Dacrydium dactyloides Podocarpus totara Koelreuteria Elaeocarpus dentatus Metasequoia glyptostroboides Liriodendron tulipifera Taxodium distichum Populus nigra 'Italica' Idesia polycarpa Liquidambar styraciflua Fraxinus excelsa Acer palmatum Stenocarpus sinuatus Quercus ilex Quercus palustris Parrotia persica Backhousia citriodora Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	English Oak Indian Cedar Red Oak Giant Sequoia Silk Tree Maidenhair Tree Red Flowering Gum Atlas Cedar Kowhai Yew Elm Macadamia/Queensland Nut Kahikatea Totara Golden Rain Tree Hinau Dawn Redwood Tulip Tree Swamp Cypress Lombardy Poplar Wonder Tree Sweetgum Ash Maple Wheel of Fire Holm Oak Rimu Pin Oak Persian Ironwood Sweet Verbena Tree	Manukau		100 Hospital Road, Papatoetoe	Pt Section 11 Blk VI Otahuhu SD
1528	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	1x Swamp Cypress	Manukau	1	30 Hospital Road, Papatoetoe	Pt Lot 5 DP 4589
1529	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	1x Phoenix Palm	Manukau	1	459 Great South Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 3 DP 62608
1530	<i>Cinnamomum camphorum Liquidambar styraciflua Magnolia grandiflora Acacia melanoxylon Acer negundo Populus deltoides Fagus sylvatica Quercus palustris Quercus sp Phoenix canariensis Liriodendron tulipifera Knightia excelsa Washingtonia filifera Cedrus atlantica glauca Fraxinus excelsior raywoodii</i>	5 x Camphor Laurel Liquid Amber 2 x Magnolia 3 x Black Wattle Box Maple 4 x Cotton Wood Beech Pin Oak Oak Canary Island Palm Tulip Tree 2 x Rewarewa Feather Palm Blue Atlantic Cedar Ash	Manukau	26	7 Bairds Road, Papatoetoe	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1532	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	1x Puriri	Manukau	1	2R Paparoa Road, Howick	Allotment 67 SECT 1 SM FMS NEAR Howick
1533	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i> and <i>Metrosiderous robusta</i>	1x Pohutukawa and 1x Rata	Manukau	2	600R Pakuranga Road, Highland Park	Lot 1 DP 65426
1534	<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> , <i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	1x Fan Palm and 1x Titoki	Manukau	2	1 Tanglewood Place, Howick	Lot 1 DP 52025
1535	<i>Quercus sp</i> (?)	2x Cypress and 1x Oak	Manukau	3	73R Selwyn Road, Howick	Pt Allotment 1 SECT 7 SM FMS NEAR Howick
1536	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	4x Italian Cypress	Manukau	4	9 Selwyn Road, Howick	Lot 2 DP 71925
1537	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	16 Cockle Bay Road, Cockle Bay	Lot 3 DP 71925
1538	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	18 Cockle Bay Road, Cockle Bay	Lot 8 DP 34310
1539	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine and 3x Oak	Manukau	4	66 Cook Street, Howick	Lot 1 DP 91111
1540	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	2x Pohutukawa	Manukau	2	35 Cook Street, Howick	Lot 1 DP 91111
1541	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	1x Pohutukawa and Group of Pohutukawa Trees, 1x Norfolk Island Pine and 3xOak	Manukau		54R Cook Street, Howick	Lot 2 DP 93313
1542	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	2x Pohutukawa	Manukau	2	4R Granger Road, Howick	
1543	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	2x Pohutukawa and 3x Oak	Manukau	5	7 Vincent Street, Howick	Allotment 130 VILL OF Howick
1544	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine and 23x Oak	Manukau	24	50R Vincent Street, Howick	Lot 32 DP 37405
1545	<i>Quercus sp</i>	2x Oak	Manukau	2	28 Picton Street, Howick	Lot 5 DP 48322
1546	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	2x Pohutukawa	Manukau	2	47R Shelley Beach Parade, Cockle Bay	Lot 144 DP 16751
1547	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	1x Pine	Manukau	1	12R Mellons Bay Road, Melons Bay	Lot 1 SBRS OF Howick
1548	<i>Quercus sp</i>	2x Oak	Manukau	2	159R Aviemore Drive, Howick	Lot 34 DP 145331
1549	<i>Quercus sp</i>	3x Oak	Manukau	3	17R Lochend Place, Howick	Lot 35 DP 144356
1550	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	24 Frank Nobilo Drive, Howick	Lot 47 DP 138821
1551	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	125 Macleans Road, Bucklands Beach	Lot 1 DP 75030
1552	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	1x Phoenix Palm	Manukau	1	23R Nicholas Road, Howick	Lot 2 DP 133914
1553		Plane Tree, Norfolk Island Pine, Pohutukawa, Box Alder, Sweetgum, Weeping Willow, Magnolia, Camelia	Manukau		1/280 Botany Road, Howick	Lot 3 DP 166980
1554	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	3x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	3	23R Northpark Avenue, Howick	Lot 401 DP 117597
1555	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	3x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	3	15 Pohutukawa Road, Beachlands	Lot 1 DP 392922
1556	<i>Quercus sp</i>	1x Oak	Manukau	1	20 Uxbridge Road, Howick	Lot 2 DP 351881
1557	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pohutukawa, Pin Oak	Manukau	2	824 Whitford-Maraetai Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 151205
1558	<i>Phyllocladus trichamanioides</i>	Kahikatea, Tanekaha, Group of Natives: Tanekaha (4) with understoryof Tree Ferns	Manukau	6	49 Jack Lachlan Drive, Beachlands	Lot 2 DP 325925

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1559	<i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Araucaria bidwillii</i> , <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> , <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> , <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> , <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> and <i>Phyllocaladus trichamanioides</i>	English Oak, Bunyabunya, Norfolk Island Pine (2), Kahikatea (7), Titoki (2), Group of Natives: Kahikatea, Rimu and Tanekaha	Manukau	1	52 North Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 169033
1560	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak (2)	Manukau	2	7 Mark Williams Place, Clevedon	Lot 14 DP 165420
1561	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Manukau	1	Road Reserve Corner of North Road and Mark Williams Place, Clevedon	
1562	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine (2), Rimu, Kahikatea (3), Totara, Pin Oak, English Oak	Manukau	9	49 North Road, Clevedon	Lot 2 DP 192434
1563	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar/ Sweet Gum	Manukau	1	45 North Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 192434
1564	<i>Vitex lucens</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Puriri (3), Pōhutukawa, Totara (6)	Manukau	10	41 North Road, Clevedon	Lot 2 DP 27624
1565	<i>Platanus spp</i>	Plane Tree	Manukau	1	35 North Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 194480
1566	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Manukau	1	25 North Road, Clevedon	Pt Allotment 16 PSH OF Wairoa
1567	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Manukau	1	21 North Road, Clevedon	Lot 3 DP 37781
1568	<i>Vitex lucens</i> , <i>Metrosideros</i>	Puriri, Pōhutukawa	Manukau	2	1 Thorps Quarry Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 53841
1569	<i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	English Oak, Totara	Manukau	13	15S North Road, Clevedon	Pt Allotment 9 PSH OF Wairoa
1570	<i>Vitex lucens</i> , <i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i> , <i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i> and <i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>		Manukau	13	20 Thorps Quarry Road, Clevedon	Lot 3 DP 147400
1571	<i>Alectryon excelsus</i> , <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> , <i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>	Titoki (7), Matai (4), Kahikatea	Manukau	11	60 Twilight Road, Clevedon	Lot 3 DP 171749
1572	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i> , <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> , <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Knightia excelsa</i> , <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> , <i>Plagianthus</i> , <i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i> , <i>Kunzea ericoides</i> , <i>Cordylina australis</i>	Rimu (4), Matai (25), Titoki (195), Kahikatea (29), Totara (2), English Oak, Rewarewa (14) Karaka, Ribbonwood, Miro (3), Ti Kouka (5)	Manukau	280	71 Papakura - Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Pt Allotment 9 PSH OF Wairoa
1573	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> , <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> (?)	Rimu (2), Matai (8), Titoki (12), Kahikatea (2)	Manukau	24	71 Papakura - Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Pt Lot 9 DP 5258
1574	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	4x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	4	26 Clevedon-Kawakawa Road, Clevedon	Lot 2 DP 89289
1575	<i>Platanus spp</i>	1x Plane Tree	Manukau	1	40 Clevedon-Kawakawa Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 73660
1576	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> (2), <i>Syzygium spp</i>	Kahikatea (2), 1x <i>Syzygium spp</i>	Manukau	3		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1577	<i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	English Oak, Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	2	7 Clevedon-Kawakawa Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 164895
1578	<i>Quercus robur</i>	1x English Oak	Manukau	1	13 Papakura - Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Pt Allotment 5 PSH OF Wairoa
1579	<i>Cupressus spp</i> , <i>Populus spp</i>	Cupressus spp, Poplar	Manukau	2	5 Papakura - Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 31133
1580	<i>Quercus robur</i>	1x English Oak	Manukau	1	19 Papakura - Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Pt Allotment 5 PSH OF Wairoa
1581	<i>Ulmus spp</i>	Elm (2)	Manukau	2	31 Papakura - Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Lot 2 DP 58899
1582	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Manukau	1	43 Papakura - Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 94107
1583	<i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i>	Totara, Redwood, English Oak	Manukau	3	59 Papakura - Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Lot 2 DP 65298
1584	<i>Quercus spp</i>	Oak	Manukau	1	50 Papakura - Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Lot 2 DP 75855
1585	<i>Platanus spp</i>	Plane Tree	Manukau	1	16 Monument Road, Clevedon	Pt Allotment 4 PSH OF Wairoa
1586	<i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Sophora spp</i> , <i>Taxodium distichum</i> , <i>Vitex lucens</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Platanus spp</i> , <i>Ulmus spp</i> , <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Totara (3), Kowhai, Swamp Cypress, Puriri, Vitex lucens, Totara (3), English Oak (10), Plane Tree (2), Elm, Kahikatea (19)	Manukau	42	62 Monument Road, Clevedon	Lot 11 DP 404808
1587	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Manukau	2	116 Monument Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 197869
1588	<i>Sophora Tetraptera</i> , <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Agathis australis</i> , <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> , <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> , <i>Phyllocaladus trichamanioides</i> , <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> , <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> , <i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Kowhai, Rimu (3), Totara (2), Kauri (7), Puriri (5), Titoki (2), Kahikatea (2), Tanekaha, Karaka (4), Liquidambar/ Sweet Gum, Bay Tree	Manukau	29	120 Monument Road, Clevedon	Lot 2 DP 197869
1589	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara (64)	Manukau	64	73R Monument Road, Clevedon	Pt Allotment 4 PSH OF Wairoa
1590	<i>Ulmus spp</i>	Elm	Manukau	1	73R Monument Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 176480
1591	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	3x Pin Oak	Manukau	3	17A Monument Road, Clevedon	Lot 6 DP 211665
1592	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	1x Liquidambar/ Sweet Gum	Manukau	1	15 Hyde Road, Clevedon	Lot 12 DP 42735
1593	<i>Agathis australis</i>	1x Kauri	Manukau	1	13 Hyde Road, Clevedon	Lot 11 DP 42735

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1594	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	1x CopperBeach	Manukau	1	11 Monument Road, Clevedon	Lot 5 DP 42735
1595	<i>Quercus spp, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Oak, Kahikatea (5)	Manukau	6	62 Papakura - Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Pt Lot 1 DP 72559
1596	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea, Elm	Manukau	7	80 Papakura - Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Lot 2 DP 192001
1597	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak, Totara	Manukau	2	144 Papakura - Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Lot 2 DP 186158
1598	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	1x Totara	Manukau	1	144 Papakura - Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 142381
1599	<i>Quercus palustris, Quercus robur, Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Pin Oak (2), English Oak, Totara, Kahikatea (2)	Manukau	6	164 Papakura - Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Lot 2 DP 142381
1600	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	1x Totara	Manukau	1	80 Papakura - Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Lot 3 DP 142381
1602	<i>Podocarpus Totara, Dacrycarpus Dacrydioides, Beilshmieta Taraire, Corynocarpus Laevigatus and Libocedrus Plumosa</i>	Totara, Kahikatea, Taraire, Karaka, Kawaka	Manukau		26 Scenic Drive, Manurewa	Lot 4 DP 67539
1603	<i>Podocarpus Totara, Dysoxylum Spectabile and Dacrydium Cupressinum</i>	Totara, Kohekohe, Kahikatea	Manukau		47 Scenic Drive, Manurewa - Papakura	Lot 90 DP 53695
1604	<i>Podocarpus Totara and Dacrycarpus Dacrydioides</i>	Totara, Kahikatea	Manukau		50 Lawrence Crescent, Manurewa - Papakura	Lot 31 DP 50124
1605	<i>Podocarpus Totara</i>	Totara	Manukau		39 Hill Road, Manurewa - Papakura	Lot 2 DP 73639
1606	<i>Taxodium Distichum</i>	1x Swamp Cypress	Manukau	1	1 Kerswill Place, Pakuranga	Lot 17 DP 44724
1607	<i>Fagus sylvatica, Quercus Rubra</i>	1x Copper Beech and 1x Red Oak	Manukau	1	43 Yates Road, Mangere East	Lot 1 DP 46510
1608	<i>Cedar deodara</i>	1x Deodar Cedar	Manukau	1	509 Great South Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 433854
1609	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	1x Puriri	Manukau	1	296 Massey Road, Mangere East	Pt Land Claim 269A Fairburns Grant
1610	<i>Quercus robur</i>	1x English Oak	Manukau	1	82 Weymouth Road, Manurewa	Lot 4 DP 47106
1611	<i>Podocarpus Totara, Dacrycarpus Dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		34 Hill Road, Manurewa	Lot 4 DP 46881
1612	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri (2)	Manukau	2	737 Massey Road, Mangere Bridge	Lot 9 DP 18493
1613	<i>Podocarpus Totara, Dysoxylum spectabilis, Knightia excelsa</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		15 Scenic Drive, Manurewa	Lot 14 DP 44959
1614	<i>Podocarpus Totara, Dacrycarpus Dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		4 Freshney Place, Manurewa	Lot 110 DP 54163

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1615	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	4x Totara	Manukau	4	73R Hill Road, Manurewa	Lot 4 DP 47249
1616	<i>Podocarpus Totara, Dacrycarpus Dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		59 Lawrence Crescent, Manurewa	Lot 276 DP 54714
1617	<i>Podocarpus Totara, Dysoxylum spectabile, Corynocarpus laevigatus, Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		17 Scenic Drive, Manurewa	Lot 13 DP 44959
1618	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Group of Totara Trees	Manukau		40 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 66 DP 50124
1619	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Group of Totara Trees	Manukau		7 Claude Road, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 96229
1620	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Manukau		2 Claude Road, Manurewa	Lot 4 DP 46455
1621	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	1x Japanese Cedar	Manukau	1	54 Hain Avenue, Mangere East	Lot 2 DP 87458
1622	<i>Agathis australis, Ginkgo Biloba</i>	Kauri, Gingko	Manukau	2	2 Fyfe Avenue, Papatoetoe	Lot 7 DP 34643
1623	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri (1)	Manukau	1	11 Oakland Road, Papatoetoe	Pt Lot 22 DP 39806
1624	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	1x Liquidambar	Manukau	1	3 Scott Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 2 DP 58712
1625	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	1x Liquidambar	Manukau	1	4 Frank Place, Manurewa	Lot 155 DP 52683
1626	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Group of Totara Trees	Manukau		20 Claude Road, Manurewa	Lot 3 DP 50612
1627	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	26 Yates Road, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 46204
1628	<i>Araucaria heterophylla, Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	1x Pohutukawa and 1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	2	96 Marine Parade, Howick	Lot 21 DP 353235
1629	<i>Dacrycarpus cupressinum Podocarpus totara</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		41A Hill Road, Manurewa	Lot 3 DP 73639
1630	<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	1x Oriental Plane	Manukau	1	3C Estuary Views, Howick	Lot 8 DP 195845
1631	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	1x Pohutukawa	Manukau	1	26 Larne Avenue, Howick	Lot 148 DP 53680
1632	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	1x Pohutukawa	Manukau	1	29 Wentworth Avenue, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 36416
1633	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	1x Pohutukawa	Manukau	1	42 Compass Point Way, Howick	Lot 16 DP 327235
1635	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	Group of Pohutukawa Trees	Manukau		29 Island View Terrace, Howick	Lot 9 DP 40889
1636	<i>Nothofagus solandri, Nothofagus truncata and Nothofagus hybrid</i>	Group of New Zealand Beech Trees	Manukau		55 Wedgwood Avenue, Mangere East	Lot 40 DP 49579
1637	<i>Rhododendron Arboreum</i>	1x Rhododendron	Manukau	1	38 Claude Road, Manurewa	Lot 2 DP 65739
1638	<i>Laurelia nova-zelandie, Alectryon excelsus, Podocarpus totara, Vitex lucens</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		40 Collie Street, Manurewa	Lot 355 DP 56922
1639	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		11 Scenic Drive, Manurewa	Lot 16 DP 44959
1640	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		57 Lawrence Crescent, Manurewa	Lot 275 DP 54714
1641	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	1x Puriri and 1xTotara	Manukau	2	103 Wallace Road, Papatoetoe	Pt Lot 30 DP 20291
1642	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	1x Totara and Group of Native Trees	Manukau	1	11 Claude Road, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 38584
1643	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	1x Totara	Manukau	1	30 Lawrence Crescent, Manurewa	Lot 21 DP 50124

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1644	<i>Quercus robur</i>	3x English Oak	Manukau	3	115 St George Street, Papatoetoe	Pt Lot 13 DP 7551
1645	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>		Manukau		60 Grande Vue Drive, Manurewa	Lot 2 DP 90105
1646	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	2x Totara	Manukau	2	46 Wallace Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 2 DP 55167
1647	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	1x Totara	Manukau	1	58 Lawrence Crescent, Manurewa	Lot 225 DP 54714
1648	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	1x Totara	Manukau	1	60 Lawrence Crescent, Manurewa	Lot 226 DP 54714
1649	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides,</i>		Manukau		83 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 135 DP 50276
1650	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Dacrycarpus cupressinum, Vitex lucens, Sophora tetraptera</i>		Manukau		62 Grande Vue Drive, Manurewa	Lot 2 DP 60918
1651	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Podocarpus totara</i>	Group of Kahikatea Trees, Group of Totara Trees	Manukau		70 Lawrence Crescent, Manurewa	Lot 231 DP 54714
1652	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	4x Totara	Manukau	4	96 Grande Vue Drive, Manurewa	Lot 255 DP 53467
1653	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Agathis australis</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		16 Arthur Road, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 74272
1654	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		12 Iorangi Place, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 109418
1655	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		39A Grande Vue Drive, Manurewa	Lot 2 DP 112206
1656	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		55 Lawrence Crescent, Manurewa	Lot 274 DP 54714
1657	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Vitex lucens., Alectryon excelsia, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		92 Great South Road, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 27966
1658	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Vitex lucens., Alectryon excelsia,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		94 Great South Road, Manurewa	Lot 2 DP 44285
1659	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Vitex lucens, Beilschmieda taraira, Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		94B Great South Road, Manurewa	Lot 3 DP 44285
1660	<i>Cedrus Libani</i>	1x Cedar of Lebanon	Manukau	1	1 Avis Avenue, Papatoetoe	Lot 8 DP 19260
1661	<i>Quercus robur</i>	1x English Oak	Manukau	1	1 Dennis Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 22 DP 51276
1662	<i>Quercus robur</i>	2x English Oak	Manukau	2	145 Favona Road, Favona	Lot 2 DP 46374
1663	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Vitex lucens</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		14 Iorangi Place, Manurewa	Lot 2 DP 109418

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1664	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	18 Great South Road, Manurewa	Pt Lot 2 DP 14114
1665	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	1x Kahikatea	Manukau	1	74 Lawrence Crescent, Manurewa	Lot 233 DP 54714
1666	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Agathis australis, Dysoxylum spectabile, Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		9 Claude Road, Manurewa	Lot 3 DP 96229
1667	<i>Podocarpus totara, Kunzea ericoides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		41 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 91 DP 50124
1668	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		43 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 90 DP 50124
1669	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	72 Cook Street, Howick	Lot 2 DP 464480
1670	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		70 Grand Vue Road, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 44465
1671		Group of Totara Trees	Manukau		45 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 89 DP 50124
1672	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Group of Totara	Manukau		47 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 88 DP 50124
1673	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus Dacrydioides, Vitex lucens</i>	Group of Totara, Kahikatea and Puriri Trees	Manukau		49C Scenic Drive, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 191323
1674	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	1x Totara	Manukau	1	96 Lawrence Crescent, Manurewa	Lot 244 DP 54714
1675	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar	Manukau	1	87 Wallace Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 54876
1676	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Manukau	1	52 Crawford Avenue, Mangere Bridge	Lot 10 DP 71444
1677	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Manukau	1	26 Kerswill Place, Pakuranga	Lot 2 DP 322365
1678	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	231 Portage Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 10 DP 45445
1679	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine (2)	Manukau	2	24 Kautami Avenue	Lot 6 DP 35529
1680	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	109 Kimpton Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 2 DP 72981
1681	<i>Podocarpus totara, Vitex lucens,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		43 Hill Road, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 73639
1682	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	33 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 95 DP 50124
1683	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	56 Cornwall Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 35 DP 46107
1684	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Manukau	1	14 Ambury Road, Mangere Bridge	Lot 4 DP 68846
1685	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Manukau	1	279 Massey Road, Mangere East	Lot 1 DP 60066
1686	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	46 Kolmar Road, Papatoetoe	Pt Lot 25 DP 3156
1687	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Manukau	1	46 Hill Road, Manurewa	Lot 3 DP 50438

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1688	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Manukau	1	48 Hill Road, Manurewa	Lot 4 DP 50438
1689	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Manukau	1	54 Hill Road, Manurewa	Lot 24 DP 50438
1690	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa (2)	Manukau	2	114 East Tamaki Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 44302
1691	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Manukau	3	44 Hill Road, Manurewa	Lot 2 DP 50438
1692	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Manukau	1	2 Weston Avenue, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 410554
1693	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Dacrydium cupressinum, Beilschmiedia taraira</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		75 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 139 DP 50276
1694	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia	Manukau	1	82 Great South Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 1 DP 41036
1695	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Stand of Totara Trees	Manukau		3 Jill Place, Manurewa	Lot 368 DP 56922
1696	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Stand of Totara Trees	Manukau		5 Jill Place, Manurewa	Lot 367 DP 56922
1697	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara and Puriri	Manukau	2	185 St George Street, Papatoetoe	Lot 33 DP 8590
1698		Group of Native Trees	Manukau		52 Collie Street, Manurewa	Lot 349 DP 56922
1699	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Manukau	1	9 Collie Street, Manurewa	Lot 11 DP 48010
1700	<i>Laurelia nova-zelandiae, Podocarpus totara, Vitex lucens, Beilschmiedia taraira,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		91 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 131 DP 50276
1701	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Group of Totara Trees	Manukau		48 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 70 DP 50124
1702	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Manukau	1	52 Lawrence Crescent, Manurewa	Lot 32 DP 50124
1703	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Manukau	1	6 Taylor Road, Mangere Bridge	Lot 2 DP 27452
1704	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Manukau	3	27 Rothery Road, Manurewa	Lot 28 DP 43325
1705	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip	Manukau	1	16A Fyfe Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 136979
1706	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Manukau	1	11 Kiwi Esplanade, Mangere Bridge	Lot 3 DP 42263
1707	<i>Laurelia nova-zelandiae, Podocarpus totara,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		106B Great South Road, Manurewa	Lot 78 DP 51186
1708	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Dysoxylum spectabile, Alectron excelsus</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		3 Scenic Drive, Manurewa	Lot 3 DP 72851
1709	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Knightia excelsa</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		84 Great South Road, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 54413
1710	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Group of Totara Trees	Manukau		106A Great South Road, Manurewa	Lot 79 DP 51186
1711	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Group of Totara Tree	Manukau		7 Knights Drive, Manurewa	Lot 2 DP 77991
1712	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Manukau	1	38 Kimpton Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 4 DP 45746
1713	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Manukau	1	44 Kimpton Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 56 DP 44834
1714	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Manukau	1	134 Kimpton Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 2 DP 78016
1715	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	38 Paton Road, Howick	Lot 4 DP 42180
1716	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	789 Great South Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 21 DP 42053
1717	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	39 Hoteo Avenue, Papatoetoe	Lot 4 DP 56492

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1718	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		48 Arthur Road, Manurewa	Lot 5 DP 54427
1719	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		11 Kahurangi Place, Manurewa	Lot 315 DP 56057
1720	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		13 Kahurangi Place, Manurewa	Lot 316 DP 56057
1721	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		15 Kahurangi Place, Manurewa	Lot 317 DP 56057
1722	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		17 Kahurangi Place, Manurewa	Lot 318 DP 56057
1723	<i>Podocarpus totara,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		24 Arthur Road, Manurewa	Lot 3 DP 74272
1724	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Knightia excelsa</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		44 Arthur Road, Manurewa	Lot 7 DP 38626
1725	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		44 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 68 DP 50124
1726	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		9 Kahurangi Place, Manurewa	Lot 314 DP 56057
1727	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		93 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 130 DP 50276
1728	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Group of Totara Trees	Manukau		43B Arthur Road, Manurewa	Lot 2 DP 136191
1729	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus Dacrydioides</i>	Group of Totara and Kahikatea Trees	Manukau		43 Scenic Drive, Manurewa	Lot 88 DP 53695
1730	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	1x Kahikatea	Manukau	1	31 Walpole Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 37 DP 53109
1731	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	45 Yates Road, Mangere East	Lot 1 DP 53382
1732	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	79 Great South Road, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 133277
1733	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	11 Quennell Avenue, Favona	Lot 123 DP 61752
1734	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	1x Pin Oak	Manukau	1	10 Meanda Gardens, Howick	Lot 1 DP 64459
1735	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	21 Maunu Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 2 DP 53597
1736	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	1x Pin Oak	Manukau	1	3 Meanda Gardens, Howick	Lot 60 DP 62857
1737	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	1x Pohutukawa	Manukau	1	27 The Parade, Bucklands Beach	Lot 1 DP 198254
1738	<i>Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	1x Pöhutukawa	Manukau	1	40 Wallace Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 35 DP 47245
1739	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	128 Coronation Road, Mangere Bridge	Lot 3 DP 50601
1740	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Stand of Totara Trees	Manukau		19 Kahurangi Place, Manurewa	Lot 319 DP 56057
1741	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Stand of Totara Trees	Manukau		21 Kahurangi Place, Manurewa	Lot 320 DP 56057
1742	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	1x Totara	Manukau	1	54 Tui Road, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 50710
1743	<i>Agathis robusta</i>	2x Queensland Kauri	Manukau	2	23 Esperanto Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 17 DP 42908
1744	<i>Beilschmieda taraira, Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		42 Collie Street, Manurewa	Lot 354 DP 56922
1745	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Dacrydium cupressinum, Prumnoptiys taxifolia</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		53 Lawrence Crescent, Manurewa	Lot 273 DP 54714
1746	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Knightia excelsa,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		108 Lawrence Crescent, Manurewa	Lot 250 DP 54714

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1747	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Group of Totara	Manukau		29 Hill Road, Manurewa	Lot 2 DP 38228
1748	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Laurelia nova-zelandiae,</i>	A Stand of Mixed Trees	Manukau		10 Earls Court, Manurewa	Lot 14 DP 51276
1749	<i>Quercus robur</i>	1x English Oak	Manukau	1	16B Lipscombe Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 24 DP 38416
1750	<i>Quercus robur</i>	1x English Oak	Manukau	1	32 Paton Road, Howick	Lot 1 DP 42180
1751	<i>Quercus robur</i>	1x English Oak	Manukau	1	36 Huia Road, Howick	Lot 1 DP 43495
1752	<i>Quercus robur</i>	1x English Oak	Manukau	1	43 O'Halloran Road, Howick	Lot 39 DP 46876
1753	<i>Quercus robur</i>	1x English Oak	Manukau	1	45A Wallace Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 2 DP 42224
1754	<i>Quercus robur</i>	1x English Oak	Manukau	1	541 Weymouth Road, Manurewa	Lot 2 DP 39202
1755	<i>Beilschmieda taraira, Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		18A Claude Road, Manurewa	Lot 4 DP 50612
1756	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		4 Knights Drive, Manurewa	Lot 2 DP 59766
1757	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		49 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 87 DP 50124
1758	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		51 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 86 DP 50124
1759	<i>Podocarpus totara, Vitex lucens,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		61 Hill Road, Manurewa	Lot 5 DP 48826
1760	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Group of Totara Trees	Manukau		39 Arthur Road, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 40568
1761	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	88 Great South Road, Manurewa	Pt Lot 2 DP 12461
1762	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	1x Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	473 Great South Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 4 DP 48488
1763	<i>Podocarpus totara, Beilschmieda taraira, Dysoxylum spectabile, Rhopalostylis sapida, Vitex lucens,</i>	Stand of Mixed Trees	Manukau		18 Claude Road, Manurewa	Lot 10 DP 44652
1764	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides,</i>	Stand of Native Trees	Manukau		42 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 67 DP 50124
1765	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	1x Totara	Manukau	1	55 Kimpton Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 5 DP 39634
1766	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides,</i>	A Stand of Native Trees	Manukau		16 Patricia Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 90105
1767	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	1x Tulip	Manukau	1	34 McLean Avenue, Papatoetoe	Lot 71 DP 43646
1768	<i>Podocarpus totara, Beilschmieda taraira, Corynocarpus laevigatus, Metrosiderous excelsa</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		25 Hill Road, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 69319
1769	<i>Beilschmieda taraira, Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		1/27 Hill Road, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 38228
1770	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	79 Favona Road, Favona	Lot 1 DP 64015
1771	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Vitex lucens,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		77 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 138 DP 50276
1772	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Manukau	1	5 View Road, Howick	Lot 40 DP 18493
1773	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		102 Lawrence Crescent, Manurewa	Lot 247 DP 54714

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1774	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Manukau	3	11 Collie Street, Manurewa	Lot 1 DP 134316
1775	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		47 Grande Vue Road, Manurewa	Lot 3 DP 40487
1776	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		61 Lawrence Crescent, Manurewa	Lot 277 DP 54714
1777	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		67 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 143 DP 50276
1778	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Vitex lucens,</i>	Group of Native Trees	Manukau		69 David Avenue, Manurewa	Lot 142 DP 50276
1780	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	1x Puriri	Manukau		163 Flat Bush School Road, Flat Bush	Pt Lot 1 DP 69592
1782	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Morton Bay Fig Trees	Manukau	3	56 Ihumatao Quarry Road, Mangere	Lot 2 DP 198546
1784	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Manukau	1	41R Miro Road, Mangere Brigde	Paro 5A
1785	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum	Manukau	2	7 Vickers Crescent, Mangere	Lot 88 DP 53820
1786	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Manukau	1	49 McKenzie Road, Mangere	Lot 1 DP 102112
1787	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Common Oak	Manukau	1	10 Margaret Road, Papatoetoe	Lot 13 DP 19588
1788	<i>Podocarpus totar, Quercus palustris</i>	Totara and Pin Oak	Manukau	2	359 Brookby, Road, Brookby	Pt Allotment 190 PSH OF Pakuranga
1789	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Common Oak	Manukau	7	2S Domain Road, Mangere	Allotment 201 PSH OF Manurewa
1790	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	The Pōhutukawa on the Rock	Waitakere	1	23 Piha Road	Lot 4 DP 43580
1791	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri - Te Toa	Waitakere	1	95 North Piha Road	Pt Lot 2 DP 31544
1792	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Waitakere	2	Piha Domain	Pt Piha
1793	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Redwood	Waitakere	1	30 Catherine Street, Warehouse car park	Lot 2 DP 443523
1794	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere	1	139 Konini Road	Lot 3 DP 101745
1795	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Waitakere	1	Lopdell House grounds	Allotment 740 PSH OF Waikomiti
1796	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere	1	Babich Winery, 15C Babich Road	Pt Lot 3 DP 19157
1797	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Waitakere	1	Tongan Methodist Church, 39 Margan Avenue, New Lynn	Lot 15 DP 9257
1798	<i>Podocarpus totara juniperus squamata 'Meyeri', Metrosideros umbellata, Phoenix reclinata, Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i>	Totara, Juniper, Southern rata, Senegal palm (1), tanekaha	Waitakere		18 Links Road, New Lynn	Lot 5 DP 14039
1799	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig	Waitakere	1	24B Links Road, New Lynn	Lot 1 DP 192963

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1800	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oaks	Waitakere	6	28 Links Road, New Lynn	Lot 2 DP 90757
1801	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere	8	1 Craigbank Avenue	Lot 6 DP 14282
1802	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere	1	Entrance to Pine Street, New Lynn	
1803	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere	1	13 Islington Avenue, New Lynn	Lot 1 DP 173842
1804	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Waitakere	1	St Thomas Church, 2 Islington Ave, New Lynn	Lot 2 DP 96956
1805	<i>Podocarpus totara, Agathis australis, Dacrydium cupressinum, Vitex lucens, Metrosideros excelsa, Erythrina cristagalli</i>	Totara, kauri, kahikatea, puriri, Pōhutukawa, coral tree	Waitakere	13	Warehouse car park, 13 Rata Street, New Lynn	Lot 1 DP 160114
1806	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix palm	Waitakere	1	34B Portage Road, New Lynn	Lot 3 DP 327545
1807	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Juniperus chinensis, Rhododendrum sp.</i>	Pōhutukawa, Chinese Juniper, Rhododendrum	Waitakere	2	Old Presbyterian Church Hall, corner Margan & Rankin Avenue	Lot 1 DP 49993
1808	<i>Podocarpus totara, Agathis australis, Dacrydium cupressinum, Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Totara, Kauri, Rimu, Karaka	Waitakere	16	191 State Highway 16, Whenuapai	Pt Lot 1 DP 38693
1810	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Waitakere	1	23 Oakpark Place, West Harbour	Lot 28 DP 108296
1811	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Gum / Smooth Barked Apple	Waitakere	1	5 Williams Road, Hobsonville	Lot 2 DP 68061
1812	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere	1	Road Reserve outside 19 Williams Road, Hobsonville	
1813	<i>Podocarpus totara, Agathis australis</i>	Kauri, Totara	Waitakere	4	10 Airport Rd, Whenuapai	Pt Lot 1 DP 9146
1814	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree	Waitakere	1	67 Matipo Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 2 DP 41149
1815	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere	1	4 Brandon Road, Glen Eden	Lot 54 DP 15692
1816	<i>Quercus robur, Araucaria heterophylla, Eucalyptus saligna</i>	English Oak, Norfolk Island Pine, Sydney Blue Gum	Waitakere	3	Waikumete Cemetary, Glenview Road, Glen Eden	Lot 1 DP 167031
1817	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Redwood	Waitakere	1	33a Glendale Road, Glen Eden	Lot 1 DP 98396
1818	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere	1	109 Glengarry Road, Glen Eden	Lot 2 DP 75057
1819	<i>dacrydium cupressinum Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i>	Rimu, Tanekaha	Waitakere	3	93 Glendale Road, Glen Eden	Lot 1 DP 148125
1820	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum, Agathis australis, Podocarpus totara</i>	Rimu, Kauri, Totara	Waitakere	8	370 West Coast Road, Glen Eden	Lot 2 DP 46165
1821	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum, Agathis australis, Dacrydium cupressinum, Phyllocladus trichomanoides, Kunzea ericoides, Leptospermum scoparium, Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Rimu, Kauri, Kahikatea, Tanekaha, Kanuka, Manuka, Redwood	Waitakere	7	Picnic Reserve 31 Glendale Road	Lot 1 DP 47207
1822	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Waitakere	1	51 Glenmall Place, Glen Eden	Lot 4 DP 8759

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1823	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere	1	4 Beaubank Road, Kelston	Lot 44 DP 40638
1824	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri Grove	Waitakere	1	Akatea Park, 24 Akatea Road, Glendene	Allotment 215 PSH OF Waikomiti
1825	<i>Agathis australis, Quercus petraea</i>	Kauri	Waitakere	1	42 Sylvan Crescent, Te Atatu South	Lot 33 DP 42777
1826	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Waitakere	2	Waitakere Primary School, 10 Bethells Road, Waitakere	Pt Allotment 27 PSH OF Waipareira
1827	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydiodes</i>	Kahikatea Grove	Waitakere	1	25a, 33, 35, 43 West Lynn Road, Titirangi	Lot 1 DP 40232, Lot 1 DP 40145, Lot 2 DP 150876, Lot 6 DP 343952
1828	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Waitakere	1	Elvira Walk, Luanda Drive	Lot 182 DP 77543
1829	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere	1	4 Redlands Grove	Lot 3 DP 117988
1830	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Waitakere	1	Road Reserve outside 749 Swanson Road, Swanson	
1831	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere	1	Road Reserve outside 50 Otitori Bay Road	
1832	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oaks	Waitakere	26	Recreation Reserve path to Davies Bay adjacent to 37 McEldowney Road	Pt Lot 1 DP 100640
1834	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri grove	Waitakere	1	Upper Page Farm, 44 Upland Road, Huia	Lot 11 DP 436003
1835	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere	1	300 Scenic Drive, Titirangi	ARC DEEDS 135 – ALLOT 635 PARISH OF WAIKOMITI
1836	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere	1	Auckland Centennial Memorial Park, corner of Woodlands Park and Manuka Roads	Lot 6 DP 156565
1837	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Waitakere	1	10 Grendon Avenue, Titirangi	Lot 30 DP 40665
1838	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere	1	67 Otitori Bay Road, Titirangi	Lot 11 DP 17297
1839	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere	1	654 South Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 2 DP 55556
1840	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere	1	59 View Road, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 77916
1841	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere	1	61 View Road, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 176421
1842	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere	2	20 Edmonton Road, Henderson	Lot 4 DP 24633
1843	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua, Liriodendron tulipifera, Quercus sp.</i>	Liquidambar, Tulip tree, Oak (4)	Waitakere	1	22 Lincoln Road, Henderson	Pt Lot 5 DP 16989
1844	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera, Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Tulip Tree, Horse Chestnut	Waitakere	2	16J Lincoln Road, Henderson	Lot 14 DP 392153
1845	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Waitakere	1	26 McLeod Road, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 172051
1846	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Waitakere	1	36 Swanson Road, Henderson	Pt Lot 5 DP 41933
1847	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Waitakere	1	68B Te Atatu Road, Henderson	Lot 4 DP 171908
1849	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Pine	Waitakere	2	108 Parker Road, Oratia	Lot 2 DP 50785

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1850	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Waitakere	1	West Coast Road 456,467, Road Reserve outside 438, 439 440 & 442 West Coast Road, Oratia	Lot 1 DP 127880, Lot 1 DP 56563, Lot 4 DP 328432
1851	<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>	Hinau	Waitakere	1	Auckland Centennial Memorial Park, 402 Piha Road, Piha	
1852	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri grove	Waitakere	1	85, 140, 142 Opanuku Road, Henderson Valley	Lot 1 DP 199197, Lot 36 DP 15765, Lot 2 DP 199197
1853	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar / Sweet Gum	Waitakere	1	636 West Coast Road, Oratia	Lot 1 DP 46092
1854	<i>Populus sp</i>	Poplars	Waitakere	1	35 Oratia Esplanade Reserve, Newham Place, Henderson	Lot 5 DP 402587
1855	<i>Libocedrus plumosa</i>	Kawaka	Waitakere	1	Road Reserve outside 402 Piha Road, Piha	Pt Allotment 92 PSH OF Waitakere
1856	<i>Magnolia sp.</i>	Magnolias (group)	Waitakere		527 West Coast Road, Oratia	Lot 2 DP 131742
1857	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak,	Waitakere	1	531 West Coast Road, Oratia	Lot 3 DP 131742
1858	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere	1	310 Forest Hill Rd, Henderson	Lot 10 DP 14292
1859	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pines	Waitakere	1	692 West Coast Road, Oratia and road reserve outside 692 West Coast Road, Oratia	Lot 1 DP 78447
1860	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Waitakere	1	Road Reserve adjoining Kellys Road 1, Oratia	Road reserve outside Lot 1 DP 92891
1861	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere	1	1 Kelly's Road, Oratia	Lot 1 DP 92891
1862	<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	Coral Tree	Waitakere	1	2 Te Atatu Road, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 136821
1863	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar / Sweet Gum	Waitakere	2	76 A-P Edmonton Road, Henderson	Lot 15 DP 367924
1864	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Australian blackwood	Waitakere	1	4 Vitasovich Avenue, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 91701
1865	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Waitakere	1	120 Cornwallis Road, Cornwallis	Lot 1 DP 15847
1866	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Dacrydium dacrydiodes</i>	Pohutukawa, Kahikatea grove	Waitakere	3	1232 Huia Road, Huia	Lot 1 DP 351228
1867	<i>Araucaria heterophylla, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Norfolk Island Pine, Pohutukawa	Waitakere	2	Huia Domain	Pt Allotment 9A PSH OF Karangahape

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1868	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> , <i>Sophora</i> sp.	Pohutukawa, Totara, Titoki, Kowhai	Waitakere	5	Gardner Reserve	Lot 1 DP 115005
1869	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Waitakere	1	27 Titirangi Road	Lot 1 DP 67799
1870	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	Waitakere	1	138 Astley Avenue, New Lynn	Pt Lot 3 DP 41571
1871	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauris	Waitakere	1	Kopiko Rd 22, 24, 30, 36, 38, Titirangi	Lot 332 DP 25642, Lot 2 DP 75748, Lot 2 DP 130345, Lot 1 DP 130345, Lot 331 DP 25642
1872	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Waitakere	1	173 Glengarry Road, Glen Eden	Lot 1 DP 53000
1873	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri ricker stand	Waitakere	1	Titirangi War Memorial Park	Pt Lot 17 DP 6678
1874	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Waitakere	1	Esplanade reserve behind 88 The Terrace	Lot 109 DP 31409
1875	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Waitakere	1	Road reserve outside 41 Tabitha Crescent	Road Reserve adjacent to Lot 35 DP 77869
1876	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Waitakere	1	Corner Annette Avenue and Edmonton Roads	Road Reserve, Lot 6, DP 42019
1877	<i>Vitex lucens</i> , <i>Sophora</i> sp., <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydiodes</i> , <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> , <i>Metrosideros kermadecensis</i>	Coastal Forest: Puriri, Kowhai, Totara, Kahikatea, Karaka, Kermadec Pohutukawa	Waitakere	7	31 Queen Mary Avenue, New Lynn	Lot 1 DP 53825
1878	<i>Quercus</i> sp.	Oaks	Waitakere	5	196 - 202 Swanson Road, Henderson	Pt Lot 6 DP 1467
1879	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri grove	Waitakere	1	152 Opanuku Road, and road reserve outside 91 and 93 Opanuku Rd	Lot 39 DP 15765, Lot 20 DP 15765, Lot 40 DP 15765
1880	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Redwoods	Waitakere	1	39 Glendale Road, Glen Eden	Lot 2 DP 131234
1881	<i>Quercus</i> sp. <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Oak, Rimu	Waitakere	2	182 - 194 Swanson Road, Henderson	Lot 2 DP 113135
1882	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Gum	Waitakere	1	Road Reserve adjacent to 28, 30 & 32 Wiseley Road	
1883	<i>Quercus</i> sp.	Oak	Waitakere	1	27 Buscomb Avenue, Henderson	Lot 2 DP 100482
1884	<i>Quercus</i> sp.	Oak	Waitakere	2	375 Henderson Valley Road and road reserve outside 375 Henderson Valley Road	Lot 2 DP 385427
1885	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydiodes</i>	Kahikatea	Waitakere	1	183 - 191 Konini Road, Titirangi	Lot 279 DP 24221
1886	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere	1	Ototori Reserve	Lot 39 DP 33106
1887		Native Bush (Totara, Karaka, Titoko, Mapou, Silver fern)	Waitakere	45	49 Pöhutukawa Rd, Whenuapai	Lot 47 DP 15956
1888	<i>Quercus</i> sp., <i>Araucaria herophylla</i>	Oak and Norfolk Pine	Waitakere	4	4 Scott Road, Hobsonville	Lot 1 DP 71841

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1889	<i>Ficus macrophylla, Araucariaheterophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig, Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere	2	6 Scott Road, Hobsonville	Lot 2 DP 71841
1890	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	Waitakere	1	15 Waione Avenue, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 10 DP 43702
1891	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Waitakere	1	1A Totara Avenue, New Lynn	Lot 2 DP 161309
1892	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Waitakere	1	1/108 Hutchinson Avenue, New Lynn	Lot 2 DP 16719
1893	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig	Waitakere	1	Road reserve outside 5 Twin Wharf Road	
1894	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Waitakere	1	50 Te Kanawa Crescent, Henderson	Lot 2 DP 51895
1895	<i>Cupressus Sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Waitakere	1	Road reserve outside 28-30 Ferry Parade	
1896	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Agathis australis, Knightia excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Waitakere		12 Chapman Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 2 DP 43922
1897	<i>Araucaria SPP</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere		31 Dawnhaven Drive, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 5 DP 59518
1898	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Waitakere		5 Glenvil Lane, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 28 DP 40687
1899	<i>Araucaria SPP</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere		76 Gloria Avenue, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 56 DP 55125
1900	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree	Waitakere		14 Graham Avenue, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 25 DP 44506
1901	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Waitakere		49 Graham Avenue, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 13 DP 56347
1902	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Waitakere		7 Hereford Street, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 32 DP 50502
1903	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere	1	28 Kervil Avenue, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 22 DP 47002
1904	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Waitakere		47 Kervil Avenue, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 145 DP 47002
1905	<i>Araucaria SPP</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere		95 Kervil Avenue, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 183 DP 47003
1906	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Waitakere		11 London Street, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 69 DP 49653
1907	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Waitakere		5 Montmere Avenue, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 2 DP 55125
1908	<i>Araucaria SPP</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere		3 Murray Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 12 DP 43922
1909	<i>Agathis australis, Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Kauri, Rimu	Waitakere		15 Murray Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 18 DP 43922
1910	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		13 Peachgrove Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 172 DP 38305
1911	<i>Araucaria SPP</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere		19 Peachgrove Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 169 DP 38305
1912	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar	Waitakere		8 Roby Street, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 19 DP 51761
1913	<i>Jacaranda mimosaeifolia</i>	Jacaranda SPP	Waitakere		10A Roby Street, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 21 DP 51761
1914	<i>Araucaria SPP</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere		752 Te Atatu Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 2 DP 47427
1915	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri (2)	Waitakere		1/56 Waipani Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Pt Lot 63 DP 10099
1916	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Waitakere		63 Waipani Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 18 DP 49820
1917	<i>Araucaria SPP</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere		3 Waipani Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 7 DP 49406
1918	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Southern Silky Oak	Waitakere		21 Waipani Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 7 DP 43770

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1919	<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak (3)	Waitakere		48 Wharf Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 1 DP 392325
1920	<i>Quercus palustris, Acer negundo, Betula pendula</i>	Pin Oak, Box Elder, Silver Birch	Waitakere		70 Wharf Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 1 DP 134494
1921	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum, Agathis australis</i>	Rimu & Kauri	Waitakere		11 Yeovil Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 151 DP 38305
1922	<i>Araucaria SPP</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere		14 Yeovil Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 111 DP 38305
1923	<i>Araucaria SPP</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere		46 Yeovil Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 95 DP 38305
1924	<i>Agathis australis, Dacrydium cupressinum, Podocarpus totara aurea, Nestegis cunninghamii, Weinmannia racemosa, Libocedrus bidwillii, Metrosideros Excels, Knightia excels, Sophora microphylla, Dacrydium dacrydioides, Podocarpus totara</i>	Kauri, Rimu, Golden Totara, Black Maire, Kamahi, Kaikawaka, Pohutukawa, Rewarewa, Kowhai, Kahikatea, Totara	Waitakere		99 Te Atatu Road, Te Atatu South	Lot 4 DP 45102
1925	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere		449 Old Te Atatu Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Pt Lot 86 DEEDS Whau 14
1926	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		81 Taikata Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 1 DP 55525
1927	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Waitakere		11 Beach Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 4 DP 50131
1928	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Waitakere		107 Te Atatu Road, Te Atatu South	Lot 3 DP 44074
1929	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Waitakere		41 Harbour View Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 15 DP 195674
1930	<i>Araucaria heerophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Waitakere		221 Te Atatu Road, Te Atatu South	Lot 8 DP 31444
1931	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Waitakere		2/320 Te Atatu Road, Te Atatu South	Lot 1 DP 72660
1932	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		83 Taikata Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 23 DP 40796
1933	<i>Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'</i>	Copper Beech	Waitakere		161 Te Atatu Road, Te Atatu South	Lot 1 DP 64476
1934	<i>Quercus sp., Araucaria heerophylla</i>	Oak, Norfolk Pine	Waitakere		400 West Coast Road, Glen Eden	Lot 1 DP 42928
1935	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Waitakere		371 West Coast Road, Glen Eden	Lot 13 DP 24245
1936	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Waitakere		374 West Coast Road, Glen Eden	Lot 2 DP 38784
1937	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		24 Edwards Avenue, Henderson	Lot 26 DP 46256
1938	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Waitakere		1-9/21-25 Catherine Street, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 71985
1939	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere		7 Crockett Lane, Henderson	Lot 3 DP 45405
1940	<i>Magnolia grandiflora, Sophora sp., Trachycarpus sp.</i>	Magnolia, Kowhai, Fan palm	Waitakere		11 Abel Tasman Avenue, Henderson	Lot 11 DP 44402
1941	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia	Waitakere		9A Abel Tasman Avenue, Henderson	Lot 2 DP 208077
1942	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	Plane (2)	Waitakere		55-57 Lincoln Road, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 194288
1943	<i>Cedrus deodara, Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Himalayan Cedar, Liquidambar	Waitakere		1-8/31 Swanson Road, Henderson	Lot 2 DP 57355

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1944	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Waitakere		297-301 Lincoln Road, Henderson	Lot 2 DP 131804
1945	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Waitakere		172 Lincoln Road, Henderson	Lot 7 DP 41651
1946	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Waitakere		170 Lincoln Road, Henderson	Lot 8 DP 41651
1947	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri (2)	Waitakere		16D Lincoln Road, Henderson	Lot 4 DP 392153
1948	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Karui (1)	Waitakere		16A Lincoln Road, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 392153
1949	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Waitakere		11 McCahon Place, Titirangi	Lot 20 DP 432040
1950	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar Cedar	Waitakere		150-154 Central Park Drive, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 167456
1951	<i>Eucalyptus SPP, Dacrydium cupressinum, Podocarpus totara</i>	Gum, Rimu (2), Totara (3)	Waitakere		1-3 Swanson Road, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 151433
1952	<i>Quercus sp., Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Oak, Liquidambar	Waitakere		269 Swanson Road, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 443843
1953	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere		69 Rathgar Road, Henderson	Lot 12 DP 43275
1954	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		20 Rathgar Road, Henderson	Lot 5 DP 44230
1955	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	Row of Plane Trees	Waitakere		133-179 Swanson Road, Henderson	Pt Lot 40 DP 670
1956	<i>Eucalyptus nichollii</i>	Peppermint gum	Waitakere		114-152 Swanson Road, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 68101
1957	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Waitakere		76B Sturges Road, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 163464
1958	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere		11 Montel Avenue, Henderson	Pt Lot 5 DP 20253
1959	<i>Quercus sp., Liriodendron tulipifera, Ginkgo biloba</i>	Oak (2), Tulip tree, Ginkgo	Waitakere		19 Henderson Valley Road, Henderson	Pt Allotment 7 PSH OF Waipareira
1960	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oaks (3), Pöhutukawa	Waitakere		266 Huia Road, Titirangi	Lot 1 DP 171761
1961	<i>Agathis australis, Vitex lucens, Dacrydium dacrydioides</i>	Group of Kauri, Puriri, Kahikatea	Waitakere		Road Reserve in front of 20 Oitiori Bay Road, Titirangi	
1962	<i>Sophora microphylla, Agathis australis, Corynocarpus laevigatus Dacrydium dacrydioides</i>	Kowhai, Kauri, Karaka, Kahikatea	Waitakere		Road Reserve in front of 64 Oitiori Bay Road, Titirangi	
1963	<i>Agathis australis, Vitex lucens, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Kauri (2), Puriri, Pöhutukawa	Waitakere		22B Norman Road, Titirangi	Lot 3 DP 352612
1964	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Waitakere		400 Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 3 DP 130604
1965	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Waitakere		65 Laingholm Drive, Laingholm	Lot 690 DP 32354
1966	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Waitakere		Road Reserve adjacent to 45 Laingholm Drive, Laingholm	
1967	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Waitakere		Road Reserve in front of 2 Deirdre Place, Titirangi	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1968	<i>Agathis australis, Dacrydium dacrydioides, Phyllocladus genus, Vitex lucens, Knightia excelsa, Dacrydium cupressinum, Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	Kauri, Kahikatea, Celery Pine, Puriri, Rewarewa, Rimu, Nikau	Waitakere		62 Kauri Point Road, Laingholm	Lot 397 DP 17523
1969	<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	Coral tree	Waitakere		1/62 Delta Avenue, New Lynn	Lot 29 DP 42166
1970	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Plane, Walnut	Waitakere		19 Delta Avenue, New Lynn	Lot 2 DP 174683
1971	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Waitakere		3143 Great North Road, New Lynn	Lot 2 DP 60200
1972	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere		3212 Great North Road, New Lynn	Lot 1 DP 21582
1973	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (2)	Waitakere		251 Don Buck Road, Massey	Lot 28 DP 42292
1974	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrydium cupressinum, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Totara, Rimu, Pōhutukawa	Waitakere		8 Luckens Road, West Harbour	Lot 3 DP 173673
1975	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere		36 Luckens Road, West Harbour	Lot 3 DP 119211
1976	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawas	Waitakere		88 Luckens Road, West Harbour	Lot 1 DP 40439
1977	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Redwood	Waitakere		138 Luckens Road, West Harbour	Lot 2 DP 321285
1978	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere		15 Bristol Road, Whenuapai	Lot 32 DP 13497
1979	<i>Sequoia sempervirens, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Redwood, Pōhutukawa (3)	Waitakere		25 Clark Road, Hobsonville	Pt Allotment 2 PSH OF Waipareira
1980	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Agathis australis</i>	Pōhutukawa (2), Kauri	Waitakere		104A Hobsonville Road, Hobsonville	Pt Allotment 41 PSH OF Waipareira
1981	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	Waitakere		17 Hewlett Road, Massey	Lot 18 DP 65019
1982	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Himalayan Cedar	Waitakere		3 Pomaria Road, Henderson	Lot 10 DP 45640
1983	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum, Agathis australis, Dacrydium dacrydioides</i>	Rimu (2), Kauri (2), Kahikatea	Waitakere		23 Lincoln Road, Henderson	Pt Lot 4 DP 20975
1984	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar	Waitakere		36 Lincoln Road, Henderson	Lot 4 DP 50267
1985	<i>Quercus robur, Quercus palustris, Podocarpus totara</i>	English Oak, Pin Oak, Totara (18), Group of Tanekaha, Kanuka, Pōhutukawa, Totara, Oak	Waitakere		1 Hutchinson Avenue, New Lynn	Section 10 Blk II Hetana HAM
1986	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Waitakere		2 Seabrook Avenue, New Lynn	Section 5 Blk II Hetana HAM
1988	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak (2)	Waitakere		11A Te Kanawa Crescent, Henderson	Lot 2 DP 203245
1989	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak (1)	Waitakere		11 Te Kanawa Crescent, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 203245
1990	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak (8)	Waitakere		17 Te Kanawa Crescent, Henderson	Lot 18 DP 48910
1991	<i>Agathis australis, Dacrydium cupressinum, Vitex lucens</i>	Kauri, Rimu, Puriri grove	Waitakere		4 Otoroi Bay Road, Titirangi	Lot 2 DP 204598
1992	<i>Agathis australis, Dacrydium cupressinum, Vitex lucens</i>	Kauri, Rimu, Puriri grove	Waitakere		4A Otoroi Bay Road, Titirangi	Lot 1 DP 338281

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
1993	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri grove	Waitakere		31 York Road, Titirangi	Lot 52 DP 38401
1994	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri grove	Waitakere		33 York Road, Titirangi	Lot 53 DP 38401
1995	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Waitakere		73 Withers Road, Glen Eden	Pt Lot 2 DP 7781
1996	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Cupressus species</i>	Banksia, Pōhutukawa, <i>Cupressus species</i>	Waitakere		37 La Rosa Street, Green Bay	Lot 30 DP 54161
1997	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	Gum	Waitakere		Road Reserve in front of 10 Dale Road Whenuapai	
1998	<i>Cinnamomum camphor</i>	Camphor Laurel	Waitakere		391 Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 1 DP 38235
1999	<i>Agathis australis</i> , <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydiodes</i>	Kauri, Rimu, Kahikatea grove	Waitakere		421, 421A & 423 Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 1 DP 26523
2000	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus ficifolia</i> , <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Liquid Amber (2), Pōhutukawa (1), Red flowering gum (1), Rimu (1), Italian cypress (3)	Waitakere		161 Atkinson Road, Titirangi	Pt Lot 1 DP 16077
2001	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Coast Redwood	Waitakere		214 Atkinson Road , Titirangi	Lot 1 DP 50826
2002	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere		100 Swanson Road, Henderson	Lot 7 DP 42241
2003	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere		704-706 Swanson Road , Swanson	Lot 1 DP 166925
2004	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere		2 London Street, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 52 DP 49653
2005	<i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i>	Chinese Fir (2)	Waitakere		28 Durham Street , Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 27 DP 49653
2006	<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i> , <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Silverbirch, Liquidambar	Waitakere		46 Woodglen Road , Glen Eden	Lot 4 DP 52804
2007	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere		63 Woodglen Road , Glen Eden	Lot 2 DP 46595
2008	<i>Vitex luckens</i> , <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> , <i>Cedrus deodara</i> , <i>Cedrus libani</i> , <i>Camellia sp.</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> , <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>		Waitakere		491 West Coast Road , Oratia	Lot 10 DP 135638
2009	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Waitakere		Road Reserve in front of 46A Millbrook Road Henderson	
2010	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere		3244A Great North Road , New Lynn	Lot 1 DP 314843
2011	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere		3362 Great North Road , Glen Eden	Lot 17 DP 39837
2012	<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Silverdollar Gum	Waitakere		4037 Great North Road , Glen Eden	Pt Lot 1 DP 170284
2013	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Waitakere		4204 Great North Road, Glendene	Lot 2 DP 64399
2014	<i>Eucalyptus sp</i>	Gum	Waitakere		8-12 Lavelle Road, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 86263
2015	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> , <i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	Illawara Flame Tree, Australian Frangipani	Waitakere		508 Te Atatu Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 3 DP 53845
2016	<i>Podocarpus sp</i>	Podocarp tree	Waitakere		628 Te Atatu Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 1 DP 349327
2017	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Illawara Flame Tree	Waitakere		628A Te Atatu Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 2 DP 349327
2018	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydiodes</i>	Kahikatea	Waitakere		24 Daffodil Street, Titirangi	Lot 98 DP 55504

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2019	<i>Dacrydium Cupressinum</i>	Kauri (2), Rimu	Waitakere		65 Daffodil Street, Titirangi	Lot 20 DP 55504
2020	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Waitakere		48 Avonleigh Road, Green Bay	Pt Allotment 293 PSH OF Waikomiti
2021	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere		757 South Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 1 DP 53019
2022	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Row of Camphor Laurel trees	Waitakere		151 Seabrook Avenue, New Lynn	Lot 6 DP 37664
2023	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Row of Camphor Laurel trees	Waitakere		153 Seabrook Avenue, New Lynn	Lot 5 DP 37664
2024	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Row of Camphor Laurel trees	Waitakere		155 Seabrook Avenue, New Lynn	Lot 4 DP 37664
2025	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Pōhutukawa, Rimu	Waitakere		67 Sturges Road, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 395087
2026	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Grouping of Redwoods	Waitakere		88 Sturges Road, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 87319
2027	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak (3)	Waitakere		125 Sturges Road, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 207199
2028	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere		127 Sturges Road, Henderson	Lot 2 DP 318017
2029	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Waitakere		133 Sturges Road, Henderson	Lot 5 DP 188223
2030	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere		139 Sturges Road, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 188223
2031	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere		20 Croydon Road, New Lynn	Lot 2 DP 73783
2032	<i>Quercus sp., Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Oak, Pōhutukawa	Waitakere		21 Croydon Road, New Lynn	Pt Lot 14 DEEDS S 119
2033	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		201A Godley Road, Titirangi	Lot 2 DP 161977
2034	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		21 Taraire Road, Titirangi	Lot 10 DP 36189
2035	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea grove	Waitakere		42 Tainui Road, Titirangi	Lot 93 DP 37794
2036	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Waitakere		Road Reserve in front of 21 Manuka Road Titirangi	
2037	<i>Vitex lucens, Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Puriri & Flowering Gum	Waitakere		Road Reserve in front of 41 Rata Street New Lynn	
2038	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo	Waitakere		48 Rata Street, New Lynn	Lot 4 DP 37997
2039	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Waitakere		2 Caspian Close, New Lynn	Lot 1 DP 176889
2040	<i>Rhopalostylis sapida, Agathis australis, Podocarpus totara</i>	Nikau, Kauri, Totara	Waitakere		21A Willerton Avenue, New Lynn	Lot 2 DP 163010
2041	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak (2)	Waitakere		14A Taupo Street, Green Bay	Lot 10 DP 52969
2042	<i>Metrosideros kermadecensis</i>	Varigated Kermadec Pōhutukawa	Waitakere		18 Taupo Street, Green Bay	Lot 12 DP 52969
2043	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Waitakere		46 Golf Road, New Lynn	Lot 2 DP 133272
2044	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere		37 Savoy Road, Glen Eden	Lot 59 DP 21669
2045	<i>Libocedrus plumosa</i>	Kawaka	Waitakere		16 Ava Avenue, Titirangi	Lot 1 DP 51838
2046	<i>Agathis australis, Cupressus macrocarpa, Metrosideros sp</i>	Kauri(2), Macrocarpa (2), Rata	Waitakere		2 Rangiwai Road, Titirangi	Lot 11 DP 29204
2047	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Agathis australis</i>	Kahikatea, Kauri grove	Waitakere		10 Rangiwai Road, Titirangi	Lot 17 DP 29204

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2048	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri grove	Waitakere		12 & 12A Rangiwai Road, Titirangi	Lot 2 DP 142697, Lot 1 DP 142697
2049	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri grove	Waitakere		16 Rangiwai Road, Titirangi	Lot 1 DP 89714
2050	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		Road reserve in front of 16 Rangiwai Road, Titirangi	
2051	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri (3)	Waitakere		20 Rangiwai Road, Titirangi	Lot 1 DP 159640
2052	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri grove	Waitakere		36 Rangiwai Road, Titirangi	Lot 2 DP 327678
2053	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		Road reserve in front of 36 Rangiwai Road, Titirangi	
2054	<i>Agathis australis, Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Group of Kauri, Rimu	Waitakere		42 Rangiwai Road, Titirangi	Lot 24 DP 29204
2055	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Waitakere		Road reserve in front of 42 Rangiwai Road, Titirangi	
2056	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Waitakere		Road Reserve in front of 36 McEldowney Road Titirangi	
2057	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		23 Arama Avenue, Titirangi	Lot 30 DP 34100
2058	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		28 Arama Avenue, Titirangi	Lot 12 DP 34100
2059	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		30 Arama Avenue, Titirangi	Lot 13 DP 34100
2060	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Quercus sp.</i>	Pöhutukawa, Oak	Waitakere		30 Links Road, New Lynn	Lot 11 DP 14039
2061	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Quercus sp.</i>	Pöhutukawa, Oak	Waitakere		30A Links Road, New Lynn	Lot 12 DP 14039
2062	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri grove, native bush	Waitakere		29 Minnehaha Avenue, Titirangi	Lot 118 DP 22899
2063	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri grove, native bush	Waitakere		31 Minnehaha Avenue, Titirangi	Lot 119 DP 22899
2064	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri grove, native bush	Waitakere		33 Minnehaha Avenue, Titirangi	Lot 124 DP 30907
2065	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		71 Beach Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 21 DP 49820
2066	<i>Quercus sp., Podocarpus totara</i>	Oak, Totara	Waitakere		35 Northall Road, New Lynn	Lot 23 DEEDS Whau 90
2067	<i>Podocarpus totara, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Totara, Pöhutukawa	Waitakere		26 Kauri Point Road, Laingholm	Lot 417 DP 17523
2068	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Podocarpus totara</i>	Pöhutukawa, Totara	Waitakere		2 Wilson Road, Glen Eden	Lot 81 DP 8759
2069	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Dacrydium dacrydioides</i>	Pöhutukawa (2), Kahikatea	Waitakere		229 Portage Road, Green Bay	Lot 67 DP 13925
2070	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Dacrydium dacrydioides</i>	Pöhutukawa (2), Kahikatea	Waitakere		231 Portage Road, Green Bay	Lot 68 DP 13925
2071	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		80 Neil Avenue, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 46 DP 45411
2072	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		3 Pringle Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 1 DP 68647
2073	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		13 Taikata Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 1 DP 332938

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2074	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		32 Taikata Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 1 DP 89150
2075	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri (4)	Waitakere		78 Yeovil Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 17 DP 38305
2076	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	Peppermint Gum	Waitakere		70 Lincoln Road, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 44949
2077	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		3 Waione Avenue, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 5 DP 41002
2078	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia	Waitakere		2 Summerland Drive, Henderson	Lot 8 DP 188223
2079	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere		2 Te Pai Place, Henderson	Lot 1 DP 96962
2080	<i>Sequoia semperviens</i>	Coast Redwood	Waitakere		202 Forest Hill Road, Waitarua	Lot 1 DP 39237
2081	<i>Sequoia semperviens</i>	Coast Redwood grove	Waitakere		Road Reserve in front of 241 Forest Hill Road Waitarua	
2082	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Waitakere		222 Scenic Drive, Titirangi	Lot 13 DP 37552
2083	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus Sp.</i> , <i>Loplectomon confertus</i>	Peppermint Gum, Silver Dollar, Gum/Eucalyptus Queensland Box	Waitakere		103B Glengarry Road, Glen Eden	Lot 1 DP 206890
2084	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> ,	Peppermint Gum	Waitakere		107A Glengarry Road, Glen Eden	Lot 2 DP 71394
2085	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Yellow Gum, Pōhutukawa	Waitakere		103J Glengarry Road, Glen Eden	Lot 7 DP 348510
2086	<i>Votex lucens</i>	Puriri	Waitakere		103P Glengarry Road, Glen Eden	Lot 15 DP 367145
2087	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere		103C-H, K-N Glengarry Road, Glen Eden	Lot 3 DP 202973, Lot 4 DP 202973, Lot 11 DP 202973, Lot 2 DP 206890, Lot 5 DP 348510, Lot 6 DP 348510, Lot 8 DP 348510, Lot 10 DP 348510, Lot 10 DP 348510, Lot 14 DP 367145, Lot 18 DP 380262, Lot 19 DP 380262
2088	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere		116A West Harbour Drive, West Harbour	Lot 1 DP 190365
2089	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere		120 West Harbour Drive, West Harbour	Lot 15 DP 113197
2090	<i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Totara (4), Rimu	Waitakere		1-5/1 De Val Drive, Titirangi	Lot 22 DP 47939
2091	<i>Sophora sp.</i>	Kowhai	Waitakere		242 Old Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 1 DP 205053
2092	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak	Waitakere		176-184 Metcalfe Road, Ranui	Lot 1 DP 404740
2093	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Waitakere		Road Reserve in front of 8 Arapito Road Titirangi	
2094	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Metrosideros kermadecensis</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Agathis australis</i> , <i>Sophora sp.</i>	Pōhutukawa (1), Kermadec Pōhutukawa (1), Totara, Rimu, Kauri grove, Kowhai (1),	Waitakere		49 Arapito Road, Titirangi	Lot 11 DP 15824

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2095	<i>Agathis australis Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Kauri, Kahikatea	Waitakere		55 Arapito Road, Titirangi	Lot 5 DP 34946
2096	<i>Agathis australis, Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Kauri grove, Kahikatea (2)	Waitakere		57 Arapito Road, Titirangi	Pt Lot 4 DP 34946
2097	<i>Agathis australis, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides Kunzea ericoides Dysoxylum spectabile</i>	Kauri, Kahikatea, Kanuka, Kohekohe grove	Waitakere		45 Park Road, Titirangi	Lot 8 DP 18976
2098	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Rimu (3)	Waitakere		50A Park Road, Titirangi	Lot 1 DP 56283
2099	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Waitakere		Road Reserve in front of 54 Park Road Titirangi	
2100	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Waitakere		Road reserve in front of 60 Park Road, Titirangi	
2101	<i>Agathis australis, Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Kauri, Kahikatea	Waitakere		90 Park Road, Titirangi	Lot 2 DP 141086
2102	<i>Agathis australis, Dacrydium cupressinum, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kauri, Rimu, Kahikatea	Waitakere		Road Reserve in front of 96 Park Road & 96 Park Road, Titirangi	Pt Lot 2 DP 18346
2103	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri (2)	Waitakere		110 Park Road, Titirangi	
2104	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere		112 Park Road, Titirangi	Lot 1 DP 28786
2105	<i>Agathis australis, Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Kauri, Rimu (2)	Waitakere		114 Park Road, Titirangi	Lot 5 DP 16793
2106	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Waitakere		116 Park Road, Titirangi	Lot 4 DP 16793
2107	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri (2)	Waitakere		Road Reserve in front of 541 South Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 3 DP 16793
2108	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese Cedar	Waitakere		540 South Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 1 DP 208029
2109	<i>Agathis australis, Vitex lucens, Podocarpus totara</i>	Kauri, Puriri, Totara	Waitakere		548 South Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 7 DP 42858
2110	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Waitakere		559 South Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 6 DP 29913
2111	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri (2)	Waitakere		561 South Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 7 DP 29913
2112	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Waitakere		563 South Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 1 DP 23036
2113	<i>Podocarpus totara, Sophora microphylla, Cordyline australis, Dacrydium cupressinum, Agathis australis, Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara, Kowhai, Cabbage tree, Rimu (2), Kauri, Totara (5)	Waitakere		571 South Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 4 DP 23036
2114	<i>Knightia excelsa, Vitex lucens</i>	Rewarewa, Puriri	Waitakere		580 South Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 12 DP 65803

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2115	<i>Vitex luckens</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Agathis australis</i>	Puriri (2), Totara (7), Kauri	Waitakere		588 South Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 2 DP 12731
2116	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Waitakere		593 South Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 16 DP 23036
2117	<i>Podocarpus sp.</i> , <i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i> 'Ruby Lace', <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Betula pendula</i> , <i>Betula papyrifera</i> , <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> , <i>Betula pendula</i> , <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> , <i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> , <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> , Row of <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> , <i>Chorisia insignis</i> , <i>Idesia polycarpa</i> , <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> , <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> , <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , <i>Nothofagus sp.</i> , <i>Betula pendula</i> , <i>Cedrus atlantica 'glauca'</i> , <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Podocarpus cunninghamii</i> , <i>Ulmus procera</i> , <i>Agathis robusta</i> , <i>Taxodium distichum var. distichum</i> , <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> 'Autumn Cascade', <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> , <i>Podocarpus sp.</i> , <i>Podocarpus cunninghamii</i> , <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> , <i>Knightia excelsa</i> , <i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i> , <i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i> , <i>Banana sp.</i> , <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> , <i>Pseudopanax 'Cyril Watson'</i> , <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> , <i>Agathis australis</i> , <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> , <i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i> , <i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i> , <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> , <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> , <i>Podocarpus Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> <i>Ulmus procera sp.</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Libocedrus plumosa</i> , <i>Agathis robusta</i> , <i>M</i>	Podocarp, Purple Honey Locust, Rimu, Silver Birch, Paper Birch, Black Tupelo, Silver Birch (2), Liquidambar, Claret Ash, Camphor Laurel, Row of Japanese Cedar, White Floss Silk Tree, Idesia Polycarpa, Chinese Wonder Tree, Japanese Cedar (5), Australian Christmas Tree, Verigated Holly (2), Southern Beech, Maple, Silver Birch, Blue Atlas Cedar, Fir, Rimu (2), Golden Totara, Golden Elm, Queensland Kauri, Swamp Cypress (3), Weeping Blackgum, Maple, Dawn Redwood, Podocarp, Golden Totara (2), Liquidambar, Rewarewa, Nikau Plam, Alexander Palm, Banana Plantation, Kahikatea, Five Finger, Ginkgo, Redwood, Kauri, Liquidambar, Magnolia, Tanekaha, Dawn redwood, Tulip Tree, Podocarp, Grandiflora Magnolia, Pöhutukawa, Kawaka, Australian Kauri, Kowhai, Pöhutukawa, Totara, Kowhai, Dawn Redwood, Rimu, Golden Totara	Waitakere		73, 75 Parker Avenue & 5 South Lynn Road New Lynn	Lot 3 DP 47048, Lot 6 DP 40481, Lot 5 DP 40481
2118			Waitakere		81 Parker Avenue, New Lynn	Lot 7 DP 40481
2119	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Waitakere	1	512 South Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 8 DP 16793
2120	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Waitakere	2	529 South Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Lot 5 DP 23754
2121	<i>Agathis Australis</i>	Kauri	Waitakere	1	Road Reserve in front of 533 South Titirangi Road	Lot 7 DP 23754
2122	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Waitakere	1	Road Reserve in front of 794 South Titirangi Road	Lot 41 DP 19307
2123	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Waitakere	1	94 Seaview Road, Piha	Lot 50 DP 25709
2124	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa	Waitakere	1	36-40 Seaview Road, Piha	Pt Lot 247 DP 24231

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2125	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere	1	Road Reserve in front of 21 Seaview Road (outside library)	Pt Lot 71 DP 25709
2126	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere	1	Road reserve outside of 63 Seaview Road	Lot 50 DP 25709
2127	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere	3	63 Seaview Road	Pt Lot 247 DP 24231
2128	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere	1	4 Piha Road, Piha	Lot 294 DP 24667
2129	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere	1	Road Reserve in front of 8 Garden Road	Lot 226 DP 24667
2130	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere	1	Road Reserve in front of 1 Marine Parade South	Lot 1 DP 377708
2131	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Waitakere	1	64 Glenesk Road, Piha	Lot 59 DP 25709
2132	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere	1	57 Garden Road, Piha	Lot 2 DP 80031
2133	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea	Waitakere	1	169A Te Atatu Road	Lot 9 DP 21214
2134	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere	1	80 Te Atatu Road, Te Atatu South	Lot 10 DP 57307
2135	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Waitakere	2	1 Miltonia Avenue, Te Atatu South	Lot 46 DP 57307
2136	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Pōhutukawa and Totara, Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere	1	36, 36A, 36B, 36C, Te Atatu Road, Te Atatu South	Lot 2 DP 200990, Lot 1 DP 200990, Lot 3 DP 165402, Lot 2 DP 165402
2137	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Waitakere	1	233 Great North Road, Henderson	Lot 14 DP 18110

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2139	<i>Quercus robur, Quercus palustris</i>	Common Oak, Pin Oak	Waitakere	1	Montel Avenue, Henderson (Henderson Primary School)	Pt Allotment 8 PSH OF WAIPAREIRA
2140	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Waitakere	1	3 Kokiri Street	Lot 26 DP 39215
2141	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese Cedar	Waitakere	1	Road Reserve in front of 60A Te Atatu Road	
2142	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Waitakere	1	2 Taitua Drive, Te Atatu South	Lot 2 DP 61753
2143	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Waitakere	1	2 Dellwood Avenue, Henderson	Lot 4 DP 61885
2144	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Common Oak	Waitakere	1	255 Great North Road, Henderson	Lot 3 DP 38636
2145	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Waitakere	1	10 South Lynn Road, NewLynn	Pt Lot 2 DP 38920
2146	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Franklin	1	6 Norfolk Rise, Waiuku	Lot 7 DP 52715
2147	<i>Quercus sp, Fagus sylvatica, Platanus sp, Parrotia persica, Quercus robur, Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Oak Trees, Common Beech, Plane, Persian Ironwood, English Oak and Tulip	Franklin		32A and 34-38 Kitchener Road, Waiuku	LOT 10 DP28275, Lot 9 DP 28275
2148	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara Trees	Franklin	1	16 View Road School, View Road, Waiuku	
2149	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara Trees	Franklin	1	Constable Road Reserve, Waiuku	Allotment 487 PSH OF Waipipi
2150	<i>Platanus sp</i>	Plane Tree	Franklin	1	Waiuku Golf Course, Centennial Park, Waiuku	Pt Lot 1 DP 60293
2152	<i>Vitex lucens Platanus x acerifolia</i>	Puriri Trees London Planes	Franklin		1832 Great South Road, Bombay	Pt Lot 3 DP 6559
2153	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Eucalyptus Tree	Franklin	1	25K Orua Bay Beach Road, Orua Bay	Lot 2 DP 208437
2154	<i>Quercus sp</i>	Oak Trees	Franklin	2	11 Kidd Road, Te Hihi	Pt Allotment 17 PSH OF Karaka
2155	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Franklin	1	Fernleigh, Cornwall Road, Waiuku	Lot 23 DP 119275
2156	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Ilex aquifolium</i>	Pōhutukawa(2) & Holly Trees	Franklin		72 Hospital grounds, Kitchener Road, Waiuku 571 Waiuku Pa Road, Waiuku Pa	Pt Allotment 161 PSH OF Waiuku East Pt Allotment 50 PSH
2157	<i>Quercus sp</i>	Oak Trees	Franklin	5	1832 Great South Road (previously Saint Stephen's College), Bombay	OF Waiuku
2158	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Franklin	1	Titi Hill Battle Site, Pukekohe to Waiuku	Pt Lot B DP 6559
2159	<i>Quercus sp</i>	Oak Trees	Franklin	1	Road, Titi Hill	Lot 3 DP 23041, Lot 4 DP 23041
2160	<i>Magnolia sp.</i>	Magnolia Tree	Franklin	1	8 Magnolia Drive, Waiuku	Lot 1 DP 190074
2161	<i>Quercus sp, Vitex lucens, Dacrydium cupressinum, Beilschmiedia tarairi, Podocarpus totara</i>	Oak Tree, Puriri (13), Rimu (1), Taraire (10), Totara (8)	Franklin	33	Cnr Glenbrook and Cornwall Roads, Waiuku	Lot 2 DP 328757
2162	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Pōhutukawa Tree, Karaka Tree	Franklin	2	25D Orua Bay Beach Road, Orua Bay	Lot 1 DP 68384
2163	<i>Quercus sp Populus spp</i>	Oak Trees Poplar	Franklin		369 Glenbrook Station Road, Glenbrook	Lot 3 DP 368210

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2164	Karaka, Titoki and Ponga	Mixed Native Trees	Franklin		25 Roulston Street, Pukekohe	Lot 29 DP 7997
2165	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> , <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> , <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> , <i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i> , <i>Vitex lucens</i> , <i>Knightia excelsa</i> , <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Quercus sp</i>	Hinau, Kahikatea, Karaka, Kohekohe, Maire, Nikau, Pepper, Ponga, Puriri, Red Matipo, Rewarewa, Rimu, Taraire, Totara, Oak	Franklin		1510 Waiuku Road, Waiuku	Pt Allotment 64 PSH OF Waiuku East
2166	<i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Vitex lucens</i>	Totara, Puriri, Titoke, Cabbage, Totara, Karaka, Oak, Kowhai, Puriri, Citrus, Pōhutukawa, Kauri	Franklin	2 and group	1550 Waiuku Road, Waiuku	Allotment 63 PSH OF Waiuku East
2167	<i>Podocarpus</i>	Golden Totara	Franklin	1	30 Cornwall Road, Waiuku	Pt Allotment 62 PSH
2168	<i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Taraire, Totara	Franklin	2	56 Cornwall Road, Waiuku	Lot 2 DP 209525
2169	<i>Vitex lucens</i> , <i>Agathis australis</i>	Puriri, Kauri	Franklin	2	131 Collingwood Road, Waiuku	Pt Allotment 47 PSH OF Waiuku East
2170	<i>Quercus sp</i>	Oak tree	Franklin	1	124 Edinburgh Street,	Lot 33 DP 61855
2171	Pohutukawa ,Totara, Tulip Trees and Liquidambar	Mixed Exotic and Native Trees	Franklin		82 Manukau Road, Pukekohe	Lot 1 DP 99706
2172	Ash, Golden Elm and Oak	Mixed Exotic	Franklin		10 King Street, Waiuku	Lot 2 DP 95859
2173	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Franklin	2	14 Massey Avenue, Pukekohe	Lot 46 DP 7997
2174	<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	Titoki	Franklin	1	22 Edinburgh Street, Pukekohe	Lot 2 DP 154963
2175	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa Trees	Franklin	1	Road Reserve - Harris Street, (between John St and Queen St (opposite Bledisloe Park)),	
2176	<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Judas Tree	Franklin		10/8 Seddon Park Reserve, Seddon Street,	Lot 1 DP 69854
2177	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu Tree	Franklin	1	128 Runciman Road,	Lot 1 DP 80342
2178	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Franklin	1	115-117 Queen Street,	Lot 1 DP 37668
2179	<i>Quercus robur</i> (3), <i>Populus spp</i> , <i>Metrosideros excels</i> , <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> (2), <i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	Common Oak	Franklin		14 Harris Street, Pukekohe	Pt Allotment 19 SBSC 2 PSH OF Pukekohe
2180	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	Franklin	2	183 Jutland Road, Pukekohe	Lot 1 DP 329621
2181	<i>Quercus rubra</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Gingko biloba</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Red Oak, English Oak, Maidenhair Tree, Pōhutukawa	Franklin	1	16 Jutland Road, Pukekohe	Lot 2 DP 311994
2182	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Franklin		29 McNally Road	Lot 2 DP 91560
2183	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin	6	7 Factory Road, Pukekohe	Lot 5 DEEDS 671
2184	<i>Liriodendron</i>	Tulip Tree, Golden Totara, Karaka Tree, Camellia	Franklin	1	73 Belmont Road	Lot 1 DP 205465
2185	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri, Australian Frangipani	Franklin	2	56 Adams Road South	Allotment 109 SBSC 2 PSH OF Pukekohe
2186	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Franklin	1	44 Adams Road South	Lot 2 DP 183792
2187	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> 'elegans'	Japanese Cedar, Norfolk Pine, Rewarewa, Taraire, Karaka Tree, English Oak, Poplar, Willow, Norway Maple, Birch, Maidenhair Tree	Franklin	1	180 Princes Street West	Allotment 99 SBSC 2 PSH OF Pukekohe

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2188	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak (Memorial)	Papakura	1	Central Park, Great South Road (North-western corner), Papakura	Allotment 225 SECT 11 VILL OF
2189	<i>Eucalyptus spp</i>	Eucalyptus Gum	Papakura	1	Liverpool Street Road Reserve, intersection Great South Road and Liverpool Street, Papakura	
2190	<i>Prumnopitys ferrugitea, Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Miro (1), Rimu -1	Papakura	2	Butterworth Avenue Road Reserve, Intersection Great South Road and Butterworth Avenue, Papakura	
2192	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Papakura	2	Papakura	Allotment 4 SECT 2 VILL OF Papakura
2193	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	4	50 South side Mansell Senior School, Settlement Road, Papakura	Allotment 84 SBSC 1 PSH OF Opaheke
2194	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	1	North-Eastern boundary Massey Park, Marne Road, Papakura	Section 1 SO 66339
2195	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	2	Outside Rugby Clubrooms, Ron Keat Drive Road Reserve, Papakura	
2196	<i>Olea sp</i>	Olive	Papakura	1	2-4 In vicinity of the entrance-way and parking area from Clevedon Road Obstetric Hospital, Clevedon Road, Papakura	Lot 3 DP 17046
2197	<i>Cupressus Macrocarpa 'Aurea'</i>	Golden Cypress	Papakura	1	Great South Road, Takanini	
2198	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	1	38 Creek Street, Drury	Lot 3 DP 84913
2200	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oaks	Papakura	1	Northern End of Smiths Avenue Reserve, Smiths Avenue, Papakura	Lot 73 DP 54706
2201	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	1	Eastern boundary of Central Park Railway Street West, Papakura King Edward Avenue, Papakura	Allotment 205 SECT 11 VILL OF Papakura
2205	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	1	North side of the road outside 24 Gills Avenue, Papakura	
2206	<i>Phoenix Canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Papakura	2	Memorial Reserve Corner Opaheke and Great South Road, Papakura	Allotment 115 SECT 11 VILL OF Papakura
2207	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Papakura	1	Great South Road and Brynbella Court Road Reserve (in front of 48 Great South Road), Papakura	
2208	<i>Platanus spp.</i>	Plane, Acmena	Papakura		345R Great South Road (Southern Street frontage Willis Bush Reserve), Papakura	Lot 7 DP 40302
2209	<i>Eucalyptus phoenicea</i>	Scarlet Gums	Papakura	1	Cemetery frontage, Great South Road, Papakura	Allotment 23 SECT 10 VILL OF Papakura
2210	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum, Agathis australis, Phoenix Canariensis, Quercus spp.</i>	Rimu, Kauri, Phoenix Palm and Oaks	Papakura		254 Great South Road (In front of Papakura Courthouse), Papakura	Allotment 202 SECT 11 VILL OF Papakura

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2211	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Papakura	1	48 Great South Road (Front western corner), Papakura	Lot 1 DP 76055
2212	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	1	30 Great South Road, Takanini	Pt Lot 2 DP 41239
2213	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Papakura	1	337-339 Great South Road (Middle of the site), Papakura	Lot 10 DP 40302
2214	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Papakura	1	1 Taonui Street, Papakura	Lot 5 DP 42996
2215	<i>Phoenix Canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Papakura	2	67 In Front of Presbyterian Church, Great South Road, Papakura	Pt Lot 14 DP 22333
2216	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	1	414 Great South Road, Papakura	Lot 13 DP 59608
2217	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Dacrydium cupressinum, Prumnopitys ferruginea, Alectryon excelsus, Agathis australis, Podocarpus totara</i>	Native group containing Kahikatea, Rimu, Miro, Titoki, Kauri and Totara	Papakura		360-368 Front property boundary of 360 to 368 Great South Road, Papakura	Lot 25 DP 52645, Lot 1 DP 60598, Lot 1 DP 94790, Lot 2 DP 110484, Lot 26 DP 52645
2218	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Papakura	7	365-367 Great South Road, Papakura	Lot 1 DP 143607
2219	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Papakura	1	1/2 Pricor Street, Papakura	Lot 85 DP 19992
2220	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	1	22 Marne Road, Papakura	Allotment 175 SECT 11 VILL OF Papakura
2221	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	1	62 East Street (South-western corner), Papakura	Lot 4 DP 40302
2222	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Papakura	1	6 Averill Street (Adjacent to front boundary), Papakura	Lot 2 DP 326191
2223	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	1	Western Side Subway Road Reserve, Papakura	
2224	<i>Jacaranda mimosaeifolia, Vitex lucens</i>	Jacaranda, Puriri	Papakura		335 Great South Road (Eastern side of site), Papakura	Lot 2 DP 28562
2225	<i>Podocarpus totara, Ginkgo Biloba</i>	Elms (3), Totara (1), Ginkgo (1)	Papakura	5	38 Southern boundary Anglican Church, Coles Crescent, Papakura	Pt Lot 2 DP 30968
2226	<i>Juniperus</i>	Juniper, Cypress	Papakura	2	40 Clevedon Road, Papakura	Lot 19 DP 56603
2227	<i>Phoenix Canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Papakura	1	335 Great South Road (Southern-eastern corner of site), Papakura	Lot 10 DP 18831
2228	<i>Podocarpus totara, Magnolia</i>	Magnolia (1), Totara (1)	Papakura	2	8 Youngs Road (North-western corner of site), Papakura	Lot 1 DP 314786
2229	<i>Ginkgo Biloba</i>	Ginkgo	Papakura	1	19 Edmund Hillary Avenue (Eastern corner of site), Papakura	Lot 1 DP 367149
2230	<i>Araucaria Heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Papakura	1	184 Clevedon Road, Papakura	Lot 51 DP 56824
2231	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Papakura	1	16 Onslow Road, Papakura	Lot 1 DP 333224
2232	<i>Rhododendron, Agathis australis</i>	Rhododendrons, Kauri	Papakura	3	39 Marne Road, Papakura	Lot 1 DP 180227
2233	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Cooper Beech	Papakura	2	110 Settlement Road, Papakura	Lot 1 DP 70398
2234	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Papakura	3	56 Great South Road, Papakura	Lot 2 DP 30371

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2235	<i>Podocarpus totara, Agathis australis</i>	Native group containing Totara (2), Rimu (1), Rawerawa (1), Kauri (3)	Papakura	7	5 and 7 Butterworth Avenue, Papakura	Lot 4 DP 38748
2236	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Papakura	1	6 South-Eastern corner, Butterworth Avenue, Papakura	Lot 2 DP 55962
2237	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	1	22 Union Street (Southern Side of site), Papakura	Lot 213 DP 15490
2238	<i>Magnolia</i>	Magnolia grandiflora	Papakura	1	13 Bunnythrope Road (Southern side of site), Papakura	Lot 7 DP 48695
2239	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	1	16 On berm of Railway Street West Road Reserve, Railway Street West, Papakura	
2240	<i>Phoenix Canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Papakura	1	Settlement Road Reserve embankment, Papakura	
2241	<i>Phoenix Canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Papakura	4	East Street, Drury	
2242	<i>Prumnopitys ferrugitea, Alectryon excelsus</i>	Miro, Titoki, Kauri	Papakura	4	31 South-Western corner of Butterworth Avenue, Papakura	Lot 4 DP 66269
2243	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Papakura	3	18 Smiths Avenue (Front boundary of site), Papakura	Lot 74 DP 54706
2244	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu (1), Puriri-1	Papakura	2	7A Butterworth Avenue, Papakura	Lot 1 DP 47637
2245	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum, Beilschmiedia tarairi, Vitex lucens, Knightia excelsa</i>	Native group containing Rimu, Taraire, Puriri, Rewarewa	Papakura		13A Butterworth Avenue, Papakura	Lot 2 DP 48827
2246	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum, Beilschmiedia tarairi, Vitex lucens, Knightia excelsa</i>	Native group containing Rimu, Taraire, Puriri, Rewarewa	Papakura		15 Butterworth Avenue, Papakura	Lot 3 DP 48827
2247	<i>Agathis australis, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kauri (1), Kahikatea (1)	Papakura	2	24 Youngs Road, Papakura	Lot 3 DP 44406
2248	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum, Knightia excelsa</i>	Native group containing Rimu, Rewarewa	Papakura		17B Butterworth Avenue, Papakura	Lot 2 DP 77403
2249	<i>Podocarpus Totara, Dacrydium Cypressinum</i>	Totara (3), Rimu-2	Papakura	5	17 A Butterworth Avenue, Papakura	Lot 1 DP 57438
2250	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Papakura	2	19 Butterworth Avenue, Papakura	Lot 3 DP 169396
2251	<i>Prumnopitys ferrugitea</i>	Miro	Papakura	1	23 Butterworth Avenue, Papakura	Lot 4 DP 20141
2252	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum, Prumnopitys ferrugitea</i>	Rimu (1), Miro-2	Papakura	3	25 Butterworth Avenue, Papakura	Lot 1 DP 158577
2253	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Papakura	1	1/14 Great South Road, Papakura	Lot 1 DP 81371
2254	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Papakura	1	1/10 Great South Road, Papakura	Lot 5 DP 42041
2255	<i>Cupressus sempervirens Liquidambar Styraiciflua, Liriodendron</i>	Italian Cypress	Papakura	1	27A Great South Road, Papakura	Lot 2 DP 309458
2256	<i>tulipifera</i>	Liquidambar (1), Tulip (1)	Papakura	2	6 Youngs Road, Papakura	Lot 2 DP 94471

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2257	<i>Podocarpus Totara</i>	Totara, Rimu	Papakura	2	935 Clevedon Road, Ardmore	Lot 2 DP 62570
2258	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	2	40 Youngs Road, Papakura	Lot 2 DP 62402
2259	<i>Araucaria Heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Papakura	1	43 Youngs Road, Papakura	Lot 2 DP 51699
2260	<i>Podocarpus Totara</i>	Totara (3)	Papakura	3	43 Takanini Road, Takanini	Lot 1 DP 185435
2261	<i>Podocarpus Totara</i>	Totara	Papakura	2	43 Takanini Road, Takanini	Lot 2 DP 183354
2262	<i>Podocarpus Totara</i>	Totara	Papakura	1	1 Beach Road, Takanini	Lot 1 DP 183354
2263	<i>Quercus Canariensis</i>	Algerian Oak	Papakura	1	121 Grove Road (Front yard of site), Takanini	Lot 1 DP 47595
2264	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	1	2 Coles Crescent, Papakura	Lot 1 DP 22825
2265	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	2	15 Manuroa Road, Takanini	Lot 1 DP 129107
2267	<i>Podocarpus Totara</i>	Totara	Papakura	1	154 Great South Road, Takanini	Pt Lot 53 DP 9255
2268	<i>Podocarpus Totara, Dacrydium Cupressinum</i>	Totara, Rimu	Papakura	2	Marne Road, Papakura	Allotment 178 SECT 11 VILL OF Papakura
2269	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Elm	Papakura	1	13 Western end of Orion Street, Papakura	Lot 70 DP 56231
2270	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Papakura	1	38 Parkhaven Drive, Papakura	Lot 57 DP 428848
2271	<i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>	Matai	Papakura	1	29 Butterworth Avenue, North-Western corner	Lot 3 DP 66269
2272	<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus, Prumnopitys ferrugitea, Podocarpus totara, Vitex lucens, Prumnopitys ferrugitea</i>	Native group containing Karaka, Totara, Puriri and Miro	Papakura		27 Butterworth Avenue, Papakura	Lot 2 DP 158577
2273	<i>Podocarpus totara, Vitex lucens, Prumnopitys ferrugitea</i>	Native group containing Totara, Puriri and Miro	Papakura		27A Butterworth Avenue, Papakura	Lot 3 DP 158577
2274	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum, Prumnopitys ferrugitea</i>	Rimu (1), Miro	Papakura	2	1 Butterworth Avenue (South eastern corner of property), Papakura	Pt Lot 1 DP 38748
2275	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Native group containing Rimu, Kahikatea, Karaka	Papakura		9 Bushlands Place, Papakura	Lot 9 DP 55833
2276	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Rimu (1), Totara	Papakura	2	4 McCall Place, Papakura	Lot 4 DP 55962
2277	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea	Papakura	1	23 Liverpool Street, Papakura	Lot 33 DP 28657
2278	<i>Beilschmiedia tarairi, (Latin name Nikau), Dacrydium cupressinum, Corynocarpus laevigatus, Knightia excelsa, Podocarpus totara</i>	Native group containing Taraire, Nikau, Rimu, Karaka, Rewarewa, Totara	Papakura		346 Great South Road (Eastern half of property), Papakura	Lot 2 DP 166508
2281	<i>Magnolia Grandiflora</i>	Magnolia grandiflora	Papakura	1	149 Popes Road, Takanini	Lot 9 DP 65466
2282	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikateas adjoining Sutton Rd	Papakura		205 Sutton Road, Drury	Lot 5 DP 138875
2283	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum, Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Rimu, Norfolk Island Pine, Oak	Papakura	3	205 Hingaia Road, Hingaia	Section 2 SO 436222
2284	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara, Oak	Papakura	1	189R Hingaia Road, Hingaia	Section 1 SO 436222
2285	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pines	Papakura	5	South side road reserve, Hayfied Way, Hingaia	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2286	<i>Dicksonia squarrosa</i>	Tree Fern	Papakura		Western side of Kopuahingahinga Island, Hingaia	Lot 1 DP 196443
2287	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Papakura	4	south eastern side of Pararekau Island, Hingaia	Allotment 44 PSH OF Papakura
2288	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	2	494A Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 5 DP 171150
2289	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	496/unit 2 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 6 DP 171150
2290	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine Norfolk Pine	Rodney	4 2	464 to 466 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 1 DP 157843
2291	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine (2)	Rodney	2	4 Milton Road Orewa	Lot 69 ALLT 279 PSH OF Waiwera
2292	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.	Flowering Gum	Rodney	1	13 Centreway Road Orewa	Lot 74 ALLT 279 PSH OF Waiwera
2293	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	2	10 Marine Parade Orewa	Lot 6 DP 12795
2294	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	2	463 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 3 DP 44822
2295	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	351 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Pt Lot 36 DP 12795
2296	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	384 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 130 DP 12795
2297	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	2	289 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Pt Lot 16 DP 20781
2298	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine, Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	295 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Pt Lot 13 DP 20781
2299	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	397 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Pt Lot 21 DP 12795
2300	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	371A Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 30 DP 12795
2301	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	355 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 35 DP 12795
2302	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	293 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Pt Lot 14 DP 20781
2303	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	433 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 2 DP 169996
2304	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Rodney	1	19 to 21 Marellen Drive Red Beach	Lot 2 DP 59093
2305	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	2	5 (Tennis Court) Marellen Drive Red Beach	Lot 20 DP 39719

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2306	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm	Rodney	1	51 Rosario Crescent Red Beach	Lot 92 DP 57962
2307	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	2	63 Walton Street Red Beach	Lot 1 DP 393658
2308	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Rodney	1	1 Ngapara Street Red Beach	Pt Lot 1 DP 51873
2309	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	2	2 Duncansby Road Stanmore Bay	Lot 4 DP 37285
2310	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa, Monterey Cypress	Rodney	1	149 Centreway Road Orewa	Lot 39 DP 38916
2311	<i>Quercus robur Quercus robur</i>	English Oak, Common Oak Italian Cypress, Pencil Pine Canary Oak, English Oak/Common Oak	Rodney	4	5 Stanmore Bay Road Stanmore Bay	Pt Allotment S190 PSH OF Waiwera
2312	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Rodney	3	26 Brixton Road Manly	Lot 2 DP 321822
2313	<i>Populus nigra 'italica'</i>	Lombardy Poplar	Rodney	3	37 Laurence Street Manly	Lot 9 DP 27688
2314	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa, Monterey Cypress	Rodney	1	77 Laurence Street Manly	Lot 50 DP 11689
2315	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa, Monterey Cypress	Rodney	1	16 Spinnaker Point Manly	Lot 11 DP 172853
2316	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa, Pinus radiata, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Macrocarpa, Monterey Cypress Radiata Pine Pōhutukawa	Rodney	3	27 Moreton Drive Manly	Pt Lot 77 DP 11689
2317	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak, Common Oak	Rodney	1	Located in legal road adjacent to 36 Glengarry Ave Manly	
2318	<i>Populus nigra 'italica'</i>	Lombardy Poplar	Rodney	1	7 Glengarry Ave Manly	Lot 13 DP 37226
2319	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar	Rodney	1	11 Glengarry Ave Manly	Lot 7 DP 37226
2320	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	Manna Gum	Rodney	1	2 Ardlui Ave Manly	Lot 15 DP 37226
2321	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak, Common Oak	Rodney	1	31 The Circle Manly	Lot 99 DP 59177
2322	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak, Common Oak	Rodney	2	1 Arkles Strand Arkles Bay	Lot 186 DP 21728
2323	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	39 Arkles Strand Arkles Bay	Lot 168 DP 21728
2324	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Rodney	1	80 Main Road (S.H.16) Kumeu	Lot 2 DP 374327
2325	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak, Common Oak	Rodney	1	156 Main Road (S.H.16) Kumeu	Lot 3 DP 84630
2326	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Rodney	6	149 to 151 Parkhurst Road Parakai	Lot 1 DP 10691
2327	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	155 to 157 Parkhurst Road Parakai	Pt Lot 2 DP 3689

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2328	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Rodney	5	137 to 139 Parkhurst Road Parakai	Pt Lot 2 DP 3689
2329	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	2	29L Springs Road Parakai	Lot 5 DP 10179
2330	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	31 Springs Road Parakai	Lot 18 DP 191749
2331	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1 1	35 Springs Road Parakai	Lot 7 DP 10179
2332	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Rodney	8	6 Karaka Street Parakai	Pt Section 1A and 2 Blk XIV Kaipara SD
2333	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine Japanese Cedar, Sugi Southern Magnolia	Rodney	2 1 1	1 Mill Road (S.H.16) Helensville	Lot 1 DP 318833
2334	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia	Rodney	1	5 McLeod Street Helensville	Lot 1 DP 42901
2335	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak, Common Oak	Rodney	2	13 Karaka Street Helensville	Lot 3 Blk III DP 169
2336	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak, Common Oak	Rodney	4	36 Rautawhiri Road Helensville	Lot 1 DP 24276
2337	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Rodney	1	34 Garfield Road Helensville	Lot 3 DP 35953
2338	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> , <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> , <i>cupressus sempervirens</i> , <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Southern Magnolia Tulip Tree Italian Cypress, Pencil Pine Photinia Liquidambar Cedar, Deodar Cedar Pin Oak	Rodney	1 1 1 1 2 1 2	53 to 61 Commercial Rd (S.H.16) Helensville	Pt Te Rewarewa
2339	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Cedar, Deodar Cedar	Rodney	1	51 Commercial Rd (S.H.16) Helensville	Lot 2 DP 28569
2340	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak, Common Oak	Rodney	1	3 South Ave Kaukapakapa	Lot 1 DP 329504
2341	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak, Common Oak	Rodney	2	4 Peak Road Kaukapakapa	Pt Allotment 13 PSH OF Ararimu
2342	<i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	English Oak, Common Oak, Southern Magnolia	Rodney	1	1019 State Highway 16 Kaukapakapa	Lot 1 DP 86755
2343	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm Italian Cypress, Pencil Pine, Phoenix Palm	Rodney	2 1	1036 State Highway 16 Kaukapakapa	OF Kaukapakapa
2344	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress, Pencil Pine	Rodney	1	50 Matakana Valley Road Matakana	Lot 1 DP 406104
2345	<i>Erythrina indica</i>	Coral Tree	Rodney	1	10 Hill Street Leigh	Pt Allotment 87 VILL OF Leigh
2346	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	37 Barrier View Road Leigh	Lot 27 DP 49629
2347	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> <i>Pinus sp.</i>	Macrocarpa, Monterey Cypress Radiata Pine, Monterey Pine, Maritime Pine Pine	Rodney	30	10 Ferndale Drive Snells Beach	Lot 6 DP 50681
2348	<i>Quercus robur</i> <i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak, Common Oak English Oak, Common Oak	Rodney	1 1	91 Willjames Ave Algies Bay	Pt Lot 3 DP 30486
2349	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Rodney	1	133 Parkhurst Road Parakai	Lot 1 DP 19757
2350	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Phoenix Palm	Rodney	1	159 to 161 Parkhurst Road Parakai	Pt Lot 2 DP 3689
2351	<i>Juniperus</i>	Juniper	Rodney	1	2A McLeod Street Helensville	Lot 2 DP 202971

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2352	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Cypress	Rodney	1	42 Armitage Road Wellsford	Lot 2 DP 103327
2353	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> , <i>Metasequoia</i> , <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Hoop Pine, Dawn Redwood, Liquidambar	Rodney	1	44 Armitage Road Wellsford	Lot 2 DP 91257
2354	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	37 Waiwera Place Waiwera	Lot 1 DP 46560
2355	<i>Eucalyptus</i> , <i>Hesperocyparis macrocarpa</i> , <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Manna Gum, Coast Redwood Manna Gum, Macrocarpa, Monterey Cypress, Lawson Cypress	Rodney	15	14-16 Neville Street Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 150337
2356	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> , <i>Quercus spp.</i>	Norfolk Pine, Pepper Tree and Stand of mature oaks	Rodney	30	9 Queen Street Warkworth	Lot 2 DP 26658
2357	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar	Rodney	1	9 Falls Street Warkworth	Lot 3 DP 197981
2358	<i>Licuala ramsayi</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Robinia Australian Fan Palm Tasmanian Blackwood Tasmanian Blackwood, Lagunaria Oak Totara	Rodney	13	18 to 22 Mill Lane Warkworth	Lot 2 DP 26422
2359	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Lagunaria Oak Totara	Rodney	8	18 Mill Lane Warkworth	Lot 8 DP 26422
2360	<i>Cryptomeria</i>		Rodney	1	2 Mill Lane Warkworth	Lot 8 DP 26422
2361	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	96 Commercial Road, Helensville	Lot 3 DP 57341
2362	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	1	278 Rodney Street Wellsford	Lot 10 DP 37943
2363	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	3 Monowai Street Wellsford	Lot 4 DP 62681
2364	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Swamp Cypress	Rodney	1	35 Armitage Road Wellsford	Lot 20 DP 37943
2365	<i>Quercus spp.</i> <i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak Oak	Rodney	3 1	38 Armitage Road Wellsford	Lot 2 DP 129562
2366	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	2	6 Batten Street Wellsford	Pt Lot 6 DP 25618
2367	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Pōhutukawa Totara	Rodney	2	63 Rodney Street Wellsford	Lot 7 DP 28103
2368	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	7 Monowai Street Wellsford	Lot 5 DP 47752
2369	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	2	74 Worker Road Wellsford	Lot 4 DP 56805
2370	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	10 Lax Crescent Leigh	Lot 9 DP 205237
2371	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Rodney	1	34 Harbour View Road Leigh	Allotment 115 VILL OF Leigh
2372	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	35 Hauraki Road Leigh	Lot 3 DP 35559
2373	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	87 Hauraki Road Leigh	Lot 2 DP 205237
2374	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	403 Leigh Road Tramcar Bay	Lot 9 DP 42183
2375	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Golden Macrocarpa	Rodney	1	5 Point Wells Road Point Wells	Lot 21 DP 32632
2376	<i>Metrosideros sp</i> <i>Vitex lucens</i>	Rata Puriri	Rodney	1	63 Clinton Road Campbells Beach	Lot 28 DP 46353
2377	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Rodney	Group of same	32 Hillcrest Road Orewa	Lot 7 DP 47676
2378	<i>Sequoia sp</i>	Redwood	Rodney	1	60 Hudson Road Warkworth	Lot 20 DP 9212
2379	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pine	Rodney	1	68 View Road Warkworth	Lot 2 DP 192404
2380	<i>Sequoia sp</i>	Redwood	Rodney	1	86 Falls Road Warkworth	Lot 23 DP 9212

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2381	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	2	Outside 18 & 19 Walton Ave Warkworth	
2382	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	4	9 Morpeth Street Warkworth	Lot 4 DP 156544
2383	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	1	1 Bambro Street Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 441372
2384	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	10 Mahurangi Street Warkworth	Lot 3 DP 53942
2385	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	1	10 Victoria Street Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 27354
2386	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	1	10 Wilson Road Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 355630
2387	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Rodney	1	11 Hexham Street Warkworth	Lot 5 DP 35736
2388	<i>Ponga, Totara, Titoki, Celery Pine, Red Matipo, Kawakawa, Rewarewa, Karaka, Kowhai, Lace Bark, Hangihangi, Puriri, Black Fern, Five Finger, Cabbage, Tanekaha, Mamaku</i>	Group of native trees	Rodney		1-11 Millstream Place Warkworth	Lot 4 DP 59673
2389	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	1	12 Kaspar Street Warkworth	Lot 2 DP 44570
2390	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar	Rodney	1	12 Pound Street Warkworth	Lot 16 DP 48124
2391	<i>Populus sp.</i>	Poplar	Rodney	1	29 Great North Road Warkworth	Lot 3 DP 2713
2392	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	34 Gordon Craig Place Algies Bay	Lot 26 DP 50684
2393	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar Cedar Japanese Cedar	Rodney	3	14 Pound Street Warkworth	Lot 17 DP 48124
2394	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar	Rodney	1	14 Rivendell Place Warkworth	Lot 101 DP 80663
2395	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Melia Oak	Rodney	3	15 Neville Street Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 84253
2396	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar	Rodney	4 2 (on front boundary)	15 Southgate Road Warkworth	Lot 7 DP 47386
2397	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar	Rodney	1	17 Hexham Street Warkworth	Lot 6 SECT M Allotment 67 PSH OF Mahurangi
2398	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	2	17 Liiburn Street Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 38829
2399	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	1	17 Victoria Street Warkworth	Lot 2 DP 44610
2400	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Rodney	1	18 Neville Street Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 98214
2401	<i>Metrosideros sp. Metrosideros excelsa Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Rata Pōhutukawa Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1 1 1	19 Pulham Road Warkworth	Lot 2 DP 49474
2402	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	19 Victoria Street Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 44610
2403	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua, Agathis australis Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Liquidambar, Kauri, Rimu	Rodney	3	19 Warkworth Street Warkworth	Pt Lot 2 DP 48377
2404	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Rodney	1	19 Willjames Aveue Algies Bay	Lot 64 DP 63325
2405	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Rodney	1	2 Beach Street Sandspit	Lot 1 DP 189516

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2406	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Rodney	1	2 Kaspar Street Warkworth	Pt Allotment 50 PSH OF Mahurangi
2407	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Quercus spp.</i> , <i>Pōhutukawa</i> , <i>Oak</i> <i>Quercus spp.</i>	Pōhutukawa, Oak,	Rodney	3		Lot 2 DP 170549
2408	<i>Grevillea sp</i>	Grevillea	Rodney	1	2/25 Hexham Street Warkworth	Lot 26 DP 83332
2409	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	1	20 Albert Street Warkworth	Lot 3 DP 44610
2410	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	2	20 Palmer Street Warkworth	Lot 7 DP 44107
2411	<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> ,	Fan Palm	Rodney	1	21 Victoria Street Warkworth	Lot 2 DP 129361
2412	<i>Quercus</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Votex lucens</i>	oak totara Puriri	Rodney	Large group	2-22 Mill Lane Warkworth	Lot 3 DP 26422
2413		Maple, Pōhutukawa, Totara, Rimu, Puriri, Kowhai, Karaka, Cabbage, Titoki Nikau, Taraire, Ponga, Redwood	Rodney	8	23 Pulham Road, Warkworth	Lot 3 DP 77563
2414	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Rodney	1	23 Victoria Street Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 98371
2416		Native Group containing Pohutukawa, Rata, Rimu, Puriri.	Rodney	5	24 Pulham Road Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 62427
2417	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	1	25 Percy Street Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 156544
2418	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Quercus sp.</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Pōhutukawa,oak, totara, Pear, Rimu, Cabbage, Kauri	Rodney	7	27 Lilburn Street Warkworth	Lot 4 DP 334811
2419	<i>Quercus spp.</i> <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> <i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak Pōhutukawa Walnut Oak	Rodney	1 1 1 1	27 Southgate Road Warkworth	Lot 44 DEEDS W 66/3
2420	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	1	28 Hill Street Warkworth	Pt Lot 1 DP 35262
2421	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Native/Totara predominant	Rodney	mixed group	3 & 9 Melwood Drive Warkworth 3 & 5 Matakana Road Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 136686
2422	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Deodar Cedar Liquidambar	Rodney	1	3 Matakana Road Warkworth	Pt Lot 1 DP 55475
2423	<i>Populus sp.</i>	Poplar	Rodney	1	30 Rivendell Place Warkworth	Lot 93 DP 80664
2424	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Rimu Totara	Rodney	3	30 Victoria Street Warkworth	Lot 2 DP 91209
2425	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Rodney	1	31-33 Lilburn Street Warkworth	Lot 2 SECT 9 Allotment 67 PSH OF Mahurangi
2426	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Rodney	group	31-37 Alnwick Street Warkworth	Lot 65 DP 80660
2427	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	32 Pulham Road Warkworth	Lot 3 DP 59355
2428	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	1	38 Victoria Street Warkworth	Lot 2 DP 74226
2429	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara & Oak Various	Rodney	group Mixed group	39 Whitaker Road Warkworth	Lot 2 DP 28200
2430	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	group of same	3A Baxter Street Warkworth	Lot 2 DP 98309

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2432	<i>Agathis australis Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Kauri Rimu	Rodney	1 1	4 Pulham Road Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 50192
2433	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	1	41 Great North Road Warkworth	Pt Lot 5 DP 2713
2434	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Claret Ash Oak	Rodney	1 1	41 Victoria Street Warkworth	Lot 11 DP 74226
2435	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	1	42 Pulham Road Warkworth	Lot 8 DP 59355
2437	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	45 Bertram Street Warkworth	Lot 4 SECT 5A Allotment 67 PSH OF Mahurangi
2438	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa Copper Beech	Rodney	1 1	45 Lilburn Street Warkworth	Lot 4 SECT 10 Allotment 67 PSH OF Mahurangi
2439	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	47 Lilburn Street Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 49474
2440	<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>	Liquidamber/ Sweet Gum	Rodney	1	5 Lilburn Street Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 102195
2441	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island pine	Rodney	2	51 Pulham Road Warkworth	Lot 25 DEEDS W 66/1
2442	<i>Ulmus glabra 'Lutescens'</i>	Golden elm	Rodney	4	54 Victoria Street Warkworth	Lot 10 DP 74226
2443	<i>Podocarpus totara, Agathis australis</i>	Totara Kauri	Rodney	3	56 Bertram Street Warkworth	Lot 5 DP 50192
2444	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	2	6 Brown Road Warkworth	Pt Lot 91 DP 22316
2445	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	1	6 Falls Street Warkworth	Lot 2 DP 174910
2446	<i>Cryptomeria</i>	Japanese Cedar	Rodney	1	6 Morpeth Street Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 446228
2448	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Rodney	1	62 Percy Street Warkworth	Lot 2 DP 45678
2449	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	8	65 Percy Street Warkworth	Lot 2 DP 72241
2450	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Rodney	1	67 Pulham Road Warkworth	Lot 2 DP 85589
2451	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	7 Belmont Place Warkworth	Lot 4 DP 336746
2452	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	1	8 Rivendell Place Warkworth	Lot 104 DP 80663
2453	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak Pōhutukawa	Rodney	2	84 Pulham Road Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 432306
2454	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	1	1336 Sandspit Road Sandspit	Allotment 324 PSH OF Mahurangi
2455	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	4	8 Campbell Drive Warkworth	Lot 26 DP 82466
2456	<i>Grevillea sp</i>	Grevillea	Rodney	1	38 Woodcocks Road Warkworth	Pt Allotment 65 PSH OF Mahurangi
2457	<i>Grevillea sp, Podocarpus totara, Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Grevillea Totara Liquidambar	Rodney	5	4A Campbell Drive Warkworth	Lot 28 DP 80986
2458	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Cedar Swamp cypress	Rodney	2	30 Hauiti Drive Warkworth	Lot 29 DP 70565
2459	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	1	45B Alnwick Street Warkworth	Lot 110 DP 80662

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2460	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Vitex lucens</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Vitex lucens</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Agathis australis</i> , <i>dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Norfolk pine Totara Puriri Pōhutukawa Totara Puriri Pōhutukawa Kauri Rimu	Rodney	1 7 14	46 Wilson Road Warkworth	Lot 1 DP 97086
2462	<i>Vitex lucens</i> , <i>Dacrydium dacrydioides</i>	Puriri, Kahikatea	Rodney	1 and a group	21 Puriri Avenue Orewa	Lot 8 DP 158749
2463	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	14 Glenelg Road Red Beach	Lot 7 DP 52195
2464	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	23A Piccadilly Circus Snells Beach	Lot 1 DP 127724
2465	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	43 Mariners Grove Algies Bay	Lot 38 DP 70873
2466	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri (a third Puriri tree closest to the dwelling not included)	Rodney	3	6 The Glade Algies Bay	Lot 33 DP 70874
2467	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	32 Gordon Craig Place Algies Bay	Lot 25 DP 50684
2469	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	1	62 Willjames Avenue Algies Bay	Lot 30 DP 63325
2470	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	10 The Strand Waiwera	Lot 9 DP 4653
2471	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	2	2-4 The Strand Waiwera	Lot 1 DP 319223
2472	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	36 Waiwera Road Waiwera	Lot 1 DP 8481
2473	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	London Plane Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1 group	41 Weranui Road Waiwera	Lot 62 DP 4653
2474	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	group	56 Waiwera Road Waiwera	Lot 3 DP 4653
2475	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Rodney	15	11 Parkside Drive Orewa	Lot 1 DP 404630
2476	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa (excluding tree limbs overhanging conservatory at 31 Ocean View Road)	Rodney	Group	29, 31 & 31A Ocean View Road Hatfields Beach	Lot 1 DP 177769
2478	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Rodney	1	18 Old North Road Orewa	Lot 28 DP 12794
2479	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	1A Forest Glen Orewa	Lot 1 DP 148614
2480	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Rodney	4	20- 22 Hillcrest Road Orewa	Lot 1 DP 47676
2481	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Podocarpus torara</i>	Pōhutukawa Totara	Rodney	Mixed group	23 Old North Road Orewa	Lot 10 DP 29547
2482	<i>Agathis australis</i>	kauri	Rodney	group of same	25 Old North Road Orewa	Lot 11 DP 29547
2483	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Rodney	1	30 Old North Road Orewa	Lot 9 DP 12794
2484	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney		The Palms Apartments 5-15 Puriri Ave Orewa	Lot 33 DP 99308
2485	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Rodney	6	34 Hillcrest Road Orewa	Lot 8 DP 47676
2486	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	3A Puriri Avenue Orewa	Pt Lot 48 DP 12795
2487	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	group of same	2A Puriri Ave Orewa	Lot 4 DP 12795
2488	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney		9 Forest Glen Orewa	Lot 3 DP 457806

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2489	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	2 Hatton Road Orewa	Lot 50 DP 55721
2490	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Rodney	group of same	2/197 Centreway Road Orewa	Lot 9 DP 43768
2491	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Rodney	1	2/24 Puriri Avenue Orewa	Lot 10 DP 43768
2492	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	44 Centreway Road Orewa	Lot 98 ALLT 279 PSH OF Waiwera
2493	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	8 Kohu Street Orewa	Lot 16 DP 12795
2494	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	11A & 13 Milton Road Orewa	Lot 49 ALLT 279 PSH OF Waiwera
2495	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	group of same	1/422 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 113 DP 12795
2497	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	15 Milton Road Orewa	Lot 50 ALLT 279 PSH OF Waiwera
2498	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	164 Centreway Road Orewa	Lot 1 DP 49013
2499	<i>Eucalyptus ficifolia</i>	Red Flowering Gum	Rodney	1	22 Centreway Road Orewa	Allotment 670 PSH OF Waiwera
2500	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	group of same	23A Pine Road Orewa	Allotment 482 PSH OF Waiwera
2501	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	group of same	240 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 21 ALLT 279 PSH OF Waiwera
2502	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	329 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Pt Lot 88 DP 12795
2503	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	377 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Pt Lot 74 DP 12795
2504	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	4 Noel Ave Orewa	Lot 1 DP 54725
2505	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	405-407 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Pt Lot 64 DP 12795
2506	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	Highway Orewa	Lot 117 DP 30339
2507	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	415 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Pt Lot 61 DP 12795
2508	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	group of same	431 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Pt Lot 54 DP 12795
2509	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	437 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Pt Lot 52 DP 12795
2510	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	4A Noel Ave Orewa	Lot 3 DP 54725
2511	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	5 Weiti Road Orewa	Lot 1 DP 143377
2512	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	1	61 Centreway Road Orewa	Allotment 404 PSH OF Waiwera
2513	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak & Pōhutukawa	Rodney	mixed group	6-8 Milton Road Orewa	Lot 68 ALLT 279 PSH OF Waiwera
2514	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	group of same	74 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 1 DP 336597
2515	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	1	79 Centreway Road Orewa	Lot 69 DP 18948
2516	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	32 Amorino Drive Red Beach	Lot 16 DP 70174

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2517	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	244 Centreway Road Orewa	Lot 4 DP 38916
2519	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Rodney	1	112 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 2 DP 40951
2520	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	134 Hibiscus Coast Highway Red Beach	Lot 2 DP 325279
2521	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	group of same	23 Marie Avenue Red Beach	Lot 2 DP 209844
2522	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	67 Bay Street Red Beach	Lot 1 DP 328641
2523	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	7 Rushden Terrace Red Beach	Lot 28 DP 34937
2524	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	8 Glenelg Road Red Beach	Lot 4 DP 52195
2525	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Rodney	1	24 Commercial Road Helensville	Lot 1 DP 132796
2526	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	12 Weiti Road Orewa	Lot 58 ALLT 279 PSH OF Waiwera
2527	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	1 Whale Cove Red Beach	Lot 27 DP 52195
2528	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	11-13 Marellen Drive Red Beach	Lot 14 DP 39719
2529	<i>Agathis australis</i>	kauri	Rodney	1	22 Vista Motu Red Beach	Lot 8 DP 126113
2530	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	group of same	21, 23, 25, 27, & 32 Whale Cove Red Beach	Lot 1 DP 177693, Lot 1 DP 177693, Lot 14 DP 112226, Lot 21 DP 112227
2533	<i>Vitex lucens,</i>	Puriri	Rodney	1	276 Whangaparaoa Road Red Beach	Lot 14 DP 50675
2534	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	3 Whale Cove Red Beach	Lot 1 DP 185992
2535	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	group of same	38 & 40 Vista Motu Red Beach	Lot 2 DP 163731
2536	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	5 Whale Cove Red Beach	Lot 2 DP 185992
2537	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	96 Bay Street Red Beach	Lot 10 DP 15060
2538	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	group of same	21 Whale Cove Red Beach	Lot 20 DP 112227
2539	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	75 Duncansby Road Whangaparaoa	Lot 79 DP 37285
2540	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	group of same	2A Centreway Road Orewa	Lot 236 ALLT 279 PSH OF Waiwera
2541	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum	Rodney	1	42 Everard Avenue Gulf Harbour	Lot 71 DP 50950
2543	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	20 John Road Whangaparaoa	Lot 11 DP 49742
2545	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	470 Whangaparaoa Road Whangaparaoa	Lot 1 DP 84464

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2546	<i>Podocarpus totara, Dacrydium dacrydioides</i>	Totara Kahikatea	Rodney	Mixed group	282 Vipond Road Whangaparaoa	Lot 97 DP 38691
2547	<i>Podocarpus totara, Vitex lucens</i>	Totara, Puriri	Rodney	2	26 Laurence Street Manly	Lot 82 DP 17816
2548	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	2	11 Glamis Avenue Manly	Lot 35 DP 30450
2549	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	1	34 Glengarry Ave Manly	Lot 23 DP 37226
2550	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Rodney	1	1 Kathy Terrace Whangaparaoa	Lot 28 DP 57094
2551	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	group of same	108 Stanmore Bay Road Whangaparaoa	Lot 1 DP 113803
2552	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Vitex lucens</i>	Pōhutukawa Puriri	Rodney	Mixed group	33 Swann Beach Road Whangaparaoa	Lot 196 DP 39560
2553	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Rodney	group of same	35,37 Swann Beach Road Whangaparaoa	Lot 195 DP 39560
2554	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	966 Whangaparaoa Road Manly	Lot 1 DP 437532
2556	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	190 Hibiscus Coast Highway Red Beach	Lot 61 DP 35382
2557	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	192 Wade River Road Whangaparaoa	Lot 2 DP 49755
2558	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	group of same	64 Cedar Terrace Whangaparaoa	Lot 2 DP 336937
2559	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Rodney	group of same	86 Scott Road Whangaparaoa	Lot 1 DP 402399
2560	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Monterey Cypress	Rodney	1	35 Arkles Strand Arkles Bay	Lot 170 DP 21728
2561	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	2	325 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 44 DP 12795
2562	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Rodney	1	109 Ladies Mile Manly	Lot 70 DP 11689
2563	<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Gum	Rodney	1	54 Zealandia Road Manly	Lot 16 DP 66348
2564	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	78 Ladies Mile Manly	Lot 2 DP 44732
2565	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	854 Whangaparaoa Road Manly	Lot 27 DP 44233
2566	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Rodney	1	96 Ladies Mile Manly	Lot 64 DP 11689
2567	<i>Dacrydium dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea	Rodney	1	32B Wade River Road Whangaparaoa	Lot 3 DP 73402
2568	<i>Vitex lucens,</i>	Puriri	Rodney	1	43A McKenzie Avenue Arkles Bay 41 McKenzie Avenue Arkles Bay	Lot 1 DP 203684

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2569	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	2	47 McKenzie Avenue Arkles Bay	Lot 8 DP 74558
2570	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	48 Stanmore Bay Road Whangaparaoa	Lot 225 DP 36272
2571	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	10	297 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Pt Lot 12 DP 20781
2572	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Rodney	1	93 McKenzie Avenue Whangaparaoa	Lot 6 DP 54052
2573	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	4	34 Peak Road Kaukapakapa	Lot 2 DP 415692
2574	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk pine	Rodney	1	3 Parakai Avenue Parakai	Lot 92 DP 20912
2575	<i>Quercus robur</i>	portland Oak	Rodney	1	41 Chic Gardens Parakai	Lot 21 DP 327402
2576	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	21A Porter Crescent Helensville	Pt Te Rewarewa
2577	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	1 Hand Road Helensville	Lot 44 DEEDS C 105
2578	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Rodney	1	1 Kowhai Street Helensville	Lot 2 Blk 4 DP 169
2579	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	19 Rimu Street Helensville	Lot 1 Blk 4A DP 214
2580	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Rodney	1	1A Green Lane Helensville	Lot 1 DEEDS 891
2581	<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	Coral/Flame Tree	Rodney	Mixed group	28B Rautawhiri Road Helensville	Lot 1 DP 136515
2582	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	3 Gow Street Helensville	Lot D DEEDS P 74
2583	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	5 Awaroa Road Helensville	Lot 74 DP 24368
2584	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Podocarpus totara</i>	Pōhutukawa, Totara	Rodney	1 and group	4 and 6 Kowhai Street Helensville	Lot 3 Blk 10 DP 214

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2585	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	group of same	4 Kowhai Street Helensville	Lot 2 Blk 10 DP 214
2586	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	group on front of site (only 1,3,& 5 protected)	109 Rautawhiri Road Helensville	Lot 1 DP 388714
2587	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	68 Garfield Road Helensville	Pt Lot 8 DP 278
2588	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Macrocarpa	Rodney	1	81 Waimauku Station Road Waimauku	Pt Waikoukou 2A2 Block defined on Deposited Plan 11931
2589	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	group of same	122 & 124 Matua Road Kumeu	Lot 2 DP 124412
2590	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	1	25 Trigg Road Huapai	Lot 1 DP 60386
2591	<i>Populus sp.</i>	Poplar	Rodney	1	399 Main Road Huapai	Pt Lot 11 DP 14792
2592	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Liquidambar	Rodney	1	4 Trigg Road Huapai	Lot 2 DP 158973
2593	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	92 Commercial Road Helensville	Lot 1 DP 66423
2594	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Redwood	Rodney	group of same	1 Wharf Road Riverhead	DP 18866
2595	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	group of same	10 Cobblers Lane Riverhead	Lot 2 DP 202923
2596	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	1	1002 Coatesville Riverhead Highway Riverhead	Lot 37 DP 15592
2597	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	1	1072 Coatesville- Riverhead Highway Riverhead	Lot 1 DP 345565
2598	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Redwood	Rodney	group of same	1135 Coatesville- Riverhead Highway Riverhead	Lot 2 DP 460591
2599	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Rodney	1	22 School Road Riverhead	Pt Allotment 16 PSH OF Paremoremo
2600	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	group of same	33 York Terrace Riverhead	Lot 3 DP 116247
2601	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak	Rodney	1	4 Princes Street Riverhead	Lot 2 DP 59640
2602	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Rodney	1	66 Garfield Road Helensville	Lot 7 DP 278

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2603	<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Silver dollar gum	Rodney	1	390 Main Road Huapai	Pt Lot 14 DP 14792
2604	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Rodney	1	27 Tapu Road Kumeu	Lot 1 DP 45401
2605	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	25	453 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 11 DP 44822
2606	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	5 Marine Parade Orewa	Lot 144 DP 12795
2607	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	419 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 2 DP 334739
2608	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	3	387 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa Three individual trees, on the seaward side of the site	Lot 24 DP 12795
2609	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	379 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 27 DP 12795
2610	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	2	363A Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 33 DP 12795
2611	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	2	359 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 2 DP 46144
2612	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	5	3 Marine View Orewa	Lot 42 DP 12795
2613	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	2	323 A & B Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 1 DP 71488
2614	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	4	321A & B Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 2 DP 71488
2615	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	2	319A & B Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Lot 3 DP 71488
2616	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	1	309A & B Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Pt Lot 6 DP 20781
2617	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Rodney	2	303 & 305 Hibiscus Coast Highway Orewa	Pt Lot 9 DP 20781
2618	<i>Vitex lucens</i> and <i>Cedrus deodara</i> 2329	Puriri	Rodney		27 Young Street, Scotts Landing	Lot 3 DP 89334
2619	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pines	Rodney		65 Grand View Road, Matheson Bay, Matheson House.	Lot 2 DP 75118
2620	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> , <i>Quercus</i> spp.	Norfolk Pine and 2 Oaks	Rodney		152-200 Pinecrest Drive, Whangaparaoa, Hobbs Homestead, Hobbs Bay.	Lot 1 DP 152517
2621	<i>Jubaea</i> , <i>vitex lucens</i> , <i>corymbia opaca</i> , <i>Erythrina sykesii</i> , <i>araucaria cunninghamii</i> , <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Chilean Wine Palms, Puriri, Bloodwood, Coral Tree, Hoop Pine, Redwood and others.	Rodney		Mansion House Valley, Kawau Island	Pt Lot 2 DP 39418
2622	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	Hamiltons Landing Scenic Reserve, Hamilton Road, Mahurangi East.	Pt Allotment 45 PSH OF Mahurangi

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2624	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine	Rodney	1	46 Ridge Road, Mahurangi East.	Lot 2 DP 323650
2625		Rimu	Rodney		Warkworth Kowhai Park, State Highway 1, Warkworth.	Allotment 430 PSH OF Mahurangi
2626	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Oaks	Rodney	2	Port Albert Reserve, Wellsford Valley Road, Port Albert.	Pt Allotment M145 PSH OF Oruawhoro
2627		Garden and Collection of Exotic Trees; Cork Oaks (2), Moreton Bay Fig, Bunya Bunya near the main car park; Macrocarpa, Norfolk Pine, Walnut and Magnolia along the service lane.	Rodney		Couldrey Homestead, Wenderholm Regional Park, Waiwera.	Pt Puhoi
2628	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pöhutukawa Grove	Rodney		Wenderholm Regional Park, Waiwera.	Pt Puhoi
2629	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Row of Macrocarpas	Rodney		Scotts Point, Mahurangi East.	Section 205 VILL OF Mahurangi
2630	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Row of Macrocarpas	Rodney		Scotts Point, Mahurangi East.	Section 42 VILL OF Mahurangi
2631	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Row of Macrocarpas	Rodney		Scotts Point, Mahurangi East.	Section 45 VILL OF Mahurangi
2632	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Row of Macrocarpas	Rodney		Scotts Point, Mahurangi East.	Section 49 VILL OF Mahurangi
2633	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Carya illinoensis</i>	2 Pöhutukawa Trees and Pecan Tree	Rodney	3	Te Muri Cemetery, Mahurangi Regional Park	Section 44 VILL OF Mahurangi
2634	<i>Araucaria heterophylla, Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Pine on the foreshore and Oak Tree at the eastern end of Scandrett Bay	Rodney		Scandrett Regional Park, Mullet Point	Lot 1 DP 203800
2635		Collection of exotic trees (original plantings only). Species include: Norfolk Island Pines, Moreton Bay Figs, camellias, rhododendrons, cypresses (macrocarpa and sempervirens), Norfolk Island hibiscus, palms and a variety of different Pinus and Eucalyptus species	Rodney		Mitchelson Block, Muriwai Regional Park	Lot 1 DP 41363
2639	<i>Pyrus sp.</i>	Pear Tree	Rodney		934 Old North Road, Waimauku	Pt Allotment 3 PSH OF Ararimu
2640	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	6 x Pöhutukawa	Rodney	6	498 Hibiscus Coast Highway, Orewa	Lot 1 DP 75940
2641	<i>Eucalyptus nicollii</i>	Peppermint Gum		1	36 Sunnyside Road, Sunnyvale	Lot 9 DP 43840
2642	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Common Oak		1	Road reserve between Victoria Street and Great South Road On-ramp/ Southern Motorway	Stopped Road Survey Office Plan 47602
2643	<i>Picea sp.</i>	Spruce	Franklin	1	22 Tonkin Place, Buckland	Road LOT 10 DP169270
2644	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Franklin		1 Totara Avenue, Pukekohe	LOT 2 DP198972

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2645	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Plane	Franklin	5	Tobin Street Road Reserve (across the road from 14 Tobin Street), Pukekohe	
2646	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Franklin	2	1 Tuakau Road (in the roundabout), Pukekohe	LOT 2 DP42134 and PT LOT 1 DP32925
2647	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Franklin		Manukau Road Reserve (outside 1-25 Kitchener Road)	
2648	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Group of Totara trees	Franklin		The Glade South Road Reserve (outside 22 The Glade South), Pukekohe	
2649	<i>Platanus sp</i>	Planes	Franklin		10 Glencairn Place	LOT 4 DP318727
2650	<i>Quercus ilex, Liquidambar styraciflua, Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Holm Oak, American Sweetgum and Japanese Cedar	Franklin		10 Rangiwheia Road (Nga Waka Park)	LOT 1 DP47716
2651	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Franklin		10 Razorback Road, Bombay	LOT 1 DP189295
2652	<i>Sequoia sempervirens, Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Coastal Redwood and Norfolk Island Pine	Franklin		1030 Paerata Road, Paerata	PT LOT 4 DEED297
2653	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American Sweetgum	Franklin		104 Anzac Road, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP52145
2655	<i>Platanus sp</i>	Plane	Franklin		11 Glencairn Place	LOT 14 DP318727
2654	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Franklin	4	81 Edinburgh Street, Pukekohe	OT 21 DP92153 and LOT 13 DP85808
2656	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin	2	Seddon Street Road Reserve (outside 57 Seddon Street), Pukekohe	
2657	<i>Ulmus Sp, Dacrydium cupressinum, Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Elm, Rimu and Southern Magnolia	Franklin		Roulston Park (Corner of Stadium Drive and East Street), Pukekohe	PT ALLT 12 PARO
2658	<i>Beilschmiedia tarairi, Podocarpus totara,</i>	Taraire and Totara	Franklin		11 The Glade South, Pukekohe	LOT 6 DP82517
2659	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Franklin		111 Patumahoe Road, Patumahoe	PT ALLT 26A PARO, PT ALLT 38 PARO and PT ALLT 26 PARO
2660	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua, Dacrydium cupressinum, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	American Sweetgum, Rimu and group of Kahikatea trees	Franklin		11-15 Nelson Street, Pukekohe	LOT 2 DP98560 and LOT 1 DP53987
2661	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		112 Manukau Road, Pukekohe	LOT 4 DP180822
2662	<i>Populus sp, Melia azedarach, Liriodendron tulipifera, Quercus palustris, Taxodium distichum, Ulmus sp, Magnolia sp, Salix sp, Ginkgo biloba, Acer negundo</i>	Group of exotic trees	Franklin		Reynolds Road Reserve, Pukekohe	LOT 89 DP101535
2663	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English oak	Franklin	1	115-117 Queen Street, Pukekohe	Lot 2 DP 49238

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2664	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> , <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> , <i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> subsp. <i>Oxycarpa</i> 'Raywoodii', <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> , <i>Dacrydium dacrydioides</i> , <i>Ulmus glabra</i> 'Lutescens', <i>Acer negundo</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Liquidambar straciflua</i> , <i>Juglans</i> sp, <i>Alnus</i> sp, <i>Populus</i> sp, <i>Betula pendula</i> , <i>Taxodium distichum</i> , <i>Idesia polycarpa</i> , <i>Michelia doltsopa</i> , <i>Agathis australis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.	Group of native and exotic trees	Franklin		Recreation Centre Fitness Trail (off Franklin Road), Pukekohe	PT LOT 14 DEED592, PT LOT 15 DEED592, LOT 1 DP86506, LOT 79 DP101533, LOT 82 DP101533, LOT 85 DP101532 and LOT 81 DP101533
2665	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Franklin	2	12 Blackbridge Road (Karaka School), Whangapouri Creek	PT ALLT 232 PARO, PT LOT 1 DP7692, PT LOT 1 DP18670 and PT LOT 1 DP7692
2666	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Pōhutukawa and Macrocarpa	Franklin		Sandspit Reserve (Rangiwhaea Road), Waiuku	LOT 15 DP15187, LOT 6 DP38918 and LOT 12 DP15187
2667	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Franklin		12 Glenbrook Road, Kingseat	ALLT 300 PARO, LOT 3 DP133797, PT ALLT 58 PARO and LOT 4 DP133797
2668	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Franklin		12 McNally Road, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP45002
2669	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pines	Franklin		Railway Land Designation 89 (behind 24 Stadium Drive), Pukekohe	
2670	<i>Ulmus glabra</i> 'Lutescens'	Golden Elms	Franklin	5	Pukekohe Town Square Reserve (163 King Street, Roulston Road Reserve and 7 Massey Avenue), Pukekohe	ALLT 327 2 PARO, LOT 1 DP80851, LOT 1 DP51778, PT LOT 2 DP32793, PT LOT 2 DP32793, PT LOT 2 DP32793, PT LOT 2 DP6976 and Road
2671	<i>Platanus</i> sp	London Plane trees	Franklin		128 - 144 Victoria Street West, Pukekohe	PT LOT 1 DP16186
2672	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Franklin		13 Kent Street, Waiuku	LOT 1 DP401133
2673	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Franklin		131 Bombay Road, Bombay	PT ALLT 13 PARO
2674	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Franklin		136 Portsmouth Road, Bombay	ALLT 36 3 PARO and ALLT 38 3 PARO
2675	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		14 and 16 The Glade South, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP185817 and LOT 2 DP185817
2676	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin	3	Glasgow Road Road Reserve (outside 14 Glasgow Road), Pukekohe	
2677	<i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Populus</i> sp, <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> , <i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	English Oak, group of native trees, Poplar, Pōhutukawa (Historic), American Sweetgum and Red Flowering Gum	Franklin	2, 1, 2, 1	14 Harris Street, Pukekohe	LOT 2 DP32364, PT LOT 4 DP32364, LOT 1 DP15787, PT ALLT 27 2 PARO, LOT 3 DP32364, LOT 1 DP58643
2678	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		1449 Great South Road, Ramarama	LOT 1 DP99214
2679	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Franklin		146 Edinburgh Street, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP65435, LOT 1 DP76181 and LOT 2 DP65435

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2680	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Franklin		147 Queen Street, Pukekohe	LOT 3 DP17473 and LOT 2 DP17473
2681	<i>Quercus robur, Podocarpus totara</i>	English Oak and Totara	Franklin	2, 1	1482 Great South Road, Bombay	LOT 1 DP148267
2682	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Franklin		15 Carlton Road, Pukekohe	LOT 5 DP18979
2683	<i>Platanus sp</i>	Plane	Franklin		15 King Street (Waiuku Museum), Waiuku	LOT 2 DP24653 and PT LOT 1 DP24653
2684	<i>Ulmus sp, Vitex lucens, Quercus robur, Fagus sylvatica</i>	Elm, Plane, Puriri, English Oak and Common Beech	Franklin		222 Manukau Road (Pukekohe Racecourse/Pukekohe Park), Pukekohe	LOT 2 DP337473 and LOT 2 DP100207
2685	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Dacrydium cupressinum, Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Pōhutukawa, Rimu, Firewheel and Jacaranda	Franklin		153 Wellington Street, Pukekohe	LOT 24 DP185076
2686	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Redwood	Franklin		165 Mill Road, Bombay	LOT 1 DP402404
2687	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		166 Heights Road, Pukekohe	ALLT 151 2 PARO
2689	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Franklin		17 McNally Road, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP126654
2690	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		1750 Buckland Road, , Buckland	LOT 2 DP13540
2691	<i>Podocarpus totara, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Totara and Pōhutukawa	Franklin		18 Carlton Road, Pukekohe	PT LOT 1 DP36578
2693	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		Seddon Street Road Reserve (opposite 16-18 Seddon Street), Pukekohe	
2695	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Franklin	2	1850 Great South Road (Bombay Rest Area), Bombay	SECT 4 SO69909, PT LOT B DP6559, PT LOT B DP6559 and SECT 3 SO69909
2696	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		19 Ridgeway Road, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP73391
2697	<i>Alectryon excelsus, Metrosideros excelsa, Podocarpus totara, Vitex lucens</i>	Titoki, Pōhutukawa, Totara, Puriri	Franklin		191 and 193 Kitchener Road, Pukekohe	LOT 7 DP39569 and LOT 1 DP49002
2698	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Group of American Sweetgum trees	Franklin		24 Old Coach Way, Bombay	LOT 2 DP58162
2699	<i>Taxodium distichum, Quercus spp and Podocarpus totara</i>	Swamp Cypress, Oaks and Totara	Franklin		Martyn Farm Estate Helland Drive, Drury	LOT 2 DP163157, SECT 5 SO69908, SECT 2 SO69908, SECT 1 SO69908, PT LOT 6 DP152752, LOT 12 DP156251
2700	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Coastal Redwood	Franklin		2 Dublin Street, Pukekohe	LOT 3 DP50499
2701	<i>Quercus sp</i>	Oak	Franklin		2 Helland Drive, Drury	LOT 2 DP156251
2702	<i>Populus sp</i>	Poplar	Franklin		2Victoria Avenue (St Holy Trinity Church), Waiuku	LOT 6 DP44615, LOT 7 DP44615 and LOT 1 DP112712
2703	<i>Vitex lucens, Quercus spp, Podocarpus totara</i>	Puriri, Oaks and Totara	Franklin		20 Helland Drive, Drury	LOT 20 DP156251
2704	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Franklin		200 Pukekohe East Road, Pukekohe	LOT 3 DP105276
2705	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Franklin		203 Mill Road, Bombay	LOT 1 DP62312

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2706	<i>Quercus palustris</i> , <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> , <i>Fraxinus</i> sp., <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Cedrus</i> sp., <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> , <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Platanus</i> sp.	Group of trees	Franklin		21 Stadium Drive - Growers Stadium (No 2 Field), Pukekohe	LOT 29 DP17504, LOT 27 DP17504, LOT 1 DP56340, LOT 1 DP59127, PT ALLT 12 PARO, LOT 28 DP17504
2707	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		21 The Glade North, Pukekohe	LOT 6 DP177655
2709	<i>Salix</i> sp., <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> , <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> , <i>Populus</i> sp., <i>Quercus palustris</i> , <i>Prunus</i> sp. <i>Pinus radiata</i> , <i>Platanus</i> sp., <i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Group of exotic trees	Franklin		22 Reynolds Road (Ernies Reserve), Pukekohe	LOT 21 DP344916
2710	<i>Agathis australis</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Kauri and Pōhutukawa	Franklin		22 Wesley Street, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP314613
2712	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Group of Totara trees	Franklin		Kern Road Road Reserve (between Great South Road and Cooper Road), Ramarama	
2713	<i>Platanus</i> sp.	Planes	Franklin		24 Glencairn Place, Buckland	LOT 11 DP318727
2714	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>	Rimu, Totara and Matai	Franklin		24A Totara Avenue, Pukekohe	PT ALLT 12 PARO
2715	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Franklin		25 Carlton Road, Pukekohe	LOT 5 DEED497
2716	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Pōhutukawa, Karaka and Totara	Franklin	3,2,1	25 East Street	PT ALLT 12 PARO
2717	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Kahikatea	Franklin		26 and 28 Glencairn Place, Buckland	LOT 12 DP318727 and LOT 13 DP318727
2718	<i>Platanus</i> sp	Planes	Franklin		26 Glencairn Place, Buckland	LOT 12 DP318727
2719	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		John Street Road Reserve (outside Pukekohe High/adjacent to carriageway), Pukekohe	
2720	<i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i>	Totara (2) and Kohekohe	Franklin	3	27 East Street, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP181058
2721	<i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Totara, Titoki and Pōhutukawa	Franklin		27 East Street, Pukekohe	LOT 2 DP181058
2722	<i>Quercus canariensis</i>	Algerian Oak	Franklin		George Crescent Road Reserve (outside 26A George Crescent), Buckland	LOT 2 DP 194025
2724	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Franklin		285 Wellington Street, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP200037
2725	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Franklin	3	288 Kitchener Road, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP112964
2726	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	Franklin		29 East Street, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP57547
2727	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Franklin		Hogan Street Road Reserve (outside 18 Hogan Street), Pukekohe	
2728	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		29A The Glade South, Pukekohe	LOT 2 DP187699
2729	<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>	Bunya Pine	Franklin		3 Bombay Road, Bombay	ALLT 382 PARO
2730	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		3 Cromwell Place, Pukekohe	LOT 8 DP79109

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2731	<i>Araucaria heterophylla, Dacrydium cupressinum, Quercus spp, Podocarpus totara</i>	Norfolk Island Pine, Rimu, Oaks and Totara	Franklin		3 Helland Drive, Drury	LOT 3 DP156251
2732	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey Pine	Franklin		3 Pukekohe East Road, Paerata	LOT 3 DP208353
2734	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Group of Kahikatea	Franklin		Glencairn Place (Buckland Estate Reserve), Pukekohe	LOT 15 DP318727
2734	<i>Platanus sp.</i>	Planes	Franklin		9 Glencairn Place, Buckland	LOT 15 DP318727
2735	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		31 The Glade South, Pukekohe	LOT 3 DP187699
2736	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Franklin		George Crescent Road Reserve (outside 2-4 George Crescent), Buckland	
2737	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum, Quercus spp, Fagus sylvatica. Purpurea,</i>	Horse Chestnut, Oak and Copper Beech	Franklin	3	31-37 Queen Street, Pukekohe	LOT 2 DP86991
2737	<i>Fagus sylvatica purpurea</i>	Copper Beech	Franklin		Road Reserve at the corner of Wesley Street and Queen Street, Pukekohe	
2738	<i>All native species</i>	Native Bush Block	Franklin		31-43, 45, 47 and 49 George Crescent, Buckland	LOT 1 DP18757, LOT 1 DP185238, LOT 2 DP185238 and LOT 3 DP185238
2739	<i>Platanus spp.</i>	Planes	Franklin		Franklin Road - Street trees along western side, Pukekohe	
2740	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		3 Tom Keven Way, Pukekohe	LOT 5 DP187699
2741	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		3B Tom Keven Way, Pukekohe	LOT 6 DP187699
2742	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oaks	Franklin		128 Bombay Road, Bombay	LOT 3 DP197435
2743	<i>Agathis australis, Vitex lucens Podocarpus totara, Quercus sp, Alectryon excelsus,</i>	Kauri, Puriri, Totara, Oak and Titoki	Franklin		38 Patumahoe Road (Patumahoe School), Patumahoe	ALLT 31A PARO and ALLT 32 1 PARO
2744	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Franklin		38 Totara Place, Pukekohe	LOT 2 DP211125
2745	<i>Populus spp.</i>	Poplar	Franklin	1	383 Glenbrook Road, Kingseat	LOT 1 DP31745
2746	<i>Agathis australis, Quercus robur, Vitex lucens, Metrosideros excelsa, Podocarpus totara</i>	Kauri, Oak, Puriri, Pōhutukawa and Totara	Franklin		Proude Reserve (corner of Mill Road and Razorback Road), Bombay	LOT 1 DP172745
2747	<i>Quercus spp, Podocarpus totara</i>	Oaks and Totara	Franklin		4 Helland Drive, Drury	LOT 4 DP156251
2748	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		4 Len Brown Place, Pukekohe	LOT 10 DP77620
2749	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin	4	40 Birch Road, Pukekohe	LOT 2 DP97690
2750	<i>Podocarpus totara, Populus sp.</i>	Group of Totara and a Poplar	Franklin		42 East Street (Valley School), Pukekohe	PT LOT 7 DEED26, PT LOT 27 DP35298 and PT LOT 8 DEED26
2751	<i>Podocarpus totara, Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>	Totara and Lancewood	Franklin		40 Racecourse Road, Waiuku	LOT 1 DP90298

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2752	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glauca'	Atlas Cedar	Franklin		Road Reserve at the corner of Hogan Street and Edinburgh Street (outside 2 Hogan Street), Pukekohe	PT LOT 58 DEED and LOT 1 DP193202
2753	<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica'	Lombardy Poplar	Franklin	3	412 Sim Road, Paerata	PT LOT 58 DEED and LOT 1 DP193202
2754	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip tree	Franklin	2	42-54 Nelson Street, Pukekohe	PT ALLT 5A 2 PARO
2755	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		12 Tom Keven Way, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP331162
2756	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Franklin		44 King Street, Waiuku	LOT 3 DP24487
2757	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> subsp/ <i>oxycarpa</i> 'Raywoodii'	Claret Ash	Franklin		45 Charles Road, Kingseat	LOT 19 DP153384
2758	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Franklin		17 Albert Street, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP199086
2759	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		10 Tom Keven Way, Pukekohe	LOT 32 DP185882
2761	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American Sweetgum	Franklin		Road Reserve at the corner of Seddon Street and Tobin Street (outside 34-39 Seddon Street), Pukekohe	
2762	<i>Vitex lucens</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> , <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> ,	Puriri, Totara, Titoki and Rimu	Franklin	2, 2, 1, 1	47 Papatara Road (Bombay School), Bombay	LOT 6 DP7, PT LOT 1 DP35179, PT ALLT 13 PARO and LOT 5 DP7
2763	<i>Populus</i> sp., <i>Melia azedarach</i> , <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> , <i>Quercus palustris</i> , <i>Taxodium distichum</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> sp., <i>Magnolia</i> sp., <i>Salix</i> sp., <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> , <i>Acer negundo</i>		Franklin		47 Reynolds Road (Colin Lawrie Fields), Pukekohe	LOT 100 DP186403, LOT 18 DP177655, LOT 1 DP87259 and LOT 1 DP163078
2764	<i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Totara and Kahikatea	Franklin		8 Tom Keven Way, Pukekohe	LOT 31 DP185882
2765	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Franklin		Road Reserve at the corner of Sim Road and Karaka Road, Karaka	
2767	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Common Beech	Franklin		5 Anzac Road, Pukekohe	LOT 3 DP45175 and LOT 5 DP42905
2768	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	Franklin		5 Azalea Place, Waiuku	LOT 3 DP56889
2769	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Group of Totara trees	Franklin		5 Edwards Court (Council Reserve), Pukekohe	LOT 78 DP101533
2770	<i>Cedrus deodara</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Himalayan Cedar and Pōhutukawa	Franklin	1, 3	5 Helland Drive, Drury	LOT 5 DP156251
2771	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		50 East Street, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP35298
2772	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Franklin		56 George Crescent, Buckland	LOT 2 DP368488
2773	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Franklin		56 Kitchener Road (Waiuku Golf and Squash Club), Waiuku	ALLT SW164 PARO, PT ALLT 161 PARO, PT LOT 1 DP60293, ALLT NE162 PARO, PT LOT 1 DP60293, ALLT SW162 PARO...
2774	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		Old Coach Way Road Reserve (outside 15, 20, 24, 38 and 41 Old Coach Way), Bombay	
2776	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		57 Ridgeway Road	LOT 16 DP184310

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2777	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint Gum	Franklin		Glasgow Road Road Reserve (outside 57-61 Glasgow Road), Pukekohe	
2778	<i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i>	Taraire	Franklin		58 George Street, Buckland	LOT 3 DP42427
2779	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oaks	Franklin		117 Bombay Road, Bombay	LOT 1 DP16013
2780	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin	4	Road Reserve at the corner of John Street and Harris Street (outside Pukekohe High School), Pukekohe	
2781	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii, Podocarpus totara</i>	Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint Gum and Totara	Franklin		59 East Street, Pukekohe	LOT 3 DP73058
2782	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Franklin		59A Prospect Terrace, Pukekohe	LOT 2 DP64897
2783	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		6 Cromwell Place, Pukekohe	LOT 7 DP77620
2784	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin	3	60 and 62 East Street, Pukekohe	LOT 6 DP35298, LOT 6 DP35298 and LOT 1 DP409341
2785	<i>Quercus robur, Araucaria heterophylla</i>	English Oak and Norfolk Island Pine	Franklin	2	60 Morgan Road, Pukekohe	PT ALLT 26 PARO
2786	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Franklin		602 Buckland Road, Buckland	PT ALLT 9 PARO
2788	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		63 East Street, Pukekohe	LOT 5 DP73058
2789	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Franklin		63 Paparata Road, Bombay	LOT 1 DP209296
2790	<i>Quercus ilex, Cryptomeria japonica, Sequoia sempervirens, Taxodium distichum, Quercus robur</i>	Holm Oak, Japanese Cedar, Redwood, Cypress, English Oak	Franklin		654 Karaka Road (Pukekohe Golf Club), Kingseat	LOT 1 DP334433
2791	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Irish Strawberry	Franklin	6	Cardiff Street Road Reserve, Pukekohe	
2792	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Franklin		66 Tuakau Road, Pukekohe	LOT 3 DP13829
2793	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Franklin		67 Harris Street, Pukekohe	LOT 19 DP8854
2794	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		7 Cromwell Place, Pukekohe	LOT 6 DP77620
2795	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus, Quercus robur,</i>	Sycamore and English Oak	Franklin		7 Kent Street / 24 Domain Street (Catholic Church of St Anthony Waiuku), Waiuku	LOT 1 DP149644
2796	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Franklin		7 Roose Avenue, Pukekohe	LOT 11 DP16013
2797	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		70 East Street, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP198139
2798	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera, Pseudotsuga menziesii, Picea Sp.,</i>	Group of Trees Tulip tree, Douglas Fir and Spruce	Franklin		72 George Crescent (Buckland School)	PT ALLT 9 PARO and PT ALLT 9 PARO
2799	<i>Platanus sp.</i>	Planes	Franklin		18 Glencairn Place, Buckland	LOT 8 DP318727
2800	<i>Vitex lucens, Cedrus deodara, Podocarpus totara Quercus spp</i>	Puriri, Himalayan Cedar, Totara and Oaks	Franklin		8 Helland Drive, Drury	LOT 8 DP156251
2801	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii, Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Douglas Fir, Red Gum	Franklin		Buckland Road Road Reserve (outside 519 Buckland Road), Buckland	
2802	<i>Quercus robur, Podocarpus totara, Cryptomeria japonica, Quercus palustris, Ginkgo biloba, Metrosideros excelsa, Platanus sp</i>	English Oak,	Franklin		Bledisloe Park, Pukekohe	PT LOT 1 DP27648, PT LOT 1 DP4626, PT LOT 3 DP4626, LOT 17 DP40139, PT LOT 1 DP43449, PT LOT 1 DP27648...

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Operative

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2803	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	Franklin	2	Paerata Road Road Reserve (outside 994b Paerata Road), Pukekohe	
2804	<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i> , <i>Vitex lucens</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> , <i>Quercus palustris</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i>	Bunya Bunya Pine, Puriri, Totara, Tulip Tree, Oak	Franklin		801 Paerata Road (Wesley College), Paerata	LOT 1 DP72819
2805	<i>Salix sp</i>	Willow	Franklin		Waiuku Port (Tamakae Reserve), Waiuku	DP21325
2806	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Franklin		83 Seddon Street, Pukekohe	LOT 9 DP4688
2807	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	Franklin	6	85 East Street and East Street Road Reserve, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP182904 and Road
2808	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Oak	Franklin		9 East Street / 1 Station Road, Pukekohe	PT ALLT 12 PARO
2809	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Himalayan Cedar	Franklin		9 Helland Drive, Drury	LOT 9 DP156251
2810	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	Franklin		9 Totara Avenue, Pukekohe	LOT 1 DP16013
2811	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pokutukawa	North Shore	1	Legal road reserve adjacent to 10-14 Aotearoa Terrace	
2812	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pokutukawa	North Shore	6	62 Aramoana Avenue	Lot 6 DP 21369
2813	<i>Toona ciliata</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Australian Red Cedar and Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	4 Awanui Street	Lot 2 DP 3444
2814	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia	North Shore	2	10-12 Awanui Street	Lot 1 DP 192659
2815	<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Eucalyptus	North Shore	1	Legal reserve outside number 77	
2816	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pokutukawa	North Shore	1	35 Bayswater Avenue	Lot 52 DP 4787
2818	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	Road reserve outside 254 Beach Road	
2819	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Kahikatea	North Shore	6	264 Beach Road (Campbells Bay)	Lot 4 DP 62151
2821	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Pokutukawa, totara	North Shore	3	71B Beach Road (Castor Bay)	DP 164224 and DP 11099
2822	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	10	Beach Road (Murrays Bay)	In front of boat club and one closer to Gulf View Road
2823	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	9	Beach Road (Waiake)	Beach Reserve
2824	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	North Shore	1	85 Beach Haven Road	Lot 1 DP 460558
2825	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>metrosideros excelsa</i>	Rimu, Pōhutukawa	North Shore		93 Beach Haven Road	Lot 46 DP 20048
2826	<i>Cupressus lusitanica</i>	Mexican cypress	North Shore	1	22 Belmont Terrace	Lot 5 DP 37662
2827	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Tasmanian Blue Gum	North Shore	1	42A Bentley Avenue	Lot 505 DP 57284
2828	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Cryptomeria</i> , <i>Metasequoia</i>	Rimu, Japanese Cedar, Dawn redwood	North Shore	4	20 A-C Blenheim Street	Lot 48 DP 53246
2829	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	1/26 Byron Avenue	Flat 1 DP 180026 on Lot 106 DP 6879
2830	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	North Shore	1	3 Catalina Crescent	Lot 47 DP 50968
2831	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	North Shore	4	Chelsea View Drive - Chatswood Reserve	
2832	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak	North Shore	1	RA 46 Cheltenham Road	Lot 1 DP 210 524
2833	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	2	13A Clarence Road	Lot 1 DP 334840
2834	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Rimu, totara	North Shore	3	39 Dakota Avenue	Lot 32 DP 19223
2835	<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Cabbage tree	North Shore	1	289A East Coast Road	Lot 2 DP 374605
2836	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	Corner Eskdale & Salisbury Roads	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2837	<i>Salix sp.</i>	Willow	North Shore	1	19 Eskdale Road	Lot 7 DP 45615
2838	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia, mixed natives	North Shore		18 Eton Avenue	Lot 1 DP 27309
2839	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	6 Gazelle Avenue	Lot 83 DP 20048
2840	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	North Shore	6	Gills Road Reserve	
2841	<i>Platanus x acerifolia, Quercus canariensis</i>	London Plane, Algerian Oak	North Shore	1	8 Glade Place	Lot 1 Part Lot 2 DP 20732
2843	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	101 Hebron Road	Lot 1 DP 162397
2844	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	North Shore	1	Hinemoa Street - Track at bottom Hinemoa entrance to LeRoy's Bush	
2845	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Dicksonia squarrosa</i>	Pōhutukawa, tree fern	North Shore	Grove	Legal road reserve outside 2- 14 Hinemoa Street	
2846	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	Grove	34A Hinemoa Street	Lot 3 DP 453440
2847	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Pōhutukawa, tea tree manuka	North Shore		60 Hogans Road	Lot 14 DP 43901
2848	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	1	Huntly Road Reserve	
2849	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	217 Hurstmere Road	Lot 3 DP 459765
2850	<i>Nestegis apelata</i>	Coastal Maire	North Shore	1	128 Hurstmere Road	Lot 2 DP 38156
2851	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	4	270 Hurstmere Road	Lot 1 DP 386006
2852	<i>Podocarpus totara, Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Totara, Liquidambar	North Shore		310 Hurstmere Road	Lot 1 DP 13466
2854	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	North Shore	1	Kauri Glen Road - Kauri Glen Reserve	
2855	<i>Populus sp.</i>	Poplar	North Shore	1	Legal Road Reserve outside 31 Kauri Glenf Road	
2856	<i>Sophora tetraptera, Dysoxylum spectabile</i>	Kowhai, Kohekohe	North Shore	4	Legal Road Reserve adjacent to 5 Kowhai Street	
2857	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	7	2/97 Lake Road (Belmont)	Flat 2 DP 118083 on Lot 3 DP 36418
2858	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	2	101 Lake Road (Belmont)	Flat 1 DP 160470 on Lot 2 DP 51900
2859	<i>Agathis australis, Metrosideros excelsa, Vitex lucens, Sophora tetraptera, Agathis australis, Quercus ilex</i>	Kauri, Pōhutukawa, Puriri, Kowhai, Holm Oak	North Shore	12	7-9 Lake View Road	Lot 9 and Lot 10 DP 48472
2860	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	28 Law Street	Lot 34 DP 9855
2861	<i>Podocarpus totara, Sophora tetraptera</i>	Totara, Kowhai	North Shore		R21 Library Lane	Lot 14 DP 17618
2862	<i>Quercus robur, Podocarpus totara</i>	English Oak, Totara	North Shore	Groups	Linley Place - Linley Reserve	
2863	<i>Araucaria heterophylla, Cedrus atlantica, Baknsia sp.</i>	Norfolk Island Pine, Atlantic Cedar, Banksia	North Shore	1	22 Lydia Avenue	Lot 31 DP 50330
2864	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	North Shore	6	Manly Esplanade Reserve	
2865	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Monterey Cypress	North Shore	1	Manly Esplanade Reserve	
2866	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	North Shore	1	10 Maunganui Road	Lot 1 DP 61731
2868	<i>Pyrus sp.</i>	Pear Tree	North Shore	2	21 Moore Street	Lot 7 DP 51126
2869	<i>Pyrus sp.</i>	Pear Tree	North Shore	1	23 Moore Street	Lot 8 DP 51126
2870	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Monterey Cypress	North Shore	3	40 Moore Street	Lot 38 DP 52455
2871	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	13 Neptune Avenue	Lot 63 DP 19223
2873	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	North Shore	3	92B Ngataringa Road	Lot 2 DP 348740
2874	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Vitex lucens</i>	Kahikatea, puriri	North Shore		R42 Northcote Road	Pt 1 DP 31225
2875	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	115 Norwood Road	Lot 9 DP 20173, Lot 2 DP 204112
2876	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Copper Beech	North Shore	1	8 O'Neills Avenue	Lot 2 DP 211722

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2877	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	15 O'Neills Avenue	Lot 1 DP 19920
2878	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	North Shore	6	19 Orion Place	Lot 137 DP 55720
2879	<i>Sophora tetraptera, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Kowhai, Pōhutukawa	North Shore		20 Oruamo Place	Lot 23 DP 57885
2880	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	North Shore	1	22 Paramu Avenue	Lot 4 DP 53541
2881	<i>Vitex lucens, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Puriri, Pōhutukawa	North Shore		Princes Street	
2882	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	North Shore	1	Pemberton Avenue	Legal Road Reserve adjacent to number 114
2883	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum, Podocarpus totara, Metrosideros excelsa, Quercus robur, Ginkgo bibola</i>	Rimu, Totara, Pōhutukawa, English Oak, Ginkgo	North Shore		54 Peter Terrace	Lot 5 DP 50583
2884	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	North Shore	1	17 Pluto Place (Beach Haven)	Lot 32 DP 69267
2885	<i>Populus nigra var italica</i>	Lombardy Poplar	North Shore	3	196 Queen St	Lot 1 DP 47663
2886	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydiodes</i>	Kahikatea	North Shore	1	Rae Road	Tree 13 on Kohekohe Track of the Centennial Park Nature Trail
2887	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Agathis australis</i>	Pōhutukawa, Kauri	North Shore		142 Rangatira Road	Pt Lot 1 DP 21747, Pt Lot 2 DP 21747
2888	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Vitex lucens</i>	Pōhutukawa, Puriri	North Shore		8 Roseberry Avenue	Lot 1 DP 62798
2889	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	North Shore	1	20/2 St Peters Street	Lot 19 DP 51823
2890	<i>Populus sp.</i>	Poplar	North Shore	2	St Peters Street (Northcote)	Tuff Crater Reserve
2891	<i>Pinus ayachuite</i>	Mexican Pine	North Shore	1	Salamanca Road	Lot 130 DP 74219
2892	<i>Quercus robur, Podocarpus totara, Plantanus x acerifolia</i>	English Oak, Totara, London Plane Tree	North Shore	9	10 Salisbury Road	Lot 129 DP 1375
2893	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	5 Sampson Lane	Lot 3 DP 372284
2894	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	5A Sampson Lane	Lot 2 DP 372284
2895	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	12A Sanders Avenue	Lot 2 DP 47884
2896	<i>Sophora tetraptera</i>	Kowhai	North Shore	1	R142-178 Sanders Road	
2897	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	132 Shakespeare Road	Lot 1 DP 201215
2898	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	175 Shakespeare Road	Lot 1 DP 49678
2899	<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	Nikau	North Shore	3	37B Sispara Place	
2900	<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	North Shore	1	R96 Stanley Point Road	Lot 4 DP 25872
2901	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	28 Sunnyhaven Avenue	Pt Lot 14 DP 42517
2902	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Quercus robur</i>	Pōhutukawa, English Oak	North Shore	30	37-49 Sunrise Avenue	
2903	<i>Vitex lucens, Sophora tetraptera, Rhopalostylis sapida, Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Puriri, Kowhai, Nikau, Magnolia	North Shore		55 Sunrise Avenue	Lot 1 DP 39249
2904	<i>Eucalyptus maculata</i>	Eucalyptus	North Shore	1	R90 Sunnynook Road	
2906	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	51 Sylvan Avenue	
2907	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	59 Sylvan Avenue	Lot 13 DP 21248
2908	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	North Shore	1	6-8 Taharoto Road	
2909	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	29 Telephone Road	Lot 2 DP 73425
2910	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	North Shore	1	Vinewood Drive	
2913	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	North Shore	1	29 Weldene Avenue	Lot 31 DP 49824

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

[ENV-2016-AKL-000243: K Vernon]

ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2914		Grove of native trees containing Pohutukawa, Totara, Karaka, Rata, Puriri	North Shore		16 & 18 Waterview Road	Pt Lot 30 Allot 30 Sec 2 Parish of Takapuna
2915	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	Manna Gum	Manukau	1	14 Willow Way, Pakuranaga	Lot 1 DP 53692
2916	<i>Metrosiderous</i>	Pōhutukawa	Manukau	1	33 Ambury Road, Mangere Bridge	Lot 1 DP 365826
2918	<i>Sophora tetraptera</i>	Kowhai	North Shore	1	14A Zion Road	Lot 1 DP 428657
2919	<i>Lagunaria patersonii</i>	Norfolk Island Hibiscus	North Shore	1	20 Church Street (Devonport)	Lot 2 DP 57880
2920	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	North Shore	1	3/5 Church Street (Northcote Point)	Flat 3 DP 126718 on Lot 1 DP 126718
2921	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	2/39 Church Street (Northcote Point)	Flat 2 DP 164662 on Lot 1 DP 158822
2922	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	3/39 Church Street (Northcote Point)	Flat 3 DP 164662 on Lot 1 DP 158822
2924		Native Bush	North Shore		James Evans Road	
2926	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	Kaipatiki Road	Lot 42 DP 134502
2927	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	North Shore	1	37A Stanley Point Road	Lot 1 DP 55250 C.T 7A/59
2929	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore		Sharon Road Reserve at 26, 22-29, 32-34, 52, 56 & 899 Beach Road	
2930	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	1	20 Stanaway Street	Lot 12 DP 52228
2933	<i>Metrosideros excelsa, Phoenix canariensis</i>	Pōhutukawa, Canary Island Date Palm	North Shore	6	73 Princes Street	Princes Park Estate Lot 1 DP 157086
2938	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm	North Shore	1	69 Onewa Road	Part Allotment 2 Takapuna Parish
2941	<i>Vitex lucens, Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Puriri, Karaka	North Shore	4	1A Moore Street	Lot 1 DP 332493
2942	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa being on the land between dwellings and the shoreline or the foreshore reserve on Hall street	North Shore		1, 3 Hall Street	Lot 1 DP 123599, lot 7 123599
2943	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa being on the land between the motorway and the properties on the east side of Heath Avenue	North Shore		1/7, 9, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 Heath Avenue	Lot 22 DP 40320, lot 21 DP 40320, lot 18 DP 40320, lot 17 DP 40320, lot 16 DP 40320, lot 15 DP 40320, lot 14 DP 40320, lot 13 DP 40320, lot 12 DP 40320
2944	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	2	188 Lake Road (Northcote)	Lot 51 DP 50592
2945	<i>Araucaria heterophylla, Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Norfolk Island Pine, Pōhutukawa	North Shore	2	Lake Road (Narrow Neck)	
2946	<i>Phoenix canariensis, Vitex lucens</i>	Canary Island Date Palm, Puriri	North Shore	2	429 Lake Road (Takapuna)	Lot 44 DP 6879
2949	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	North Shore	2	42A Corunna Road	Lot 2 DP 208123
2950	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	Wairau Road	Legal Road Reserve adjacent to 334 Wairau Road Lot 4 DP 153655
2951	<i>Beilschmiedia taraire</i>	Taraire	North Shore	1	Aberdeen Road, 46	Lot 2 DP 37419
2952	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pōhutukawa	North Shore	1	Awanui Street, 7	Lot 1 DP 15768
2953	<i>Pinus sp</i>	Pine	North Shore	1	Beechwood Road	Lot 30 DP 20351 Crown LAND
2956	<i>Cypress sp</i>	Cypress	Isthmus	1	2-6 Springleigh Avenue, Mt Albert	Lot 11 DP 39610

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

Operative

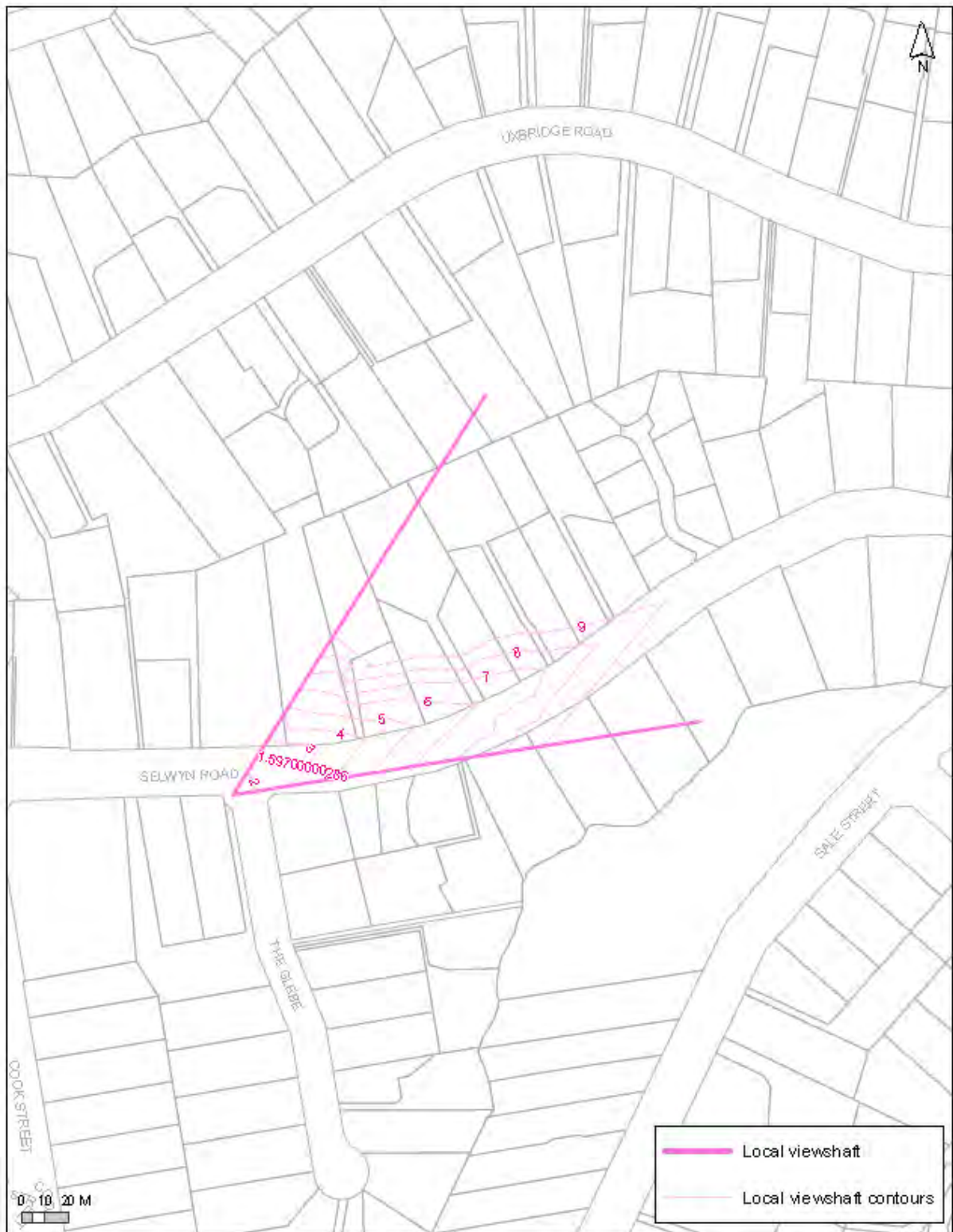
ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Auckland district	Number of Trees	Location/Street Address	Legal Description
2957	<i>Platanus Acerifolia</i>	London Plane	Papakura	21	Hinau Road, road reserve	

Schedule 11 Local Public View Schedule

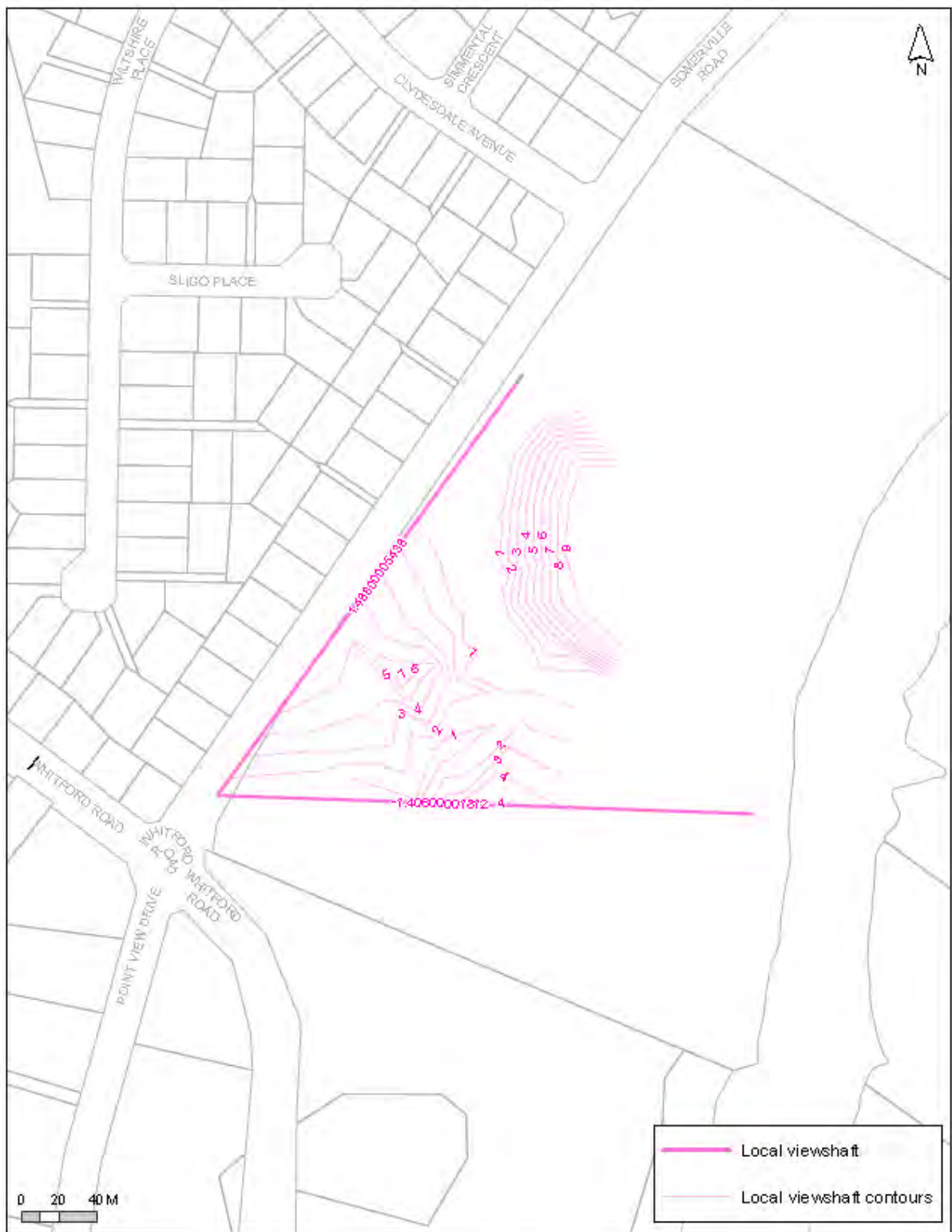
Map 11.1 Stockade Hill Reserve, Howick looking South



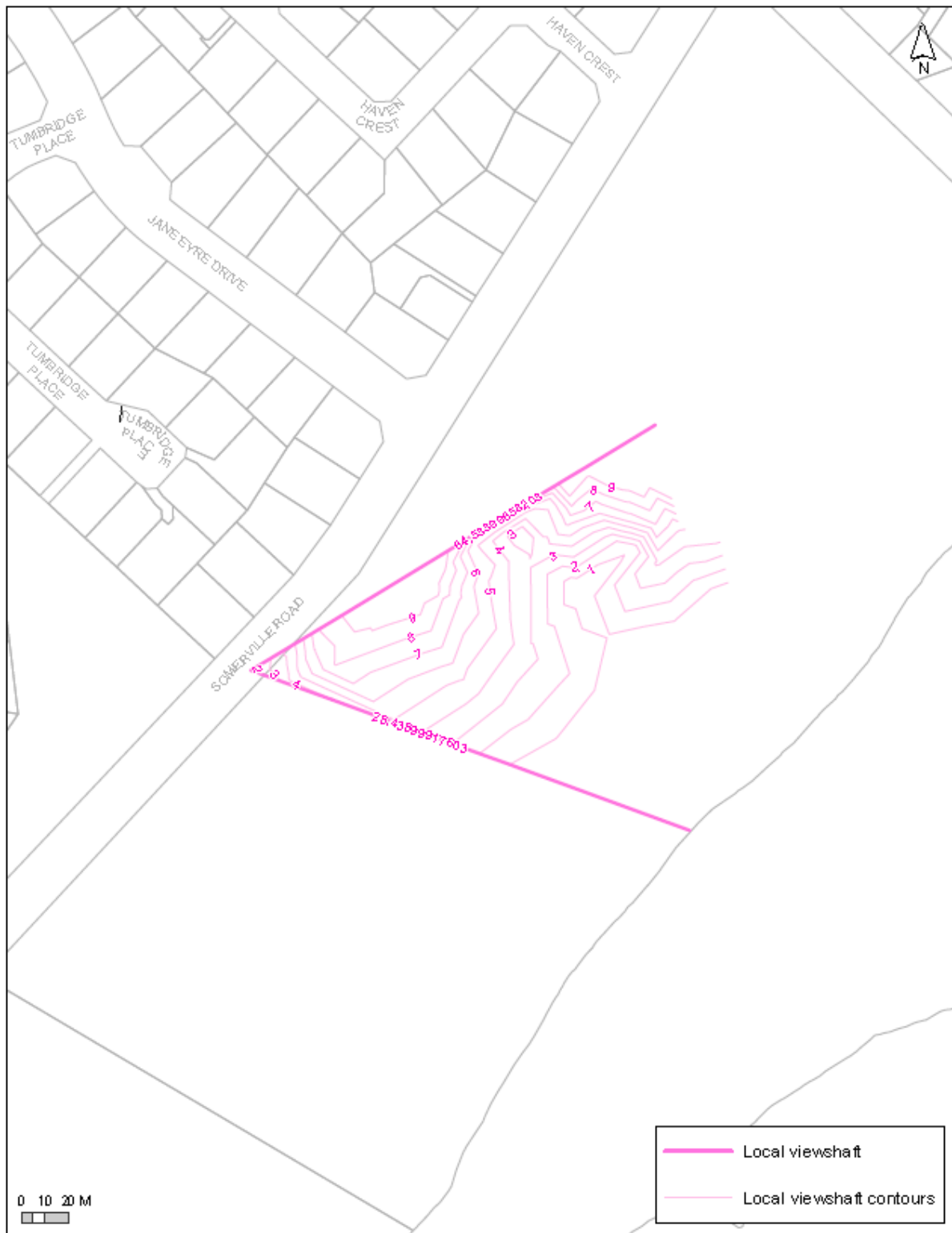
Map 11.2 Selwyn Road/ The Glebe intersection



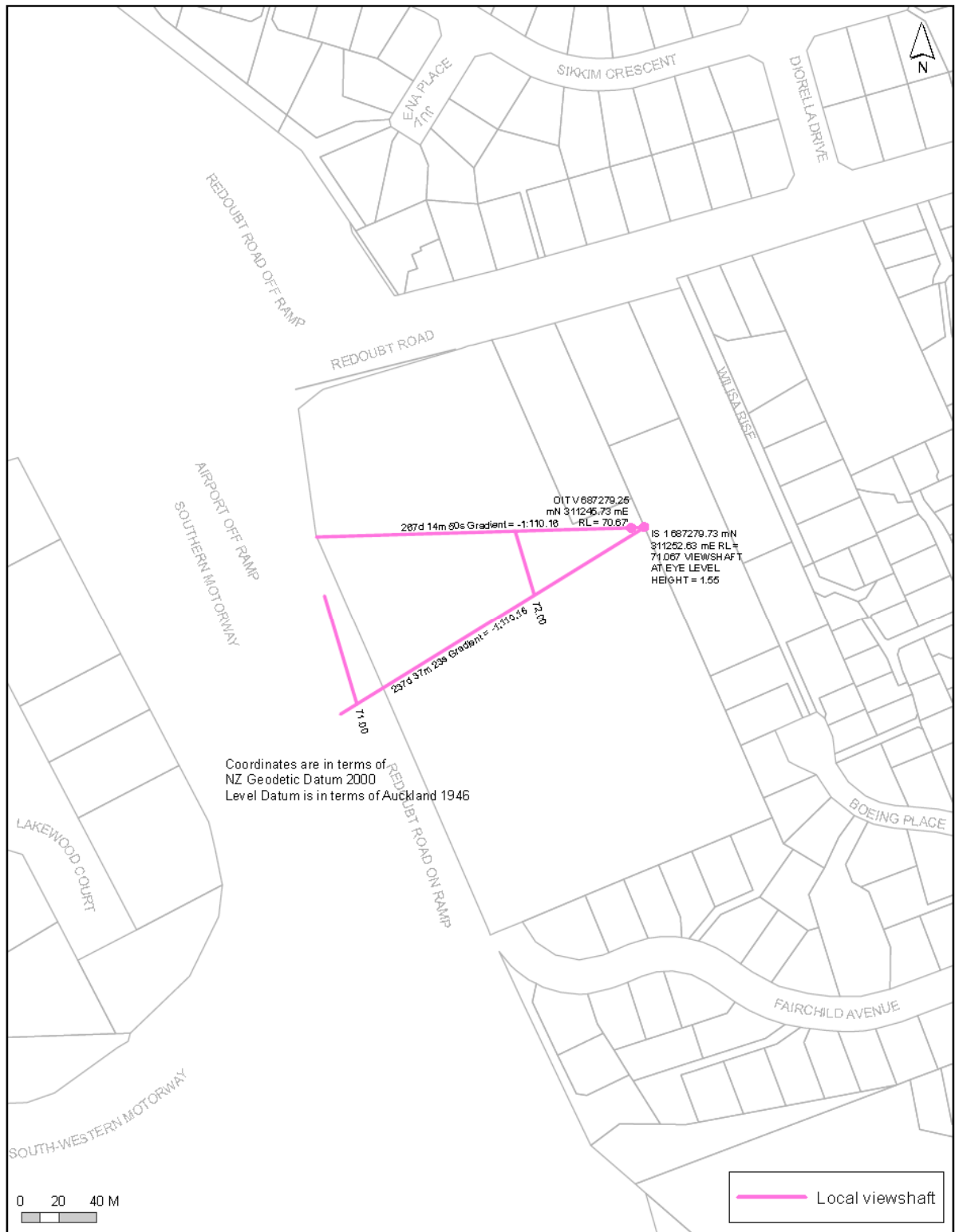
Map 11.3 Mangemangeroa Reserve, Somerville Road/ Whitford Road Intersection



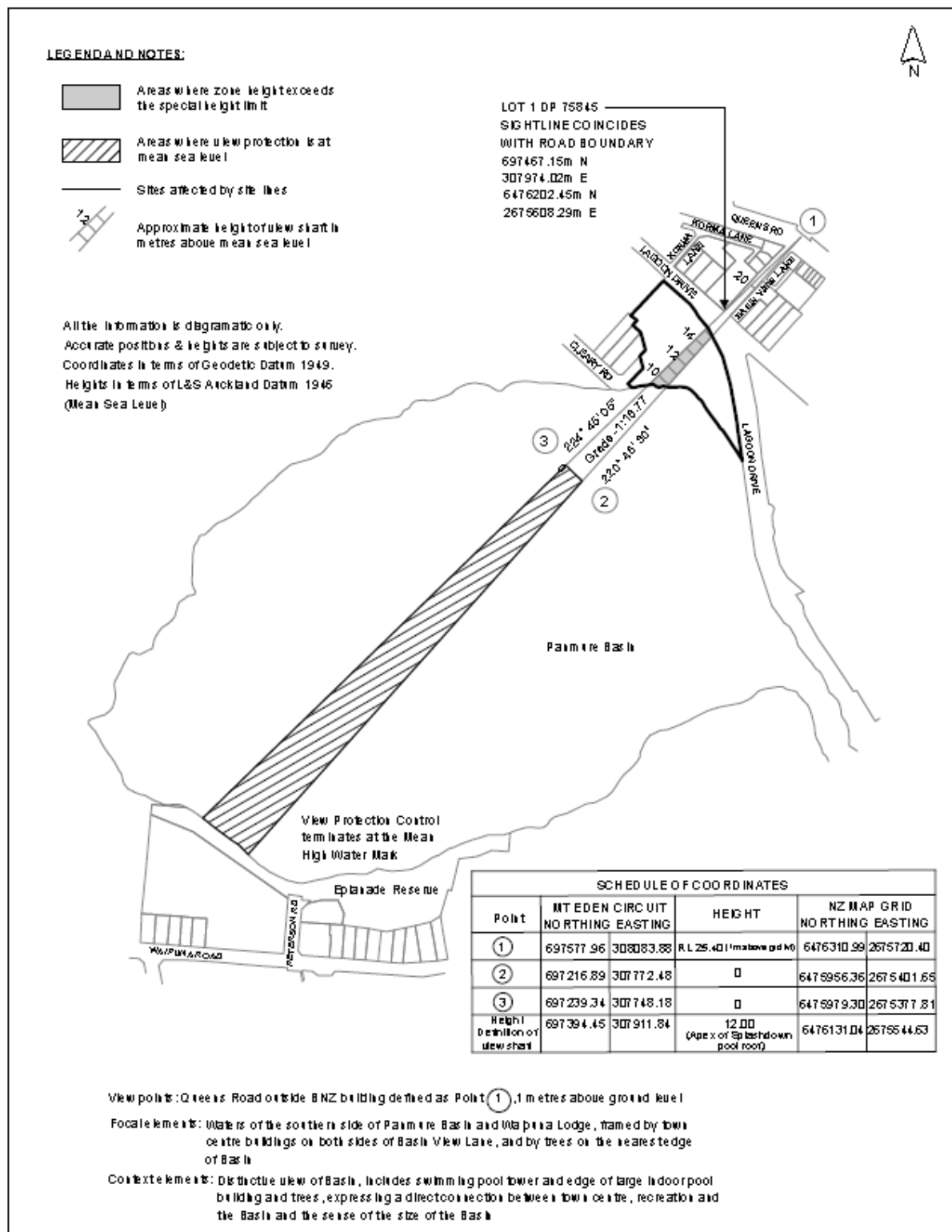
Map 11.4 Mangemangeroa Reserve, Somerville Road



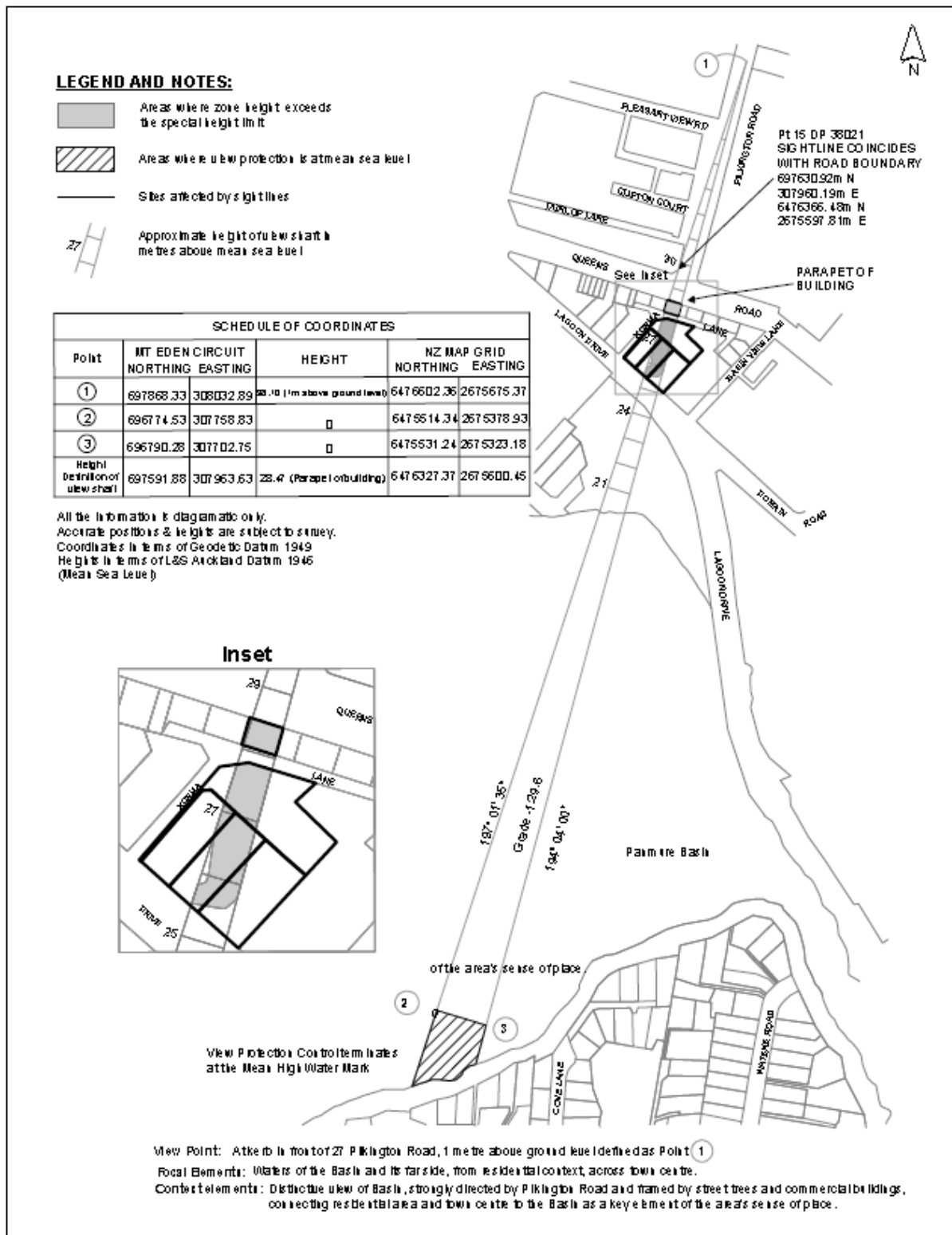
Map 11.5 St Johns Redoubt, Redoubt Road



Map 11.6 Queens Road, Panmure Basin



Map 11.7 Pilkington Road, Panmure Basin



Schedule 12 Sites and Places of Significance to Mana Whenua Schedule

All provisions in this schedule are regional coastal plan and district plan [rcp/dp]

* Denotes that the site exception rule applies.

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Nominated by Mana Whenua
001	TukiTuki Muka	Cox's Creek Walkway adjoins rear boundaries of 47 and 49 Webber Street, Grey Lynn		
002	Te Tokaroa headland and Te Ara Whakapekapeka a Ruarangi	Coyle Park, Point Chevalier	Rock outcrop	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei
003	Rangimatarau	16 Joan Street and cliff top properties extending northwards along Point Chevalier Road to, and including a portion of Coyle Park		Ngati Paoa
004	Nga Kauaewhati	Old Mill Road extending from old zoo entrance westerly to toe of bank		
005	One-Maru	Point Erin base of cliff		
006	Te Koraenga Oka	Point Erin Park		
007	Ko Takerehaea	St Marys Bay Road (reserve at foot of road)		
008	Wai Orea	Western Springs main lake		
009	Nga Wharau a Tako	Albert Street 87-89, Kingston Street 4,12-14 and 16, and Federal Street	North eastern corner of land bordered by Kingston Street and Federal Street (one property only), plus adjacent portion of Federal Street; plus portion of land enclosed by Kingston Street, Albert	

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Nominated by Mana Whenua
			Street, Victoria Street West and Federal Street; plus Kingston Street between Federal Street and Albert Street	
010 *	Te Horo Roa	Anzac Avenue/Beach Road (intersection) Road reserve at bottom of Anzac Ave	Site of significant event – controversial encounter with Governor Grey	
011 *	A) Wai Kokota B) Te To	Victoria Park, Beaumont Street, Fanshawe Street Victoria Park bordered by Victoria Street West, Halsey Street, Fanshawe Street and Beaumont Street; plus Fanshawe Street between Daldy Street and Halsey Street; plus Beaumont Street beneath Viaduct over-pass	Wai Kokota A) Shell fish gathering area during low tide B) Headland canoe hauling area below site of significant event	Ngati Paoa
012 *	Pari Tuhu	Federal Street and Wolfe Street (intersection)	Ancient Pā site	
013 *	Te Paneiriiri	Fanshawe Street/Hardinge Street North-eastern corner of land bordered by Fanshawe Street and Hardinge Street (includes four properties); plus Hardinge Street between Fanshawe Street and Graham Street	Ceremony of conquest	

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Nominated by Mana Whenua
014 *	Te Hika a Rama	Hobson/Fanshawe Street intersection & Sturdee Street (Hobson Street and Fanshawe Street intersection; plus the immediately adjacent portion of Sturdee Street)	Gathering place	
015 *	Ngahu Wera	Albert Street bordering Customs Street West A small portion of Albert Street southward and bordering Customs Street West	Site of significant event. Exercise of traditional tribal justice	
016 *	Horotiu	Queen Street 301-303 (Town Hall Site); plus Aotea Square; plus the foot of Greys Avenue adjacent	Pā site located above Waihorotiu	
017 *	Te Whatu	Shortland Street/Queen Street/Swanson Street (intersection)	Canoe mooring site	
018 *	Te Toangaroa	Stanley Street/Churchill Street/Parnell Rise Majority on land enclosed by Stanley Street, Churchill Street and Parnell Rise; plus the adjacent portion of the Stanley Street road reserve; plus intersection of Stanley Street and Parnell Rise; plus the adjacent portion of Parnell Rise	Site of significant event - scene of early battle	
019 *	Te Tara Karaehe	Swanson Street , Hobson Street, Federal Street Swanson Street between Hobson Street	Canoe landing site	

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Nominated by Mana Whenua
		and Federal Street; plus property adjacent to, and south of, Swanson Street; plus intersection of Federal Street and Swanson Street, and a portion of Federal Street south of Swanson Street; plus intersection of Hobson Street and Swanson Street		
020 *	Te Koranga	Victoria Street/Halsey Street (intersection)	Fish drying area	
021 *	Te ReuroaPa	Waterloo Quadrant, Anzac Avenue, Beach Road area Old Government House; plus majority of land enclosed by Parliament Street, Symonds Street and Waterloo Quadrant; plus eastern corner of land bordered by Parliament Street and Eden Crescent	Major Pā site and Papakāinga	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei
022	Urupā	Pakuranga Creek 252R Ti Rakau Drive, East Tamaki	Urupā	
023	Urupā	43 Crooks Road (located on Blackburn Road), East Tamaki	Urupā	
024	Urupā	333 Botany Road (located on Greenmount Drive), East Tamaki	Urupā	
025	Te Naupata	20 Musick Point Road, Bucklands Beach	Musick Point	
026	Urupā	27 Church Road, Mangere Bridge	Urupā	
027	Urupā	22 Waipouri Road, Mangere	Urupā	
028	Urupā	Pukaki Marae 98 Pukaki Road, Mangere	Urupā	
029	Otuataua/Puke	545 Oruarangi Road,		

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Nominated by Mana Whenua
	Taapapa (Pukeiti)	14R Quarry Road 53 and 56 Ihumatao Quarry Road 367, 325 and 303 Ihumatao Road		
030	Mangere Mountain	17R Domain Road, Mangere	Mangere Mountain	
031	Ambury Park Stonefields	66 Wellesley Road, Mangere Bridge	Ambury Park Stonefields	
032	Puketutu Island	600 Island Road, Mangere Bridge		
033	Maunga Taketake	290, 292 & 296 Ihumatao Road, Mangere	Ellett's Mountain	
034	Matukuturua stonefields	215 Roscommon Road, Wiri	Matukuturua Stonefields	
035	Wiri South Stonefields and LavaCave	172 Roscommon Road and 220, 244 & 266 Wiri Staton Road, Wiri	Waahi Tapu Area Wiri South Stonefields and LavaCave	
036	Maunga Matukutureia	189 & 215 Roscommon Road 48 McLaughlins Road, Wiri	McLaughlins Mountain	
037	Wiri North Stonefields	114 Roscommon Road, Wiri	Wiri North Stonefields	
038	Urupā	37 Kawakawa Bay Coast Road, Kawakawa Bay	Urupā	
039	Urupā	33 Kawakawa Bay Coast Road, Kawakawa Bay	Urupā	
040	Urupā	29 Kawakawa Bay Coast Road, Kawakawa Bay	Urupā	
041	Urupā	1415 Clevedon – Kawakawa Road, Kawakawa Bay	Urupā	
042	Urupā	172R Maraetai Coast Road, Umupuia	Urupā	
043	Urupā	666R Orere -Matingarahi Road	Urupā	
044	Whakakaiwhara	Proposed Regional Park		
045	Oue Pā	829 North Road, Clevedon	Pā	
046	Tauwhare Pā	80 Davidson Road, Kiwitahi Pt Mblk Tauwhare ML 3424	Pā	

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Nominated by Mana Whenua
047	Wai Ariki	Between 16 Waterloo Quadrant and 15 Eden Crescent); Auckland University Law Library Carpark	Waiora – A water supply having the status of untainted life blood. Historic natural spring that fed surrounding Papakainga and pa such as Rangipuke (Albert Park) and Te Reuroa (High Court area).	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei Ngati Paoa
048	Onehunga (especially the location of a 19th Century village at the foot of Princes St)	Bottom of Princes Street	Waahi whakahirahira Historic Te Taou, Nga Oho, Te Uringutu (Ngati Whatua o Orakei) village site. Village was in extensive use by Ngati Whatua o Orakei and their allies in early Auckland. John Logan Campbell is recorded as visiting NWO chief, Te Kawau here to negotiate the purchase of land.	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei
049	Te Pūpū o Kawau (Tāhuna Tōrea);	Tāhuna Tōrea Reserve	Waahi whakahirahira	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei
050	Te Wai o Rakataura	Valonia Street, UnderwoodPark, Walmsley Park, Alan Wood Reserve	wetlands to south of Ōwairaka / Mt Albert	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Nominated by Mana Whenua
051	Mataharehare	Bottom of Brighton Road, Parnell	Waahi whakahirahira	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei
052	Kohimaramara / Bastion Rock Takaparawha Point	Tamaki Yacht Club	Waahi tapu, Wai tapu	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei
053	Tokiwhatinui	Auckland Hospital	Waahi whakahirahira Battle site in the grounds of the present day Auckland Hospital	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei
054	Ōpoutūkeha	Cox's Bay, Westmere	Waahi whakahirahira Named after the ancestor Poutukeha. The creek is an ancient boundary line between Ngati Huarere and Ngati Pou.	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei
055	Te Tō Waka Ōtāhuhu portage Ōtāhuhu portage	Head of Tamaki River at Ōtāhuhu , near Canal Reserve and Portage Road, Ōtāhuhu	Ōtāhuhu portage Waahi tapu, Wai tapu Head of TamakiRiver at Ōtāhuhu. May be nationally Significant portage for waka including ancestral waka.	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei
056	Pou Hawaiki - Owhatihue	Mt Eden, Auckland College of Education carpark building	Waahi whakahirahira	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei
057	Urupa	5 Woodside Road, Mt Eden	Urupa, burial site	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei
058	Urupa	209 St Andrews Road, Three Kings	Urupa, burial site Historic burial site related to the use and occupation of Te Tāua a Riukiuta -	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Nominated by Mana Whenua
			the 3 Kings pa complex.	
059	Waahi whakahirahira	Emily Place	Waahi whakahirahira The birth of Auckland on September 18, 1840 occurred in this area. Involved the signing of a land deed by Ngati Whatua o Orakei chiefs gifting 3,500 acres of the modern CBD to establish Auckland City.	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei
060	Te Rua a Rangimarie	King George Avenue, Epsom	Waahi whakahirahira	Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei
061	Waitaramoa	Waitaramoa Reserve - Beach Road and Portland Road, Hobson Bay, Remuera		Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei
062	Te Rōutu o Ureia	Point Erin, Auckland Harbour Bridge	Wāhi tapu. Ureia is the renowned taniwha of the Marutuahu tribes of Hauraki.	Ngāti Paoa
063	Urupā	16 George Bourke Drive, Mt Wellington	Urupā for the fallen from a battle.	Ngāti Paoa
064	Ō Peretu	Vauxhall Road, Takapuna	Former pā, kāinga, urupā, battle site.	Ngāti Paoa
065	Te Pane o Horoiwi	Foreshore behind properties at 665-697 Riddell Road, Glendowie	Former pā. Above Karaka Bay(Ōrohe)	Ngāti Paoa
066	Urupā Fraser Road	Northern portion of 5-7 Fraser Road and the land on the western and south-western corners of the intersection of Fraser Road and Morrin Road	Settlement, terracing and urupā	Ngāti Paoa

Schedule ID	Name	Location	Description	Nominated by Mana Whenua
		including both grass berm and footpath		
067	Karaka Taupo	Within road reserve in front of 42 Kawakawa Bay Coast Road	Traditional urupā near Ngāti Paoa settlement	Ngāti Paoa
068	Karaka Taupo	42 Kawakawa Bay Coast Road. North East portion of Karaka Taupo block extending toward the Karaka stream.	Traditional grave	Ngāti Paoa
069	Urupā at Karaka Taupo on foreshore	On foreshore opposite 29 Kawakawa Bay Coast Road, Kawakawa Bay	Urupā	Ngāti Paoa
070	Urupā at Karaka Taupo, Kawakawa Bay	Rautawa Stream entrance and foreshore	Urupā	Ngāti Paoa
071	Te Ana o Kahumauroa	Cave inlet at north eastern foreshore of Maungauika, North Head. Section 1 SO 454837	Location where Kahumauroa was held. Battle site	Ngāti Paoa
072	Te Tauoma Purchas Hill	Maunga known as Te Tauoma or Purchas Hill	Former pā	Ngāti Paoa
073	Karaka Bay (Ōrohe)	Foreshore area below Peacock Street, Glendowie	Located below the pā Te Pane o Horoiwi. Site of several battles. Location of signing of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.	Ngāti Paoa
074	Te Reuroa	Albert Park	Part of extent of Te Reuroa pā	Ngāti Paoa
075	Waiatarua Reserve	Abbotts Way, Remuera	Key cultural marker within the landscape of Te Tauoma	Ngāti Paoa

Schedule 13 Heritage Orders Schedule

The RMA enables heritage protection authorities to make requirements for heritage orders to assist in the protection and conservation of historic heritage places. Details of the processes by which a requirement for a heritage order is considered are set out in the RMA. The RMA requires all places subject to 'confirmed' heritage orders to be identified in the Unitary Plan. Historic heritage places subject to heritage orders are identified in a register of places subject to heritage orders held by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust.

Notices of requirements for heritage orders are identified as plan modifications until such time as the requirement is confirmed by a heritage protection authority, and mapped as a plan modification.*

Any person wishing to undertake works within a place subject to a heritage order, or a requirement for a heritage order, must obtain approval for the works from the relevant heritage protection authority. This statutory protection takes immediate interim effect when a notice of requirement for a heritage order is given.

*Section 175 and 192 of the RMA state that a territorial authority must include a heritage order 'as soon as practicable' once the heritage order has been confirmed by the heritage protection authority and is not subject to any appeals.

Table: Schedule of heritage orders

Heritage order number	Heritage order name/ description	Address
1	Bluestone store	9-11 Durham Lane, Auckland Central
2	Courtville Annexe Building, middle flats - 3-storey block	9 Parliament Street, Auckland Central
3	Courtville - Corner flats, 5-storey block	11 Parliament Street, Auckland Central
4	Bank of New Zealand - facade only	125 Queen Street, Auckland Central
5	Civic Theatre	269-285 Queen Street, Auckland central
6	Terrace of shops	456 -486 Queen Street, Auckland Central
7	Wong Doo (canvas 2005) building	164-168 Hobson Street, Auckland Central
8	Ranchhod Chambers (formerly Gilfillan's Store)	95 Queen Street, Auckland Central

Heritage order number 1: Bluestone store

Heritage order number	1
Heritage protection authority	New Zealand Historic Places Trust
Location	9-11 Durham Lane, Auckland Central
Legacy reference	Heritage Order 031/342, Auckland Council District Plan (Central Area Section) 2005
Date	1987
Status	Confirmed

Conditions

None

Attachments

None

Heritage order number 2: Courtville Annexe building, middle flats

Heritage order number	2
Heritage protection authority	New Zealand Historic Places Trust
Location	9 Parliament Street, Auckland Central
Legacy reference	Heritage Order 079/343, Auckland Council District Plan (Central Area Section) 2005
Date	September 1987
Status	Confirmed

Conditions

None

Attachments

None

Heritage order number 3: Courtville – corner flats

Heritage order number	3
Heritage protection authority	New Zealand Historic Places Trust
Location	11 Parliament Street, Auckland Central (Corner Waterloo Quadrant)
Legacy reference	Heritage Order 080/343, Auckland Council

	District Plan (Central Area Section) 2005
Date	September 1987
Status	Confirmed

Conditions

None

Attachments

None

Heritage order number 4: Bank of New Zealand

Heritage order number	4
Heritage protection authority	New Zealand Historic Places Trust
Location	125 Queen Street, Auckland Central
Legacy reference	Heritage Order 128/339, Auckland Council District Plan (Central Area Section) 2005
Date	July 1984
Status	Confirmed

Conditions

None

Attachments

None

Heritage order number 5: Civic Theatre

Heritage order number	5
Heritage protection authority	New Zealand Historic Places Trust
Location	269-285 Queen Street, Auckland Central (Corner Queen Street and Wellesley Street)
Legacy reference	Heritage Order 141/341, Auckland Council District Plan (Central Area Section) 2005
Date	May 1988
Status	Confirmed

Conditions

None

Attachments

None

Heritage order number 6: Terrace of shops (Queen Street associated retail use 2004)

Heritage order number	6
Heritage protection authority	New Zealand Historic Places Trust
Location	456-486 Queen Street, Auckland Central (between Turner Street and City Road)
Legacy reference	Heritage Order 151/340, Auckland Council District Plan (Central Area Section) 2005
Date	June 1989
Status	Confirmed

Conditions

None

Attachments

None

Heritage order number 7: Wong Doo (canvas 2005) building

Heritage order number	7
Heritage protection authority	Auckland Council
Location	164-168 Hobson Street, Auckland Central
Legacy reference	n/a
Date	n/a
Status	Subject to notice of requirement

Conditions

None

Attachments

None

Heritage order number 8: Ranchhod Chambers (formerly Gilfillan's Store)

Heritage order number	8
Heritage protection authority	Auckland Council
Location	95 Queen Street, Auckland Central
Legacy reference	n/a
Date	n/a
Status	Subject to notice of requirement

Conditions

None

Attachments

None

Schedule 14.1 Schedule of Historic Heritage

[rcp/dp]

Introduction

The factors in B5.2.2(1) to (5) have been used to determine the significant historic heritage places in this schedule and will be used to assess any proposed additions to it.

The factors that contribute to the heritage values of scheduled historic heritage in Schedule 14.1 are referenced with the following letters:

A: historical

B: social

C: Mana Whenua

D: knowledge

E: technology

F: physical attributes

G: aesthetic

H: context.

Information relating to Schedule 14.1

Schedule 14.1 includes for each scheduled historic heritage place;

- an identification reference (also shown on the Plan maps)
- a description of a scheduled place
- a verified location and legal description and the following information:

Reference to Archaeological Site Recording

Schedule 14.1 includes in the place name or description a reference to the site number in the New Zealand Archaeological Association Site Recording Scheme for some places, for example R10_709.

Categories of scheduled historic heritage places

Schedule 14.1 identifies the category of significance for historic heritage places, namely:

- (a) outstanding significance well beyond their immediate environs (Category A and A*); or
- (b) considerable significance to a locality or greater geographic area (Category B).

Further information on the categories of scheduled historic heritage places in contained in D17 Historic Heritage Overlay.

Primary feature

Schedule 14.1 lists the primary feature of historic heritage significance for a scheduled place. Not all primary features of Category B places have been identified. Until such time as the primary features of Category B places are identified, all features within the extent of Category B places, where the primary features are not identified, will be considered a primary feature.

Extent of a scheduled historic heritage place

Schedule 14.1 refers to the 'extent of place' of a scheduled historic heritage place. In most cases reference is made to the extent of a scheduled historic heritage place being shown on the Plan maps. The historic heritage overlay rules apply to all land and water (including the foreshore and seabed) within the identified extent of a scheduled historic heritage place.

Where a scheduled historic heritage place is annotated with a # symbol in Schedule 14.1 an extent of place has yet to be defined. For places annotated with a # symbol the rules in D17 Historic Heritage Overlay apply to all land and water (including the foreshore and seabed) within 50 metres of the feature named or described in the schedule.

For Historic Heritage Areas the maps and statements of significance in Schedule 14.2 describe the identified extent of place. When the extent of place for a scheduled historic heritage place is shown on a map in Schedule 14.2 it shall take precedence over the extent of place shown on the Plan maps.

Exclusions

Schedule 14.1 identifies as 'exclusions' those sites, features or elements of a historic heritage place that do not have historic heritage value. Excluded features are subject to different rules than those that apply to the scheduled place (refer to D17 Historic Heritage Overlay).

Additional rules for archaeological sites or features

Schedule 14.1 identifies those scheduled historic heritage places with archaeological values where additional archaeological rules apply (refer to D17 Historic Heritage Overlay).

Place of Māori significance

Schedule 14.1 identifies scheduled historic heritage places that are sites or places of significance to Mana Whenua. These places may also be subject to D21 Sites and Places of Significance to Mana Whenua Overlay.

Requirements of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

In addition to the Plan provisions relating to scheduled historic heritage places the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 apply.

Historic heritage places subject to heritage orders

Historic heritage places that are subject to Heritage Orders under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 are included in Schedule 13 Heritage Orders Schedule.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (Heritage New Zealand)

Heritage New Zealand maintains the New Zealand Heritage List/ Rārangī Kōrero which is a list of historic places, historic areas and wahi tapu areas. Heritage New Zealand is also required to establish and maintain the list of National Historic Landmarks/ Ngā Manawhenua o Aotearoa me ōna Kōrero Tūturu. A scheduled historic heritage place in this Plan may also be on the New Zealand Heritage List.

In addition to the requirements of this Plan, the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 requires an authority to be obtained from Heritage New Zealand to modify or destroy any archaeological site meeting the criteria set out in that Act, whether or not it is recorded or scheduled.

If works are proposed to a scheduled historic heritage place, and the place meets the definition of an 'archaeological site' in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, then the works will be subject to the provisions of that Act in addition to this Plan. Some places that meet the definition of an 'archaeological site' under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 will not be included in Schedule 14.1, and an authority to modify an archaeological site will be required from Heritage New Zealand.

Prior to starting work, or making an application for a resource consent affecting a historic heritage place Heritage New Zealand should be contacted to confirm whether, in addition to any rules applying in this Plan;

- (1) an authority is required from Heritage New Zealand to modify an archaeological site; or
- (2) the place is on the New Zealand Heritage List/ Rārangī Kōrero or list of National Historic Landmarks.

Table 1 Places

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

ID	Place Name and/or Description	Verified Location	Verified Legal Description	Category	Primary Feature	Heritage Values	Extent of Place	Exclusions	Additional Rules for Archaeological Sites or Features	Place of Maori Interest or Significance
00001	Roe's (Cornwallis) Mill R11_119, R11_1088 & R11_1064 Site of timber mill with earth holding dam, overflow tunnel, settlement, tramway and wharf	Kakamatua Stream, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Huia Road, Cornwallis	Pt Allotment 1 PSH OF Karangahape; Pt Allotment 5 PSH OF Karangahape	B		A,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00002	'Clark' Pottery and Brickworks, Robert Holland Pottery and Brickworks R11_1508	2A, 4 Scott Road; 18,20, 22, 24, 26, 28A, 28B Bannings Way, Hobsonville	Lot 199 DP 447211; Lot 1 DP 71841; CMA; Road reserve; Lot 33 DP 447211; Lot 39 DP 447211; Lot 38 DP 447211; Lot 37 DP 447211; Lot 36 DP 447211; Lot 35 DP 447211; Lot 34 DP 447211	A*	Entire extent of place	A,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00003	Piha tramway (Anawhata to Piha section) Tramway remains	Piha		B		D	To be defined#		Yes	
00004	Mander and Bradley's Mill Timber mill site with dam, sawdust heaps and start of tramline	Mander Stream, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Piha Road, Waiatarua	Pt Allotment 92 PSH OF Waitakere; Allotment 91 PSH OF Waitakere	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00005	Driving Stream rafter dam Timber rafter dam site	Driving Stream, Forest Hill Road, Waiatarua	Pt Allotment 7A PSH OF Waipareira; Lot 4 DP 102197; Pt Lot 3 DP 1266; Pt Lot 2 DP 1266	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00006	Auckland Brick and Tile Co brickworks R11_1724 Site and remnants of brickworks and associated wharf	465 Te Atatu Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Pt Lot 1 DP 44055; CMA	B		A,D,E	Refer to planning maps		Yes	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00007	Carder/Vazey pottery and brickworks R11_1508	Wisely Esplanade, Bannings Way, Hobsonville; 44C, 44D, 56, 58, 64, 66 & 72 Bannings Way, Hobsonville	Lot 3 DP 100813; Lot 101 DP 378286; Lot 3 DP 408422; Lot 4 DP 408422; Lot 63 DP 398799; Lot 77 DP 398799; Lot 75 DP 398799; Lot 74 DP 398799; Lot 69 DP 378286; CMA	A*	Entire extent of place	A,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00008	Gibbons' Huia Mill Timber mill site with earth holding dam	Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Huia Dam Road, Huia	Pt Allotment 9 PSH OF Karangahape; Pt Allotment 13 PSH OF Karangahape; Road Reserve	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00010	Stonewall Q11_534	Falls Road, Te Henga	Allotment 86 PSH OF Waitakere	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00011	Cassels Stream rafter dam Q11_490 Timber rafter dam site	66 Kitewaho Road, Swanson; Tram Valley Road, Swanson	Lot 200 DP 347095; Lot 10 DP 171369	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00012	Cowan's Mill Saw pit site	Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Piha Road, Piha	Allotment 73 PSH OF Waitakere	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00013	Pirrits Heel and Toe Plate Factory Factory site with dam	Oratia Stream, Millbrook Road, Henderson	Pt Lot 33 ALLT 90 PSH OF Waikomiti	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00014	Henderson's Mill R11_1065 Timber mill site with dam	Opanuku Stream; 46 Sel Peacock Drive; 20 Alderman Drive, Henderson	Pt Lot 5 DP 130997; Pt Lot 5 DP 104914; Lot 3 DP 149953; Pt Lot 5 DP 130997; Lot 8 DP 130997; Lot 6 DP 130997; Pt Lot 2 DP 149953; Lot 3 DP 130997; Pt Lot 7 DP 2251; Pt Lot 5 DP 104914	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00015	Karekare Falls water flume	Company Stream, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Karekare	Lot 8 DP 57223; Pt Allotment SE45 PSH OF Karangahape; Road reserve	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00016	Karekau mill Timber and flax mill site	2, 6 Lone Kauri Road, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Karekare	Pt Allotment 106 PSH OF Karangahape; Pt Allotment 106 PSH OF Karangahape; Pt Allotment 125 PSH OF Karangahape; Pt Lot 1 DP 35875; Road reserve	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00017	Company Stream stringer dam dam site	174 Lone Kauri Road and 10A La Trobe Track, Karekare	Lot 2 DP 346188; Lot 4 DP 63610	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00018	Pararaha Stream rafter dam dam site	Pararaha Stream, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Lone Kauri Road, Karekare	Lot 9 DP 31127	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00019	Foote's Mill holding dam dam site	Pararaha Stream, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Karekare	Allotment 103 PSH OF Karangahape	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00020	Foote's Mill timber mill site	Pararaha Stream, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Karekare	Allotment 103 PSH OF Karangahape	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00021	Karekau tramline extension tunnel Q11_369	Tunnel Point, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Karekare	Allotment SW59 PSH OF Karangahape	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00022	Steam boiler Q11_355	Tunnel Point, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Karekare	Allotment SW59 PSH OF Karangahape	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00023	Locomotive remains Q11_354	Karekare Beach, Karekare	Allotment 150 PSH OF Karangahape	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00024	Piha tramway (Karekare to Whatipu wharf section) Q11_369 (NZAA site number only covers a section of the route) Tramway site and remains	Extends from Karekare to Whatipu		B		D	To be defined#		Yes	
00025	Gibbons' Whatipu mill Timber mill site including earth holding dam	Whatipu Stream, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Whatipu Road, Huia	Pt Allotment 34 PSH OF Karangahape; Allotment 123 PSH OF Karangahape	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00026	Golden Stairs Stream driving dam site	Golden Stairs Stream, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Huia	Allotment 90A PSH OF Karangahape	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00027	Marama Stream driving dam Earth driving dam site	Marama Stream, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Huia	Allotment 113 PSH OF Karangahape	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00028	Gibbons' Niagara Mill holding dam Earth holding dam site	Karamatura Stream, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Huia	Pt Allotment 27 PSH OF Karangahape; Lot 2 DP 12078	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00029	Gibbons' Niagara Mill Timber mill site	1247 Huia Road, Huia	Pt Allotment 27 PSH OF Karangahape; CMA	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00030	Hobsonville Church and Cemetery	1 Scott Road, Hobsonville	PT ALLOT 21	B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00031	Whenuapai Village Hall	41-43 Waimarie Road, Whenuapai		B		A,B,H,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00032	Church (former)	302 West Coast Road, Glen Eden	Lot 4 DP 122886	B		A,F,B	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00033	Glen Eden Railway Station	145 West Coast Road, Glen Eden		A*	Station Building	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
00034	Playhouse Theatre	15 Glendale Road, Glen Eden	LOT 1 DP 181459 - PLAYHOUSE THEATRE	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00035	Residence	109 Hepburn Road, Glendene	LOT 1 DP 54424	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00036	Residence	105 Hepburn Road, Glendene	LOT 2 DP 51411	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00037	Residence	12 Neesons Way, Glendene	Lot 7 DP320796	B		F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00038	Residence	11 Punga Road, Whenuapai	LOT 2 DP 59385	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00039	Te Atatu anti-aircraft gun emplacements	1-17 Longbush Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	Lot 100 DP 323329	A*	Gun emplacements	A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00040	Residence	2 Fowey Avenue, Te Atatu South	LOT 1 DP 48414	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
00041	Holy Family Catholic Church	92 Taikata Road, Te Atatu	Pt Lot 23 DEEDS Whau 14	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s), driveway areas		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00042	Post Office and Fire Station	57 Ferry Parade, Herald Island	LOT 215 DP 31409	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00043	Residence	12 Rewarewa Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	LOT 5 DP 50426 1/3 SH BG FLAT 3 DP 143979	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00044	Residence	46 Rewarewa Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	LOT 12 DP 59518	B		F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00045	Residence	17 Ayrton Street, Te Atatu South	LOT 8 DP 47729	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00046	Commercial Building	52 Ferry Parade, Herald Island	PT LOT 125 DP 31409 (SHOP)	B		A	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00047	First Methodist Church	2 Taikata Road, Te Atatu Peninsula	LOT 42 DP 38305 & PT ALLOT 4 - CHURCH	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00048	Residence	5 Bridge Avenue, Te Atatu South	LOT 1 DP 40492	B		F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00049	Residence	20 Tirimoana Road, Te Atatu South	LOT 4 DP 401231	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00050	Residence	62 Ferry Parade, Herald Island	LOT 142 DP 31409	B		F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00051	Massey Post Office (former)	399 Don Buck Road, Massey	SEC 1 SO 68814	B		A,B,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00051	Residence	44 Royal Road, Massey	LOT 1 DP 64770	B		A	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00053	Residence	335 Royal Road, Massey	LOT 2 DP 178247	B		F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00054	Residence	99 Glen Road, Massey	Lot 2 DP 50606	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00055	Henderson Substation	2-12 Lincoln Park Avenue, Massey	LOT 1 DP 146083 PT LOT 10 DP 29329	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00056	Radio New Zealand - Transmitter Building	2-12 Selwood Road, Massey	LOT 8 & PT LOT 7 DP 1034	A*	Transmitter Building	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00057	Wheeler Stream stringer dam Timber stringer dam site	Wheeler Stream, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Bethells	Lot 1 ALLT 8 PSH OF Waitakere	B		A,D	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00058	Wainamu Stream stringer dam Timber stringer dam site	Wainamu Stream, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Bethells	Lot 1 ALLT 8 PSH OF Waitakere	B		A,D	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00059	Three Unit House	16 Clark Road, Hobsonville	Lot 1 DP 45286	A*	Residence	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00060	Residence	39 Kopiko Road, Titirangi	LOT 358 DP 25642	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00061	Residence	41 Kokipo Road, Titirangi	LOT 359 DP 25642	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00062	Residence	11 Huia Road, Titirangi	LOT 5 DP 54666	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00063	Church	2 Church Street, Swanson	LOT 1 DP 2503	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00064	Residence	710 Swanson Road, Swanson	LOT 7 DP 23604 1/2 SH BG FLAT 1 DP 123286	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00065	Yozin Winery Building and residence	680 Swanson Road, Swanson	Lot 1 DP 7651; Lot 2 DP 7651; Lot 3 DP 7651; Lot 4 DP 7651; Lot 5 DP 7651; Lot 6 DP 7651	B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00066	Residence	731 Swanson Road, Swanson/Ranui	LOT 1 DP 122022 1/2 SH BG FLAT 1 DP 122022	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00067	Residence	749 Swanson Road, Swanson	LOT 1 DP 67027	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00068	Residence	757 Swanson Road, Swanson	Lot 9 DP 16383	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00069	Lopdell House	418 Titirangi Road, Titirangi	Allotment 740 PSH OF Waikomiti	A*	Main Building	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00070	Titirangi Solders' Memorial Church	116 Park Road, Titirangi	LOT 3 DP 16793	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00071	Residence	1 Williams Road, Hobsonville	LOT 1 DP 123769	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00072	Residence	2 Kohu Road, Titirangi	LOT 1 DP 25147	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00073	Residence	12 Pooks Road, Swanson/Ranui		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00074	Museum in the Hills, Titirangi Treasure House	418 Titirangi Road, Titirangi		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00075	Residence	147 Sturges Road, Henderson	LOT 3 DP 193533	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00076	War Memorial	500 South Titirangi Road (Outside War Memorial Hall), Titirangi		B		A	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00077	Huia Filter Station	Corner of Manuka Road and Woodlands Park Road, Titirangi		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00078	St Mark's Church	705 Swanson Road, Swanson	LOT 3 DP 15932 - CHURCH	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00079	Residence	200 Huia Road, Titirangi	LOT 15 DP 380428	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00080	Residence	12 Paturoa Road, Titirangi	LOT 71 DP 28967	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00081	Residence	18 Lookout Drive, Laingholm	LOT 59 DP 19099	B		F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00082	Residence	8 Western Road, Laingholm	LOT 218 DP 19098	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00083	Henderson Valley Primary School	389 Henderson Valley Road, Henderson	PT LOT 19 DP 8632	B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00084	Khaleel (residence)	56 Sturges Road, Henderson	LOT 2 RMA 20110187	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00085	Pukematekeo summit bridge	Scenic Drive, Swanson		B		A,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00086	Nihotupu Filter Station	Corner of Woodlands Park Road and Scenic Drive, Titirangi		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00087	Spraggs Bush cemetery	Spraggs Bush, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Waiatarua	Lot 3 DP 22406; Pt Lot 1 DP 22406; Lot 2 DP 22406	B		A,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00088	Swanson Cemetery	54 O'Neills Road, Swanson		B		A,B,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00089	Residence	66 O'Neills Road, Swanson	LOT 1 DP 99219	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00090	Waitakere Filter Station	121 Christian Road, Swanson		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00091	Infant Block	11 Kohu Road, Titirangi School, Titirangi	PTS OF LOT 4 DP 9262 LOT 7 DP 15333 & PT ALLOT 46-TITIRANGI SCHOOL	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00092	Wainui (residence)	199 Huia Road, Laingholm		B		F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00093	Brick Bridge	Little Muddy Creek, Huia Road, Laingholm		B		A,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00094	McCahon Residence	67 Otitori Bay Road, Titirangi	LOT 11 DP 17297	B		A	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00095	Residence	30 Millbrook Road, Henderson	LOT 2 DP 420571	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00096	Church (former)	7 Clarks Lane, Hobsonville	LOT 5 DP 411781	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00098	Limmer House	55 Henderson Valley Road, Henderson	LOT 2 DP 45951	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00099	Residence	4 Kukupa Road, Sunnyvale	Lot 2 DP 179561	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00100	Railway worker's residence	36 Newington Road, Henderson		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00101	Hospital	20 Lincoln Road, Henderson	PT LOT 5 DP 16989 - HOSPITAL	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00103	Residence	9 Swanson Road, Henderson	LOT 2 DP 151433	B		F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00104	Residence	51 Sturges Road, Henderson	LOT 54 DP 48012	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of pre-1940 building; exterior of post-1959 building		
00105	Residence	5 Blacklock Avenue, Henderson	LOT 25 DP 20993 1/2 SH BG FLAT 2 DP 114538	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s), and cross-lease area not related to house		
00106	Residence	8 Kellys Road, Oratia		B		F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00107	Residence	651 West Coast Road, Oratia	LOT 2 DP 43630	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00108	Theets Cottage	132 Parker Road, Oratia	Lot 1 DP 167502	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00109	Endt Cottage	108 Parker Road, Oratia	LOT 2 DP 50785	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00110	Residence	587 West Coast Road, Oratia	LOT 1 DP 314714	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00112	St Michael's Anglican Church	426-448 Great North Road, Corbans Estate Winery, Henderson		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00113	Albion Vale and Oratia Folk Museum	527 West Coast Road, Oratia	LOT 2 DP 131742	A*	Albion Vale Building	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00114	Barn	8 Parker Road, Oratia	LOT 2 DP 39814	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00115	Clark House, Ngaroma / RNZAF Medical Unit	25 Clark Road, Hobsonville		A*	Clark House/RN ZAF Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00116	Rose Hellaby House	515 Scenic Drive, West Coast		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00117	Piha Stream stringer dam Timber stringer dam site	Piha Stream, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Piha	Pt Allotment 71 PSH OF Waitakere	B		A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00119	Church	1-5 Parker Road, Oratia	ALLOT 238	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00121	Oratia Cemetery and Jewish Prayer House	541 West Coast Road, Oratia	PT ALLOT 14 WAIKOMITI PSH CEMETERY	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00122	Catholic Church	565-567 West Coast Road, Oratia		B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00123	School	1 Shaw Road, Oratia	PT LOT 1 DP 4212 PT ALLOT 251 - ORATIA SCHOOL (PART 1 OF 2)	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00124	Residence	8 Shaw Road, Oratia	LOT 1 DP 400670	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00126	Dental Clinic	Corner of Edsel Road and Great North Road, Henderson Primary School, Henderson	PT ALLOT 90 DP 13664 WAIKOPAREIRA PT ALLOT 8 SO 844 WAIKOPAREIRA	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00127	Falls Hotel (former)	22 Alderman Drive, Falls Park, Henderson	PT LOT 7 DP 1467 (PART 1 OF 2)	A*	Hotel Building	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00128	The Barracks and Winchelsea House	1 Watchmans Road, Karekare	LOT 1 DP 85987	B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00130	Duke House & Servants' Quarters	2 Squadron Drive, Hobsonville	Lot 2 DP 89918	A*	House and Servants Quarters Building	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00131	Stone Surf Club Building	Karekare Beach, Karekare		B		B,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00132	Henderson's Mill Cottage	17 Sel Peacock Drive, Henderson		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00133	Tui Glen Reserve Motor Camp and McLeod's House	2 Claude Brookes Drive, Henderson		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00134	Swans Arch	21 Central Park Drive, Te Atatu South		A*	Arch Structure	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
00135	Worker's Dwelling	9 Clarks Lane, Hobsonville	LOT 1 DP 411781	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00136	Coronation Bridge	Great North Road, over Opanuku Stream, Henderson		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
00137	Corbans Wine Depot	Rotary Park, 450 Great North Road, Henderson	Lot 7 DP 208135	B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00138	Police House (former)	1 Edmonton Road, Henderson	PT LOT 1 DP 7645	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00139	Residence	4 Scott Road, Hobsonville	LOT 1 DP 71841	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00140	Church	1-3 Swanson Road, Henderson	LOT 1 DP 151433	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00141	Residence	45A Swanson Road, Henderson	LOT 3 DP 393571	B		A,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00142	Corbans Estate Winery Complex (former) Original cellar (1903-1909), stables (1907), boxing rooms (1920s), depot (1912), homestead (1923), garage (1924), distillery and exhibition rooms (1930s/1940s), barrel store (1920s) and fermentation vats of former Gables Building (1940s)	2 Mt Lebanon Lane, Henderson	Lot 3 DP 208135	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s) except for the interior of the homestead: 1960s shed and rear pavillion		
00143	Henderson Railway Station	35 Rainside Avenue, Henderson		A*	Station Building	A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00144	Gun emplacements	19 Scott Road, Hobsonville	LOT 1 DP 355433	B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00145	Residence	15 West Lynn Road, Titirangi	LOT 1 DP 127566 1/2 SH BG FLAT 1 DP 102377	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s) and, cross- leased area		
00146	Kilgour and Orpheus graves R11_1059	Orpheus Graves Walk, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Cornwallis	Pt Allotment 1 PSH OF Karangahape	B		A	Refer to planning maps		Yes	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00147	Plaque and Monument	Puponga Peninsula, Cornwallis		B		A,B	Refer to planning maps			
00148	Cornwallis Wharf	Cornwallis		B		A	Refer to planning maps			
00149	Karekare Stream swinging rafter dam- Timber swinging rafter dam site	Karekare Stream, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Piha	Lot 1 DP 31241	B		A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00150	Residence	1/1 Palm Court Drive, Glen Eden	LOT 1 DP 79049 1/2 SH BG FLAT 1 DP 105065	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00151	Plaque	Watchman Hill, Karekare Beach, West Coast		B		A	Refer to planning maps			
00152	Whatipu wharf site and remains	Paratutae Island, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Whatipu	Paratutae Island Survey Office Plan 1383C; CMA	B		A,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00153	Commercial Building	248-252 West Coast Road, Glen Eden	PT LOT 1 DP 41 - LEASE 6 YRS FROM 1/1/91 REN TO 31/12/04	B		A,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00155	Whatipu Lodge complex and associated residence	Whatipu Beach, Whatipu		B		A,B,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00157	Beacon	Destruction Gully, Whatipu, West Coast		B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00158	Whatipu Stream stringer dam Timber stringer dam site	Whatipu Stream, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Whatipu Road, Huia	Allotment 111 PSH OF Karangahape	B		A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00159	Routleys Buildings	254-266 West Coast Road, Glen Eden	PT LOT 1 DP 41 - LEASE 6 YRS FROM 1/1/91 REN TO 31/12/04	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00160	Residence	1192 Huia Road, Huia	LOT 2 DP 57022	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00161	Residence	38 West Coast Road, Glen Eden	LOT 7 DP 20697	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00162	Hinge House	1331 Huia Road, Kiwanis Camp, Huia		B		A	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00163	Residence	15 Rangiwai Road, Titirangi	LOT 1 DP 191856	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00164	Mangere School House (former)	9 Kukupa Road, Sunnyvale	LOT 1 DP 348154	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00165	Residence	17-19 Fred Taylor Drive, Massey	LOT 1 DP 458973	B		A	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00166	Lion Rock plaques	Lion Rock, Piha		B		A,B,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
00168	Residence	19 Longbush Road, Te Atatu	Lot 87 DP 203198	A*	Residence	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
00169	The Knoll (William Levy's House)	29 Lucinda Place, Glen Eden	LOT 3 DP 87593	B		A	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00172	Residence	7 Crockett Lane, Henderson	LOTS 3 & 7 DP 45405	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00173	Huia Lodge	1332 Huia Road, Huia		B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00174	Gardner House and brick garage	18 Links Road, New Lynn	LOTS 5-6 & PT LOT 7 DP 14039	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00176	Residence	33 Akehurst Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 94 DP 8234 & LOT 1 DP 36014	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00177	Church	10 Clayburn Road, Glen Eden	PT ALLOT 532 SSO 41693 - VICARAGE	B		F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00178	Residence	73 Hutchinson Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 8 DP 8876	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00179	Residence	67 Hutchinson Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 1 DP 169314	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00180	Residence	1/110 Hutchinson Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 3 DP 16719 1/2 SH BG FLAT 1 DP 141567	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00181	Little Huia ford	Huia Road, LittleHuia	Road reserve; Lot 3 DP 31203; CMA	B		A,B,D	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00182	Tongan Methodist Church	39 Margan Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 7 DP 38339 LOTS 15-16 DP 9257	B		B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00183	Residence	38 Seabrook Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 1 DP 21335	B		F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00184	Samoan Congregational Church	22 Hutchinson Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 1 DP 96956	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00185	Residence	12 Hutchinson Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 6 DP 9257	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00186	Residence	50 Hutchinson Avenue, New Lynn		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00188	Fairburn House	28 Links Road, New Lynn	LOT 2 DP 90757	B		F	Refer to planning maps			
00189	St Andrews Sunday School	40 Rankin Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 1 DP 49993	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00190	Residence	55 Hutchinson Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 5 DP 9999	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00191	Residence	63 Margan Avenue, New Lynn		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00192	Residence	25 Seabrook Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 2 DP 9846 1/2 SH BG FLAT 1 DP 128271	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00193	Residence	26 Seabrook Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 3 DP 65057	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00194	School Building	2A Seabrook Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 1 DP 351153	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00196	Residence	3150 Great North Road, New Lynn	PT LOT 12 DP 7106	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00198	New Lynn Police Station	3092 Great North Road, New Lynn	LOT 1 DP 180632	B		B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00199	Congregational Church	3043 Great North Road, New Lynn	LOT 167 DEEDS PLAN 9	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00200	Kiln	8 Ambrico Place, New Lynn	AMBRICO HISTORICAL RESERVE	A*	Kiln Structure	A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00201	Residence	7 Islington Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 16 DP 14282	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00202	Residence	27 Islington Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 6 DP 9529	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00203	Residence	52 West Coast Road, Glen Eden	UNIT A DP 149584	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00204	St Thomas' Anglican Church	2 and 4 Islington Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 2 DP 96956; LOT 1 DP 362816	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00205	Residence	82 Astley Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 1DP 124818 1/2 SH BG FLAT 1 DP 124818	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00206	Parker House	70 Astley Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 1 DP 68330	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00207	Residence	3075 Great North Road, New Lynn	LOT 1 DP 49151	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00208	Old Post Office	43 Totara Avenue, New Lynn	LOT 3 DP 209062	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00209	Residence	18 Reid Road, New Lynn		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00210	Oags Building	18-20 Totara Avenue, New Lynn		B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00211	Residence	2 Riverview Road, New Lynn		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00212	Residence	44 Lynwood Road, New Lynn		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00213	Residence	5 Pine Street, New Lynn		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00214	Residence	54 Delta Avenue, New Lynn		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00216	Residence	13A Woodglen Road, Glen Eden		B		A,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00217	Waikumete Cemetery, including Mausoleums, Faith-in-the-Oaks Chapel, Crematorium and Historic Landscape	4128 Great North Road, Glen Eden; Glenview Road, Glen Eden		A*	Chapel, Crematorium, Caretaker's residence, Mausoleums	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
00218	School Building	3 Glenview Road, Glen Eden Primary School, Glen Eden		B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00219	Residence	173 Glengarry Road, Glen Eden		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00221	Residence	4078 Great North Road, Glen Eden		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00223	Residence	2 Nikau Street, New Lynn		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00224	Residence	21 Evans Road, Glen Eden		B		F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00225	Flax mill site	Glen Eden Picnic Ground, 31 Glendale Road, Glen Eden	Lot 1 DP 47207; Lot 6 DP 64780	B		A,D	To be defined#		Yes	
00226	Residence	41 Rosier Road, Glen Eden		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00227	Residence	46 Woodglen Road, Glen Eden		B		A,D	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00228	Residence	47 Rosier Road, Glen Eden		B		F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00229	Residence	7 Claridge Street, Glen Eden		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00230	Residence	370 West Coast Road, Glen Eden		B		F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00231	Whenuapai RNZAF Base - Bristol Block	Tainui Crescent, Whenuapai		B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00232	Whenuapai RNZAF Base - Officers' Mess	Kupe Avenue Whenuapai		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00233	Hobsonville RNZAF Base - Married Quarters	Marlborough Crescent, Hobsonville		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00235	Hobsonville RNZAF Base - Mill House	Buckley Avenue, Hobsonville		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00236	Residence	170B Hepburn Road, Glendene		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00237	Residence	172-230 Hepburn Road, Glendene		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00238	Residence	53 Astley Avenue, New Lynn		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00239	Residence	51 Astley Avenue, New Lynn		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00240	Residence	74 Astley Avenue, New Lynn		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00241	Residence	76 Astley Avenue, New Lynn		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00242	Residence	15 Woodglen Road, Glen Eden		B		A,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00243	Residence	43 Woodglen Road, Glen Eden		B		A,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00244	Residence	67 Woodglen Road, Glen Eden		B		A,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00245	Residence	87B Woodglen Road, Glen Eden		B		A,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00246	Worker's Residence	5 Clarks Lane, Hobsonville		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00247	Worker's Residence	4 Clarks Lane, Hobsonville		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00248	Worker's Residence	6 Clarks Lane, Hobsonville		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00249	Worker's Residence	10 Clarks Lane, Hobsonville		B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00252	Donner House and Northeastern Studio	50 Kohu Road, Titirangi		A*	Donner House	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00253	Swanson Railway Station	760 Swanson Road, Swanson		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00254	Railway worker's residence	38 Newington Road, Henderson		B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00255	Railway worker's residence	43 and 45 Newington Road, Henderson		B	Residences	A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00257	Railway worker's residence	47 Newington Road, Henderson		B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00258	Railway worker's residence	51 Newington Road, Henderson		B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00259	Shadbolt House	35 Arapito Road, Titirangi		B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00260	Residence	75 Candia Road, Swanson		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00261	Brake House	73 Scenic Drive, Titirangi		A*	Residence	A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00262	Waitakere Civic Centre	6 Henderson Valley Road, Henderson		B		B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s) except chamber and public spaces		
00265	Te Ake Ake wahi tapu R10_207 Reported burial area	Wenderholm sandspit, Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Te Akeake; Pt Puhoi	B		C,D	Refer to planning maps	Building/s	Yes	Yes
00266	Noke Noke; Te Muri o Tarariki; includes R10_323. Site of two historic period Maori settlements, with tree/s, chimney.	Te Muri, Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Road, Mahurangi West	Nokenoke; Pt Puhoi; Section 2 Blk IV Waiwera SD; Pt Lot 1 DP 62419	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00270	Orpheus graves Q11_357 Graves (13) from HMS Orpheus shipwreck	Okiritoto Stream, Muriwai Regional Park, 447 Motutara Road, Muriwai Beach. Exact location unknown.	Section 2 SO 65145	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	
00271	Otakamiro pa Q11_146 Ridge pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	Otakamiro Point, Muriwai Regional Park, 447 Motutara Road, Muriwai Beach	Pt Lot 136 DP 37374	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00272	Tipare pa Q09_27 Pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden	3588 South Head Road, South Head, Helensville	Pt Lot 1 DP 50362	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00273	Ngitu pa Q09_26 Ring ditch pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden	3588 South Head Road, South Head, Helensville	Pt Lot 1 DP 50362	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00274	Undefended settlement site Q09_415 Settlement site with terrace/s and pit/s	3580 South Head Road, South Head, Helensville	Lot 1 DP 127829	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00275	Pa site Q09_152 Ring ditch pa site with pit/s and midden	1421 Run Road, Tapura, Wellsford	Lot 2 DP 375290	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00276	Pa site Q09_171 Pa with terrace/s and fig tree/s	1421 Run Road, Tapura, Wellsford	Lot 2 DP 375290	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00277	Pa site Q09_36 Swamp pa with pit/s and midden	90 Trig Road, South Head, Helensville	Lot 1 DP 156352	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00278	Kokotonui pa Q09_400 Headland pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	3401 South Head Road, South Head, Helensville	Sec 5 Blk VIII Okaka Survey District	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00279	Te Kawau pa Q09_29 Headland pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	3400 South Head Road, South Head, Helensville	Pt Lot 2 DP 127829; Road reserve	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00280	Pa site Q09_33 Pa site with pit/s and midden	3400 South Head Road, South Head, Helensville	Pt Lot 2 DP 127829	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00281	Pa site Q09_34 Pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden and karaka tree/s	2911,3116, 3202 South Head Road, South Head, Helensville	Lot 7 DP 179864; Pt Lot 2 DP 96582; Section 22 Blk X Okaka SD; Lot 3 DP 198815;	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00282	Ihawanui pa Q09_67 Ridge pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	3116 South Head Road, South Head, Helensville	Pt Lot 2 DP 96582	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00283	Te Kohuroa pa Q09_719 Pa site with terraces, midden and karaka trees	131 Wharehine Road, Tauhoa, Wellsford	Pt Allotment 90 PSH of Tauhoa	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00284	Pukekohuhu pa Q09_48 Hill pa site with terrace/s and midden	4021 Kaipara Coast Highway SH16, Mangakura, Warkworth	Pt Allotment 5 PSH of Tauhoa	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00285	Pa site Q09_322 Pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	3716 Kaipara Coast Highway SH16, Mangakura, Warkworth	Pt Allotment 3 PSH of Tauhoa	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00286	Undefended settlement site Q09_323 Settlement site with terrace/s, and pit/s	3716 Kaipara Coast Highway SH16, Mangakura, Warkworth	Pt Allotment 3 PSH of Tauhoa	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00287	Pa site Q09_325 Pa site with pit/s	3716 Kaipara Coast Highway SH16, Mangakura, Warkworth	Pt Allotment 3 PSH of Tauhoa	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00288	Pa (Boom hill) Q09_461 Ring ditch pa site with pit/s	14 Ogle Road, Mangakura, Warkworth	Allot 24 Psh of Tauhoa	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00289	Pa site Q09_463 Ring ditch pa site with pit/s	14 Ogle Road, Mangakura, Warkworth	Allot 24 Psh of Tauhoa	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00290	Pa site Q09_330 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden and karaka tree/s	1400 Kaipara Hills Road, Kaipara Hills, Warkworth	Mangakura ML 3506	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00291	Tapanganui pa Q09_765 Ring ditch pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	426 Mainland Road, Kaipara Hills, Warkworth	Pt Allot 176 Psh of Tauhoa; Road reserve	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00292	Tauwhare pa Q09_769 Ridge pa site with terrace/s	426 Mainland Road, Kaipara Hills, Warkworth	Allot 206 Psh of Tauhoa; Road reserve	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00293	Pa site Q09_777 Ridge pa site	426 Mainland Road, Kaipara Hills, Warkworth	Pt Allotment 176 Psh of Tauhoa	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00294	Pa site R09_540 Ring ditch headland pa site with midden	Whitmore Road, Buckleton Beach, Matakana	Pt Allot 9 Psh of Matakana	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00295	Tawharanui pa R09_51 Headland pa site with midden	793 Takatu Road, Tawharanui, Matakana	Lot 1 DP 176860; Road reserve	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00296	Pa site R09_121 Headland pa site with terrace/s and midden	65 Scandrett Road, Scandrett Bay, Matakana; Scandrett Regional Park, 114 Scandrett Road, Scandrett Bay, Matakana	Pt Allot 8 Psh of Mahurangi; Lot 1 DP 203800	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00297	Pa site R09_727 Pa site with terrace/s	Northwest point, Motuketekete Is, Martins Bay	Motuketekete Island Blk V Kawau Survey District	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00298	Pa site Q09_42 Ring ditch pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	120 Trig Road, South Head, Helensville	Section 1 Blk X Okaka Survey District	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00299	Pa site Q09_79 Ring ditch pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden and karaka tree/s	3101 South Head Road, South Head, Helensville	Lot 3 DP 157181	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00300	Te Rokotai Q09_374 Pit/s, midden and karaka tree/s associated with pa site Q09_375	3037 South Head Road, South Head, Helensville	Lot 2 DP 309938	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00301	Pa site Q09_37 Ridge peak pa site with terrace/s and midden	South Head Road, South Head, Helensville	Lot 2 DP 339052	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00302	Pa site Q10_02 Headland pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	68 Donohue Road, Waioneke, Helensville; Lake Ototoa Scenic Reserve	Lot 1 DP 99409; Allotment 86 Psh of Waioneke	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00303	Pa site Q10_03 Headland pa site with terrace/ and pit/s	68 Donohue Road, Waioneke, Helensville; Lake Ototoa Scenic Reserve	Lot 1 DP 99409; Allotment 86 Psh of Waioneke	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00304	Pa site Q10_04 Headland pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	32 Donohue Road, Waioneke, Helensville; Lake Ototoa Scenic Reserve	Lot 1 DP 194141; Allotment 85 Psh of Waioneke	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00305	Pa site Q10_22 Ring ditch pa site with pit/s and terrace/s	170 Fuller Road, Waioneke, Helensville	Allotment 48 Psh of Waioneke	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00306	Pa site Q10_23 Hilltop ring ditch pa with terrace/s and midden	288 Fuller Road, Waioneke, Helensville	Lot 1 DP 31846	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00307	Pa site Q10_640 Headland pa site with midden	146 Fuller Road, Waioneke, Helensville	Allot 46 Psh of Waioneke	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00308	Pa site Q10_25 Ridge pa site with terrace/, pit/s and midden	Fuller Road, Waioneke, Helensville	Lot 6 DP 146453; Road reserve	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00309	Pa site Q10_39 Pa site with pit/s and midden	Fuller Road, Waioneke, Helensville	Lot 6 DP 146453	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00310	Pa site Q10_27 Headland/ridge peak pa with terrace/s and midden	2176 South Head Road, Waioneke, Helensville	Lot 2 DP 34091; Road reserve; Wainoneke Marginal Strip	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00311	Pa site Q10_28 Ridge peak pa with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	2027 South Head Road, Waioneke, Helensville	Lot 9 DP 31846	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00312	Waioneke pa Q10_32 Ridge peak ring ditch pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden and burials	33 Monk Road, Waioneke, Helensville	Lot 3 DP 321477	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00313	Pa site Q10_56 Pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	2027 South Head Road, Waioneke, Helensville	Lot 9 DP 31846	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00314	Poaute pa site Q10_10 Gunfighter ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	224, 228 Wilson Road, Mairetahi, Helensville	Lot 4 DP 190403; Lot 1 DP 202004; Lot 1 DP 195026; Road reserve	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00315	Pa site Q10_11 Ridge pa site with terraces, pit/s and midden	Te Kanae Road, Mairetahi, Helensville	Lot 2 DP 340383	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00316	Pa site Q10_12 Ring ditch pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	94 Te Kanae Road, Mairetahi, Helensville	Pt Lot 1 DP 28697	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00317	Pa site Q10_34 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	2027 South Head Road; McLeod Road, Waioneke, Helensville	Road reserve; Lot 9 DP 31846; Sec 8 Blk III Waioneke Survey District; Allotment 4 Psh of Mairetahi	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00318	Pa site Q10_57 Ridge pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	2027 South Head Road, Waioneke, Helensville	Lot 9 DP 31846	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00319	Pa site Q10_356 Ridge pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	McLeod Road, Waioneke, Helensville	Lot 1 DP 44956	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00320	Pa site Q10_411 Headland pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden and karaka tree/s	275 Mairetahi Road, Mairetahi, Helensville	Pt Mairetahi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00321	Opanui pa Q10_13 Pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	320 Wilson Road, Mairetahi, Helensville	Pt Lot 8 DP 44956	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00322	Pa site Q10_310 Ridge pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	Wilson Road, Mairetahi, Helensville	Lot 1 DP 313739	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00323	Te Tuki pa Q10_9 Pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	Wilson Road, Mairetahi, Helensville	Lot 2 DP 202134	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00324	Pa site Q10_30 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	Crosland Road, Mairetahi	Lot 4 DP 392285; Kaikiore Creek Marginal Strip	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00325	Pa site Q10_303 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and karaka trees	Crosland Road, Mairatahi	Lot 4 DP 392285	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00326	Pa site Q09_720 Pa site with pit/s and midden	2791 Kaipara Coast Highway, Glorit	Pt Mataia DP 11371	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00327	Huikarokaro pa Q09_721 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	2791 Kaipara Coast Highway, Glorit	Pt Mataia DP 11371	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00328	Pa site Q09_474 Ridge Pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	Kaipara Coast Highway, Araparera	Lot 1 DP 177643; Lot 1 DP 412240	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00329	Mouhara Pa Q10_743 Pa site with terraces and midden	2441 Kaipara Coast Highway, Kakanui	Lot 1 DP 402512	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00330	Pa site (Oyster Point) Q10_49 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	413 Jordan Road, Makarau	Lot 2 DP 374680	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00331	Te Papa pa Q10_52 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, midden and karaka trees	225 Jordan Road, Makarau; 413 Jordan Road, Makarau; 413 Jordan Road, Makarau; Oyster Point Road	Lot 2 DP 313091; Lot 5 DP 313091; Lot 2 DP 374680; Road reserve	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00332	Pa site Q10_512 Ridge pa site with pit/s and midden	108B Oyster Point Road, Makarau	Lot 5 DP 317983	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00333	Pa site Q10_515 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	17E Oyster Point Road West, Kaukapakapa	Lot 4 DP 320085	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00334	Pa site Q10_59 Ridge pa site	344 Makarau Road, Makarau	Pt Allotment 32 Psh of Makarau; Pt Allotment 21 Psh of Makarau; Road reserve	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00335	Pa site Q10_60	Makarau Road, Makarau; 344 Makarau Road, Makarau	Lot 9 DP 438073; Allotment N20 Psh of Makarau	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00336	Te Whau Pa R10_02 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden and karaka trees	105 Jervis Road; 865, 983 Hibiscus Coast Highway, Hatsfields Beach, Waiwera	Lot 2 DP 207906; Lot 1 DP 205283; Lot 1 DP 150277; Lot 7 DP 187866	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00337	Pa site (Ruarangi-haerere) Q10_61 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, rua and midden	21 Lyon Road, Woodhill	Lot 2 DP 181896; Lot 3 DP 49611; Road reserve	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00338	Oaua Point pa R09_34 Headland pa site with terrace/s and midden	700 Pukapuka Road, Pukapuka	Allotment 127 PSH OF Mahurangi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00339	Pa site R09_40 Headland pa with terrace/s and midden	700 Pukapuka Road, Pukapuka	Allotment 127 PSH OF Mahurangi	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00340	Undefended settlement site R09_45 Settlement site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	700 Pukapuka Road, Pukapuka	Allotment 127 PSH OF Mahurangi	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00341	Pa site R09_46 Headland pa site with midden	700 Pukapuka Road, Pukapuka	Allot 127 Psh of Mahurangi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00342	Pa site R09_49 Headland pa site with midden and burial	700 Pukapuka Road, Pukapuka	Allotment 127 Psh of Mahurangi	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00343	Pa site R09_76 Headland pa site with midden	453 Mahurangi West Road, Mahurangi West; Marginal strip	Lot 1 DP 152608; Lot 8 DP 152608	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00344	Pa site R10_164 Ridge pa site	184 Hungry Creek Road, Mahurangi West	Pt Puhoi ML 139	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00345	Pa site Q10_301 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, midden and karaka trees	865 Wilson Road, Mairatahi	Lot 4 DP 206019	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00346	Pa site Q10_302 Ridge pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	Crosland Road, Mairatahi	Lot 4 DP 392285	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00347	Auhine pa Q10_238 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	9 Slater Road, Mairatahi; 544 South Head Road, Parkhurst	Lot 2 DP 208382; Pt Otakekani Topu	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00348	Pa site Q10_250 Ring ditch pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	45 Slater Road, Mairatahi	Lot 1 DP 189686	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00349	Pukehutu pa Q10_132 Hilltop pa site with midden and karaka trees.	Tarawera Road, Parkhurst, Helensville	Pt Otakanini Topu; Road reserve	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00350	Mataia pa Q10_201 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and karaka trees	544 South Head Road, Parkhurst	Pt Otakanini Topu	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00351	Kaituna Pa Q10_225 Pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	544 South Head Road, Parkhurst	Pt Otakanini Topu	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00352	Piopia pa Q10_231 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden and karaka trees	544 South Head Road, Parkhurst	Pt Otakanini Topu	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00353	Pa site Q10_233 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	544 South Head Road, Parkhurst	Pt Otakanini Topu	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00354	Pa site Q10_246 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	9 Slater Road, Mairatahi	Lot 2 DP 208382	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00355	Koiawaiti pa Q10_178 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden and karaka trees	544 South Head Road, Parkhurst	Pt Otakanini Topu	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00356	Otakanini pa Q10_44 Ring ditch pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	198 Haranui Road, Haranui	Otakanini G1B; Road reserve	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00357	Pa site Q10_131 Ring ditch pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden and karaka trees	11 Evans Road, Parkhurst; 219 South Head Road, Parkhurst	Pt Section 3 Blk IX Kaipara SD; Lot 1 DP 110316	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00358	Pa site Q10_735 Headland pa site with pit/s and midden	McLachlan Road, Kaukapakapa	Lot 2 DP 419827; Pt Allotment 68 Psh of Kaukapakapa	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00359	Oparuparu Pa Q10_53 Ring ditch pa site with terrace/s and burial	Haranui Road, Haranui	Otakanini C2A; Otakanini C2B1B	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00360	Pa site (Kaea Trig) Q10_121 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and burial	Evans Road, Parkhurst; 368 Evans Road, Parkhurst; Road reserve; 244 Evans Road, Parkhurst	Section 2A Blk XIII Kaipara SD; Pt Section 14 Blk XIII Kaipara SD; Road reserve; Lot 1 DP 116719	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00361	Pa site Q10_127 Ridge pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	368 Evans Road, Parkhurst	Section 1 Blk XII Kaipara SD	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00362	Te Pua a Te Marama Q10_534 & Q10_536 Contact period Maori house site; ridge pa site with pit/s, midden and karaka trees; associated undefended settlement with terrace/s and pit/s	501 Fordyce Road, Te Pua	Lot 12 DP 446324; Lot 1 DP 25739; Lot 2 DP 34039	A*	Entire site	A,D,E,F,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00363	Pa site (Te Hoki) Q10_537 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	Fordyce Road, Te Pua	Lot 1 DP 25739	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00364	Pa site Q10_558 Ring ditch pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	173 Bradly Road, Ohirangi	Pt Lot 4 DP 11361	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00365	Pa site Q10_599 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden and karaka trees	36 Goudie Road, Te Pua; Rimmer Road, Te Pua	Lot 3 DP 387532; Lot 2 DP 58235; Lot 5 DP 34039	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00366	Pa site Q10_602 Ring ditch ridge pa site with terraces	36 Goudie Road, Te Pua	Lot 3 DP 387532	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00367	Te Pua a Te Marama Pa Q10_605 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden and karaka trees.	Fordyce Road, Te Pua	Lot 12 DP 446324	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00368	Pa site Q10_54 Pa site with pit/s	182 Pinchgut Road, Kaukapakapa	Pt Allotment 68 PSH OF Kaukapakapa	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00370	Pa site Q10_90 Ring ditch ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden and karaka trees	1685 State Highway 16, Wharepapa	Pt Lot 4 DP 15476	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00371	Pa site Q10_103 Ring ditch ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden and karaka trees	125 Hutchinson Road, Wharepapa	Lot 5 DP 356806	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00372	Pa site Q10_760 Spur-end ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	417 Rimmer Road, Te Pua	Pt Lot 1 DP 138527	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00373	Pa site Q10_64 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and karaka trees	1331 State Highway 16, Woodhill; 417 Rimmer Road, Te Pua	Lot 2 DP 73050; Pt Lot 1 DP 138527	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00374	Pa site Q10_483 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and karaka trees	202 McPike Road, Woodhill; 417 Rimmer Road, Te Pua	Pt Hanekau B2A; Pt Lot 1 DP 138527	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00375	Pa site Q10_486 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	202 McPike Road, Woodhill	Pt Lot 1 DP 21004	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00376	Pa site Q10_487 Ridge pa with pit/s	McPike Road, Woodhill	Ururua 1A1	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00378	Korekore pa Q11_5 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and burial	173D Fletcher Road, Woodhill	Lot 9 DP 211025	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00379	Tukautu pa Q11_4 Ridge pa site with pit/s	75, 103, 107 Motutara Road, Muriwai Beach	Pt Lot 1 DP 32415; Lot 5 DP 19211; Lot 6 DP 19211	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00381	Pa site R08_24 Pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	Rahuikiri Road, Pakiri, Wellsford	Lot 2 DP 408433	B		D,H	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00382	Undefended settlement site R08_25 Settlement site with terrace/s and pit/s	529 Rahuikiri Road, Pakiri, Wellsford	Lot 3 DP 171609; Lot 2 DP 408433	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00383	Piriraupi pa Q11_89 Ridge pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	223 Constable Road, Motutara	Lot 2 DP 190087	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00384	Parawai pa Q11_116 Ring ditch pa site with terrace/s	175 Bethells Road, Bethells	Lot 1 DP 206105	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00385	Kauwahaia pa Q11_03 Island pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	Kauwahaia Is, Motutara	Waitakere Kauwahaia Island	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00386	Kotau/Erangi pa Q11_46 Headland pa site with terrace/s and midden	315 Bethells Road, Waitakere	Pt Waitakere 1B1	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00387	Pa site Q09_58 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, midden and karaka trees	Run Road, Tapora	Section 6 Blk I Tauhoa SD	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00388	Undefended settlement site Q09_174 Settlement site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	1250 Burma Road, Tapora, Wellsford; 1280 Run Road, Tapora, Wellsford	Lot 6 DP 166618; Lot 7 DP 166618; Road reserve	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00389	Ohoapewa pa Q09_491 Pa site with terrace/s	115 Harataua Road, Port Albert	Lot 5 DP 196836	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00390	Pa site Q09_45 Pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	856 Wharehine Road, Wharehine; Wharehine Road, Wharehine	Lot 2 DP 183778; Lot 5 DP 207828	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00391	Heretoka pa Q09_300 Headland pa with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	Run Road, Tapora	Lot 2 DP 370114	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00392	Pa site Q09_301 Pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	Run Road, Tapora	Lot 2 DP 370114	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00393	Pa site Q09_297 Defended headland pa site with terrace/s	Run Road, Tapora	Lot 2 DP 370114	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00394	Pa site R09_169 Headland pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	52 Kauri Drive, Sandspit; 71 Kokihi Lane, Snells Beach	Lot 2 DP 105559; Lot 3 DP 101669	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00395	Pa site R09_01 Headland pa site with terrace/s and midden	1/286 Rahuikiri Road, Pakiri	Pakiri A ML 13437	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00396	Te Kiri's pa R09_07 Hilltop pa site with terrace/s and midden	M Greenwood Road; 1066 Pakiri Road; Witten Road, Pakiri	Lot 11 DP 312790; Allotment 49 Psh of Pakiri; Lot 10 DP 312790; Allotment 33 Psh of Pakiri; Road reserve	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00397	Pa site R09_08 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden.	302 Pakiri River Road, Pakiri, Wellsford	Taumata A ML 14734	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00398	Okakari Point pa R09_04 Headland pa site with terrace/s and midden	566 Pakiri Road, Pakiri	Lot 2 DP 206283	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00399	Pukematekeo (Sugarloaf Mountain) pa R09_544 Hill pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden and karaka trees	1024, 1072, 1074, 1080 Leigh Road, Matakana	Lot 2 DP 316080; Lot 1 DP 204809; Lot 2 DP 202167; Lot 2 DP 409615	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00400	Parapara pa R09_53 Headland pa site with midden	687 Leigh Road, Whangateau	Pt Allotment 29 PSH OF Omaha; Marginal strip	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00401	Te Kie Point pa R09_534 Ring ditch headland pa site with terrace/s and midden	305 Mangatawhiri Road, Omaha; Broadlands Drive, Omaha	Lot 8 DP 207879; Lot 1 DP 206523	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00402	Pa site R10_87 Headland pa site with terrace/s and midden	1172 Whangaparaoa Road, Coal Mine Bay	Lot 2 DP 98532; Marginal strip	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00403	Pa site R10_100 Ring ditch pa site with terrace/s and midden	198 Pinecrest Drive, Hobbs Bay; 29 Island View Drive, Okoromai Bay	Lot 1 DP 152517; Lot 194 DP 112758	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00404	Pa site R10_105 Ring ditch pa site with terrace/s and midden	Mollyhawk Rise, Arkles Bay	Lot 103 DP 125800; Lot 110 DP 125800	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00405	Pa site R10_102 Headland pa site with terrace/s and midden	East Avenue, Manly	Lot 3 DP 356951	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00425	Sandstone setts	Matakana Valley Road, Matakana	Road reserve	B		A,D,E,F	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00426	Big Omaha wharf and shed	Big Omaha Wharf Road, Whangateau Harbour	CMA; road reserve	B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
00427	Coatesville Settlers Hall	4 Mahoenui Valley Road, Coatesville Recreation Reserve, Coatesville		B		A,B,D,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00428	The Retreat (Underwood House)	469 State Highway 1, Te Hana	Pt Lot 1 DP 93486 (2.9498HA)	B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00429	St Cuthbert's Presbyterian Church	18 North Crescent, Kaukapakapa	Lot 2 DP 145766 (0.0853HA)	B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00430	Kaukapakapa Hall and Library	947 Kaipara Coast Highway, Kaukapakapa		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00431	Henley House	887 Kaipara Coast Highway, Kaukapakapa	Lot 1 DP 342285 (4.4146HA)	B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00432	St Clement's Anglican Church (former)	45 South Avenue, Kaukapakapa	Pt Allot 12 Psh Of Ararimu (0.0749HA)	B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00433	Petrol Filling Station (former)	1591 Kahikatea Flat Road, Kaukapakapa	Lot 1 DP 189527 (0.231HA)	B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00434	Kaukapakapa Church, Graveyard and Hall	4 Peak Road, Kaukapakapa	Pt Allot 13 SO 1036 (0.2568HA)	B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00437	Kaukapakapa World War I Memorial (school)	977 Kaipara Coast Highway, Kaukapakapa		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00438	Stone Monument	Corner of Kahikatea Flat Road and Kaipara Coast Highway, Kaukapakapa (in road reserve)		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
00439	Ambury House	11 Fordyce Road, Parakai	Lot 4 DP 130503 (9.991HA)	B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00440	Craigwell House	143-147 Parkhurst Road, Parakai		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00441	Fordyce Home	116 Fordyce Road, Parakai		B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00442	Presbyterian Church	165 Parkhurst Road, Parakai		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00443	Parakai Domain War Memorial	150 Parkhurst Road, Parakai Domain, Parakai		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
00444	Residence	21 Railway Street, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00445	Residence	23 Railway Street, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00446	Helensville Slaughterhouse	17A Pipitiwai Drive, Helensville		B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00447	The Old Convent	2B McLeod Steet, Helensville		B		A,D,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00448	Isaac McLeod's House	1 Mill Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00449	Kaipara Guest House	2395 State Highway 16, Parakai		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00450	St Joseph's Catholic Church	2 Kowhai Street, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00451	Cameron Shops	81-85 Commercial Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00452	Union Bank of Australia / ANZ Bank	130 Commercial Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00453	Dr Meinhold's Helensville Hospital (House B)	27 Garfield Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00454	Becroft Family Home	22 Garfield Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00455	Captain Rawson's House	35 Garfield Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00456	Residence	68-70 Garfield Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00457	Police House	12 Rimu Street, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00458	Malolo House	110 Commercial Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00459	Residence	33 Garfield Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00460	Residence	51 Garfield Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00461	Residence	58 Garfield Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00462	Residence	4 Gow Street, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00463	St Andrew's Presbyterian Church Youth Centre	39 Garfield Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00464	St Andrew's Presbyterian Church (1883 part only)	39A Garfield Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00465	Residence	11 Gow Street, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00466	Residence	17 Karaka Street, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00467	Residence	7 Porter Crescent, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00468	Church of Christ / Forester's Hall	124 Commercial Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00469	Old Methodist Church	118 Commercial Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00470	Helensville Courthouse	98 Mill Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00471	Kaipara Medical Centre	51 Commercial Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00472	Grand Hotel	1 Bridge Street, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00473	Helensville Post Office	102-104 Commercial Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00474	Old Helensville South Bakery	7 Commercial Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00475	Bank of New Zealand Building	108 Commercial Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00476	Regent Theatre	14 Garfield Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00477	Helensville Railway Station	18-20 Railway Street, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00478	Dr Meinhold's Helensville Hospital (House A)	23 Garfield Road, Helensville		B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00479	Te Makiri	44 Rogan Avenue, Helensville		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00480	Residence	11 Kowhai Street, Helensville		B		A,B,D,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00481	St Martins Church	912 State Highway 16, Waimauku		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00482	Huapai Tavern	302 Main Road, Huapai		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00483	Kumeu Railway Station Goods Shed	37 Main Road, Kumeu		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00484	Riverhead Hotel (Forester's Arms)	33 York Terrace, Riverhead		B	Historic portion of tavern building (as shown in Schedule 14.2)	A,B,D,F,H	Refer to Schedule 14.2	Interior of building(s); buildings and structures that are not the primary feature	Yes	
00485	Appletree Cottage and former US Army Base	4 Anderson Road, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00486	Wech House (former)	1212 State Highway 1, Pohuehue		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00487	Shaw House (former)	1472 State Highway 1, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00488	Scandrett homestead	114 Scandrett Road, Scandrett Regional Park, Scandrett Bay		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00489	Graveyard, trees and structures	Adjacent to 357 Ridge Road, Mahurangi East		B		A,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00490	Jones homestead	1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui Regional Park, Tawharanui		B		A,B,D,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00491	Bluebell Point midden R09_235 Midden; historic settlement and boatyard site	Bluebell Point, Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui ML 1874; CMA	B		A,C,D,H	Refer to planning maps			Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00492	Graves	Matatuahu Point, Tawharanui Regional Park, Tawharanui Peninsula		B		A,B,C,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps			Yes
00493	Mataia Homestead and Gardner brickworks site	2791 Kaipara Coast Highway, Glorit	Pt Mataia	B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00494	Bow-string arch bridge	Adj. to 2008 Kaipara Coast Highway, Kakanui		B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
00495	Mahurangi West Hall (former school)	401 Mahurangi West Road, Mahurangi West		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00496	Rodmersham	Martins Bay Road, Martins Bay		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00497	Couldrey House	37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm Regional Park, Wenderholm		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00498	Old Sullivan Homestead	190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi Regional Park, Mahurangi West		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00499	Waiwera bath house	37 Waiwera Place, Waiwera		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00500	Te Muri Cemetery	Te Muri, Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Section 2 Blk IV Waiwera SD; Pt Puhoi	B		A,B,C,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00501	Omana	801 South Head Road, Mairetahi		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00502	Nestle Brae	219 South Head Road, Parkhurst		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00503	Lorraine Estate Homestead	181 Inland Road, Punganui		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00504	Presbyterian Church	997 Wainui Road, Wainui		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00505	Dacre Cottage	Karepiro Bay, Redvale		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00506	Gun emplacement (Reta)	1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Shakespear Regional Park		B		A,B,D,E,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00507	Tiritiri Matangi lighthouse complex, including lighthouse keepers house, signal station, diaphonic fog signal station, and gun cotton store	Tiritiri Matangi Island		A		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s) other than interior of lighthouse keepers house	Yes	
00512	Slaughter's gun cotton fog signal. Foundations and remains of signal apparatus; path to gun cotton store	Tiritiri Matangi Island	Section 2 Blk III Tiritiri SD	B		A,B,D,E,F,H	To be defined#		Yes	
00514	Te Whanga Shakespear homestead	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00515	Gun emplacement (Podges)	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay		B		A,B,D,E,H	Refer to planning maps			
00516	Manager's house (RHR Shakespear's house)	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay		B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00517	Anti-tank ditch	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Pt DP 2187	B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00518	Te Haruhi landing site R10_699 Historic landing place	Te Haruhi Bay, Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 246 Psh of Waiwera; Pt Allotment 252 Psh of Waiwera; CMA	B		A,B,C,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00519	Paeroa (Wharepapa)	1685 State Highway 16, Wharepapa		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
00520	Waimauku Hunting Lodge	311 Waikoukou Valley Road, Waikoukou Valley		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00521	Wilkins House Historic Landscape, including Bridge Remains and Well	934 Old North Road, Waimauku		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00522	Residence	200 Taupaki Road, Taupaki		B		A,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00523	Cottle House (former)	207 Annandale Road, Taupaki		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00524	Taupaki Hall	21A Taupaki Road, Taupak		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00525	Sinton House (former)	238 State Highway 16, Brigham's Creek		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00526	Residence	182 Wairere Road, Waitakere		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00527	Waitakere School (former)	13 Bethells Road, Waitakere War Memorial Park, Waitakere		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00528	Church of Christ Hall	267 Rodney Street, Wellsford		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00529	Police Lock-Up	108 Rodney Street, Wellsford Police Station, Wellsford		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s); 3 metres of station building adjoining to lock up		
00530	Post Office (former)	156-158 Rodney Street, Wellsford		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00531	Matheson House	65 Grand View Road, Matheson Bay		B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00532	Leigh Library	15 Cumberland Street, Leigh		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00533	St Michael & All Angels Church	12 Hauraki Road, Leigh		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00534	Whangateau Hall	533 Leigh Road, Whangateau		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00535	Legge House	27 Booth Road, Wellsford		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00536	Port Albert School (former)	Adjacent. to 946 Port Albert Road, Port Albert		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00537	Port Albert Lodge of the Ancient Order of Druids	671 Wellsford Valley Road, Port Albert		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00538	Wesleyan Methodist Church and Cottage	15 Church Hill Road, Port Albert		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00540	Port Albert Hall	980 Port Albert Road, Port Albert		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00541	Minniesdale House	47 Shegadeen Road, Wharehine		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00542	Minniesdale Chapel	67 Shegadeen Road, Wharehine		B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00543	Wharehine War Memorial	279 Pah Hill Road, Wharehine		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00544	Grant House	326 J V Grant Road, Wharehine		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00545	Matakana House	11 Matakana Valley Road, Matakana		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00546	Matakana Dairy Company (former)	30 Matakana Valley Road, Matakana		B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00547	St Leonards Church	24 Matakana Valley Road, Matakana		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00548	George V Monument	Adj. to 992 Matakana Road, Matakana		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
00549	Kaipara Flats Church (former)	947 Kaipara Flats Road, Kaipara Flats		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00550	Holden House (former)	8 Belmont Place, Warkworth		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00551	Warkworth Town Hall	19 Neville Street, Warkworth		A	Main building	A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00552	Courthouse	2-4 Elizabeth Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00553	Masonic Lodge	3 Baxter Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00554	Post Office	17 Neville Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00555	Lime Kilns	1 Matakana Road, Kowhai Park, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00556	Bridge House	16-32 Elizabeth Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00557	The Warkworth Establishment	9 Queen Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00558	Broomfield House	3 Neville Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00559	Christ Church (Anglican)	39-43 Percy Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00560	Warkworth Band Hall	4 Church Hill Road, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00561	Elizabeth Street Bridge	Elizabeth Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
00562	Bakehouse (former)	19A Queen Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00563	Residence	16 Hill Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00564	Methodist Church	29 Neville Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of Building, and non-historic section		
00565	Band Rotunda and Obelisk	3-5 Church Hill Road, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
00566	Bank of New Zealand	11 Neville Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00567	Warkworth Craft Gallery	2 Baxter Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00568	Rodney Motors (former)	41 Queen Street, Warkworth		B		A,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00569	Coombes/Daldy Lime Kilns (2)	Adj 34 and 36 Sandspit Road, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,E,F,H	To be defined#		Yes	
00571	Residence	15 Lilburn Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00572	Presbyterian Manse (former)	42 Bertram Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00573	St Columba's Church	5-7 Bertram Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00574	Residence	49 Lilburn Street, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00575	Little Riverina	33 Wilson Road, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00576	Wilson's Cement Works R09_703 Site and remains of cement works, quarry and associated wharf	Eastern end of Wilson Road, Upper Mahurangi River, Mahurangi		A	Entire extent of place	A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00577	Cement Works Manager's House (former)	108 Wilson Road, Warkworth		B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00578	Port Albert Reserve Historic Landscape including Grandstand, WWII Memorial, and WWI Obelisk	Wellsford Valley Road, Port Albert Reserve, Port Albert		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00581	Prictor House (former)	479 Port Albert Road, Hoteo North		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00582	Hoteo North School (former)	Kaipara Coast Highway, Wellsford		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00583	The Grange	375 Hamilton Road, Snells Beach		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00584	Morrison House (former)	11 Duck Creek Road, Snells Beach		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00585	Coppermine engine house, including chimney and pump house, and associated wharf site	Mine Point, Kawau Island Historic Reserve, Kawau Island	Lot 3 DP 422931; CMA; Lot 231 DP 7674	A		A,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00586	Mansion House, gardens and valley R09_704, R09_504, R09_802. Gardens and designed landscape including plantings; archaeological sites of European and Maori settlements and pa site	Kawau Island Historic Reserve, Mansion House Bay, Kawau Island	Pt Lot 2 DP 39418; Lot 3 DP 422931; Lot 1 DP 39418; Lot 9 DP 39418; Lot 3 DP 39418; Lot 4 DP 39418; Lot 5 DP 39418; CMA	A*	Mansion House; all pre-1889 plantings and garden features	A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00587	Kawau smelting house R09_642 Ruin of smelting house; site of smelting works complex; slag reclamation	Smelting House Bay, Kawau Island	Lot 277 DP 7675; Lot 276 DP 7675; Lot 278 DP 7675; Lot 279 DP 7675; CMA	A		A,D,E,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00589	Mansion House jetty and abutments	Mansion House Bay, Kawau Island	CMA; Pt Lot 2 DP 39418	B		A,B,DE,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00590	Two House Bay cottage R09_800 Former manager's cottage; row of olive trees; archaeological site of former dwelling	Two House Bay, Kawau Island Historic Reserve, Kawau Island	Lot 1A DP 6975; Lot 1B DP 6975; Section 8 Blk VI Kawau SD; Lot 8 DP 39418; Lot 3 DP 422931; Lot 5 DP 39418; CMA	B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00591	Former Scott homestead and site R09_689	2 Ridge Road, Scotts Landing		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00592	Puhoi Hotel, including Stables and Ancillary Residence	5-7 Saleyards Road, Puhoi		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00593	Church of St Peter and St Paul Complex, including Church, Convent and Presbytery	77 & 83 Puhoi Road, Puhoi		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00594	Puhoi Library	Opposite to 108 Puhoi Road, Puhoi		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00595	Puhoi Hall	88 Puhoi Road, Puhoi		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00598	Old School House	10 Krippner Road, Puhoi		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00601	Wayside Shrine	Adj. to 60 Puhoi Road, Puhoi		B		A,B,D	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00602	Cook House (former)	982 Hibiscus Coast Highway, Hatfields Beach		B		A,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00603	Orewa House	498 Hibiscus Coast Highway, Orewa		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00604	Orewa House Watchhouse	498 Hibiscus Coast Highway, Orewa		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00605	Stoney Homestead	12 Galbraith Greens, Silverdale		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00606	Dovedale	95 M Greenwood Road, Pakiri		B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00607	St Andrew's Presbyterian Church (former)	1151 Leigh Road, Matakana		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00608	Holy Trinity Anglican Church	24 Wainui Road, Silverdale		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00609	Methodist Church	15 Wainui Road, Silverdale Pioneer Village, Silverdale		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00612	Wade Hotel	2 Tavern Road, Silverdale		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00614	Silverdale Hall	7 Silverdale Street, Silverdale		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00615	Residence	17 & 18 Claude Road, Stanmore Bay		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00616	St Stephens Church	3-5 Stanmore Bay Road, Manly		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00617	Cemetery	149 Stanmore Bay Road, Stanmore Bay		B		A,H	Refer to planning maps			
00618	Thorburn Burial Site	82 Duck Creek Road, Stillwater		B		A	Refer to planning maps			
00619	Hobbs Homestead	198 Pinecrest Drive, Hobbs Bay		B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00652	Pukekiwiriki Pa R12_4 Hill pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	94R Redhill Road, Papakura	Pt Allotment 104 SBSC 1 PSH OF Opaheke	B		A,C,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00653	Settlement site R12_65 Settlement site with terrace/s and pit/s	230 Hunua Road, Drury; Esplanade Reserve, 200 Hunua Road, Drury	Lot 1 DP 161014; Lot 3 DP 161014	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00654	Midden R11_995 Shell midden	1/1 Great South Road, Takanini	Pt Section 7 Blk XIV Otahuhu SD	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00655	Orona R12_167 Settlement site with midden	Orona Island, Papakura Channel, Manukau Harbour	Pt Tidal Lands of Manukau Harbour Survey Office Plan 67474; CMA	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00657	Midden R12_191 Shell midden	Conifer Grove Esplanade Reserve, 9 Elana Court, Conifer Grove	Lot 1 DP 102688	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00658	Midden R12_192 Shell midden	149 Pararekau Road, Hingaia	Allotment 44 PSH OF Papakura	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00659	Midden R12_193 Shell midden	149 Pararekau Road, Hingaia	Allotment 44 PSH OF Papakura	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00660	Midden R12_194 Shell midden	149 Pararekau Road, Hingaia	Allotment 44 PSH OF Papakura	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00661	Midden R12_195 Shell midden	149 Pararekau Road, Hingaia	Allotment 44 PSH OF Papakura	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00662	Midden R12_196 Shell midden	149 Pararekau Road, Hingaia	Allotment 44 PSH OF Papakura	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00663	Pit R12_197	149 Pararekau Road, Hingaia	Allotment 44 PSH OF Papakura	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00664	Gum digger site R12_198 Gum digging site with pit/s	147 Pararekau Road, Hingaia	Allotment 46 PSH OF Papakura	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00665	Midden R12_199 Shell midden	Hingaia Esplanade Reserve, 206 Oakland Road, Hingaia	Lot 14 DP 22402	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00666	Midden R12_203 Shell midden	50 Hayfield Way, Hingaia	Lot 4 DP 206639	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00667	Midden R12_667 Shell midden	265R Harbourside Drive, Hingaia	Lot 702 DP 382903	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00668	Midden R12_676 Shell midden	18 Pescara Point, Hingaia	Lot 128 DP 382903	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00669	Midden R12_677 Shell midden	2 Portofino Point, Hingaia	Lot 104 DP 382903	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00670	Midden R12_678 Shell midden	5 Asola Place, Hingaia	Lot 71 DP 382903	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00671	Midden R12_679 Shell midden	58 Derbyshire Lane, Hingaia	Lot 11 DP 105149	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00672	Midden R12_680 Shell midden	36 Derbyshire Lane, Hingaia; Hingaia Esplanade Reserve, 146 Pararekau Road, Hingaia	Lot 3 DP 128108; Lot 17 DP 105149	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00673	Midden R12_681 Shell midden	Hingaia Esplanade Reserve, 206 Oakland Road, Hingaia	Lot 14 DP 22402	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00674	Midden R12_682 Shell midden	Hingaia Esplanade Reserve, 21 Hayfield Way, Hingaia; 21 Hayfield Way, Hingaia	Lot 4 DP 103473; Lot 1 DP 186470	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00675	Midden R12_683 Shell midden	Hingaia Esplanade Reserve, 21 Hayfield Way, Hingaia	Lot 4 DP 103473	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00676	Midden R12_684 Shell midden	55 Hayfield Way, Hingaia	Lot 3 DP 206639	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00677	Midden R12_685 Shell midden	50 Hayfield Way, Hingaia	Lot 4 DP 206639	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00678	Midden R12_686 Shell midden	264 Hingaia Road, Hingaia	Lot 1 DP 203719	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00679	Midden R12_687 Shell midden	264 Hingaia Road, Hingaia	Lot 1 DP 203719	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00680	Undefended settlement R12_688 Undefended settlement site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	279 Park Estate Road, Hingaia	Pt Lot 14 DP 4963	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00682	Midden R12_692 Shell midden	149 Pararekau Road, Hingaia	Allotment 44 PSH OF Papakura	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00683	Midden R12_693 Shell midden	149 Pararekau Road, Hingaia	Allotment 44 PSH OF Papakura	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00684	Midden R12_694 Shell midden	149 Pararekau Road, Hingaia	Allotment 44 PSH OF Papakura	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00685	Midden R12_737 Shell midden	50 Hayfield Way, Hingaia	Lot 4 DP 206639	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00686	Midden R12_738 Shell midden	50 Hayfield Way, Hingaia	Lot 4 DP 206639	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00687	Midden R12_739 Shell midden	50 Hayfield Way, Hingaia	Lot 4 DP 206639	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00688	Midden R12_743 Shell midden	152 Park Estate Road, Hingaia	Section 1 SO 432649	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00689	Midden R12_744 Shell midden	149 Pararekau Road, Hingaia	Allotment 44 PSH OF Papakura	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00690	Midden R12_745 Shell midden	147 Pararekau Road, Hingaia	Allotment 46 PSH OF Papakura	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00691	Midden R12_746 Shell midden	147 Pararekau Road, Hingaia	Allotment 46 PSH OF Papakura	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00692	Pa and wharf site R12_8 Pa site; wharf site and remains	27 Bremner Road, Drury	Section 1 SO 395394; CMA	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00693	Pa site (Ballards Cone) R12_278 Pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, stonework and burial/s; wahi tapu	1189 Ponga Road; 121 MacWhinney Drive; 475 Quarry Road; 206 Peach Hill Road, Drury	Allotment 37 PSH OF Hunua; Allotment 199 PSH OF Hunua; Lot 1 DP 19546; Lot 2 DP 206902	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00694	Settlement site R12_331 Settlement site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	491 Drury Hills Road, Drury	Lot 9 DP 209270	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00695	Settlement site R12_332 Settlement site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	41 Elizabeth Place, Drury	Lot 3 DP 210899	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00696	Pa site R12_334 Pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	577 Ponga Road, Drury	Lot 2 DP 164558	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00697	Settlement site R12_335 Settlement site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	52 Elizabeth Place, Drury	Lot 7 DP 105179	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00698	Settlement site R12_336 Settlement site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden and stonework	52 Elizabeth Place, Drury; 469 Drury Hills Road, Drury	Lot 7 DP 105179; Lot 2 DP 105179	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00700	Rings/Kirikiri redoubt R11_956 Redoubt site	935 Papakura-Clevedon Road, Ardmore; 931 Papakura-Clevedon Road, Ardmore	Lot 2 DP 62570; Lot 1 DP 62570; Road reserve	B		A,D	Refer to planning maps	Existing buildings	Yes	Yes
00701	St James Church and graveyard	630 Papakura-Clevedon Road, Ardmore		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
00702	Christ Church	1444 Alfriston Road, Alfriston		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
00704	Aroha Cottage	201 Jesmond Road, Drury		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00705	Alfriston Hall and WWI Memorial	300 Mill Road, Alfriston		B		B,G	Refer to planning maps			
00706	Military Milestones	312 Great South Road, Papakura		B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00707	St Johns Church and cemetery	9 Cameron Place, Drury		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s) and hall		
00708	Christ Anglican Church and Selwyn Chapel	103-105 Great South Road, Papakura	Lot 3 Pot Lots 1 and 2 DP 30968 NA/1947/70 and NA597/157	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
00709	Residence	141 Park Estate Road, Hingaia		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00710	Molloy House	264 Hingaia Road, Hingaia		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00711	Vela House	40 Hingaia Road, Hingaia		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00712	Camp Hilldene Building	113 Harbourside Drive, Hingaia		B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00713	Pa site R10_3	161 Attwood Road; (163 Attwood Road); Paremoremo	Lot 2 DP 211369: (Lot 1 DP 211369)	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00714	Wairoa Pa R10_13	23 Beach Road Castor Bay	Pt Lot 92 DP 211369	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00715	Settlement/Midden R10_14	R 66 Chatham Avenue Paremoremo	Lot 16 DP 18517	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00716	Rahopara; Rahoparaoperetu Pa R10_21 & R10_253	R 20 The Esplanade, Castor Bay	Lots 7 & 8 DP 8563; Lot 2 DP 77877	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00717	Te Matarae a Mana Pa (Kauri Point) R11_35	Kauri Point, Eastern Headland of Kendall Bay.	Pt Lots 4 & 5 DP 125289	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00718	Te Wai Iti o Tora Pa R11_37	Island at end of Island Bay Road, Beach Haven	Road Reserve	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00719	Midden/settlement R11_49	Reserve at end Beach Haven Road.	Allot 144 Parish of Takapuna; Pt Lots 1 & 2 Deeds 682;	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00720	Settlement site R11_50	9 Te Kawau Place; Tauhinui Historical Reserve, End of William Pitcher Place, Greenhithe	Lot 2 DP 160574; Lot 10 DP 113399	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00721	Pa site (Mauri) R11_52	51 Onetaunga Road, Chatsworth	Pt Lot 162, PSH of Takapuna	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00722	Te Onewa (Stokes Point) pa R11_54	Stokes Point/Northcote Reserve, Princes Street, Northcote	Pt Allot 68 TN of Woodside	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00723	Pa site R10_94 and Middens R10_249,R10_250, and R10_251	50 Rock Isle Road Torbay	Pt Lot 4 DP 7938	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00724	Pit/s, Midden/s and drain R10_96	80 Vaughans Road, Long Bay	Lot 4 DP 61603	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00725	Fort Cautley military fortification, North Head, Maungauika Pa site R11_97; R11_1722; R11_916	R18 Takarunga Road, Devonport	Allot 38 Sec. 2 PSH of Takapuna	A		A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00727	Takararo (Mount Cumbria) Pa R 11_110	50-54 Church Street, Devonport	Pt Lot 4 DP 131812; Lot 2 DP 131812; Reserve NZ Gazette 1890	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00728	Burial ground/midden R10_131	32 Saltburn Road, Milford	Lot 2 DP 47755	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00729	Te Marae o Hinekakea village site R10_163	54 Iona Avenue, Paremoremo	Pt Allot 7 PSH of Paremoremo	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00730	Settlement site/midden R10_188	RA 2000 Beach Road, Long Bay	Lot 1 DP 54617, Long Bay Regional Park	B		D	Refer to planning map		Yes	Yes
00731	Settlement site (pa) R10_191; (R10_189; R10_190) Pa site with midden, terrace/s, pit/s	Long Bay Regional Park 2000 Beach Road, Long Bay	PT Long Bay Regional Park - Lot 1-3 DP 46292	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00734	Midden R10_192	RA 2000 Beach Road, Long Bay	Lot 1 DP 54617, Long Bay Regional Park	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00735	Midden R10_193	RA 2000 Beach Road, Long Bay	Lot 1 DP 54617, Long Bay Regional Park	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00736	Midden R10_199	RA 2000 Beach Road, Long Bay	Pt Allotment 12 PSH of Okura, Long Bay Regional Park	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00737	Midden R10_200	RA 2000 Beach Road, Long Bay	Lot 1 DP 54617, Long Bay Regional Park	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00738	Middens/terraces R10_201; ditch (Historic), R10_1098; botanical (fig trees)	RA 2000 Beach Road, Long Bay	Pt Lot 1 DP 157590; Pt Lot 2 DP 157591; Long Bay Regional Park	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00739	Midden/findspot/cultivation R11_203	181 Vauxhall Road, Narrow Neck	Lot 16 DP 304	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00740	Middens R10_232	Manuka Reserve, Manuka Road, Bayview	Lot 36 DP 45178; (Pt Crown Land; Lots 37 & 44 DP 45178) Manuka Reserve, Bayview	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00741	Pit/findspot (adze) R10_239	Esplanade Reserve, Wharf Road, Greenhithe	Lot 194 DP 323425,	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00745	Midden R10_252	R921 Beach Road, Waiake Beach Reserve, Torbay.	Lot 4 DP 24216	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00747	Pits/terraces/mounds R10_255	297 Paremoremo Road, Paremoremo	Lot 2 DP 209827	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00748	Pit/midden R10_256	293 Paremoremo Road, Paremoremo	Lot 1 DP 209827	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00749	Middens R10_257	R 361 Paremoremo Road, Lucas Heights	Crown Land 2620 Lucas Esplanade Reserve	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00750	Middens R10_258	R 361 Paremoremo Road, Lucas Heights	Crown Land 2620 Lucas Esplanade Reserve	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00751	Pits/gum digging holes R10_259	285 Paremoremo Road, Paremoremo	Lot 2 DP 108916	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	
00752	Midden R10_260	287 Paremoremo Road, Paremoremo	Lot 1 DP 108916	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00753	Fireplace (gum digger)/hut site (historic) R10_261	R184 Beach Road, Campbells Bay	Lot 1 DP 194867, Centennial Park	B		A,D	To be defined#		Yes	
00754	Tauhinu pa site/historic midden R11_285	Accessway between 1 & 6 Te Kawau Pass, Greenhithe	Lot 10 DP 113399, Tauhinu Historical Reserve	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00755	Pa site R11_287	R26 Valhalla Drive, Beach Haven	Lots 45 & 46 DP 52814, Fred Anderson Reserve	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00756	Historic midden; historic house site R10_288;	RA 2000 Beach Road, Long Bay	Pt Allotment 12 PSH OF Okura, Long Bay Regional Park	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00757	Midden R10_289	RA 2000 Beach Road, Long Bay	Lot 1 DP 54616, Long Bay Regional Park	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00758	Pa site R10_290	RA 2000 Beach Road, Long Bay	Lot 1 DP 54617; Pt Allotment 12 PSH OF Okura, Long Bay Regional Park	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00759	Midden/terraces R10_292	RA 2000 Beach Road, Long Bay	Lot 1 DP 54617, Long Bay Regional Park	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00760	Midden R10_295	RA 2000 Beach Road, Long Bay	Lot 1 DP 51779	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00761	Midden R10_321	RA 2000 Beach Road, Long Bay	Lot 1 DP 54617, Long Bay Regional Park	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00762	Midden R10_384	112 Kitchener Road, Milford	Lot 2 DP 18057	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00763	Midden R10_392	R 1045 Beach Road, Torbay. Long Bay Road Reserve	Lot 3 DP 78206	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00764	Pa site (Maunganui/Mangonui) R11_529	51 Onetaunga Road, Chatsworth	Pt Allotment 163 PSH OF Takapuna	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00765	Pits R10_672	62 Warman Road, Okura	Lot 1 DP 381599	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00766	Terrace/midden R10_673	62 Warman Road, Okura	Lot 1 DP 381599	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00767	Terrace/midden R10_674	72 Warman Road, Okura	Lot 6 DP 381599	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00768	Pits R10_675	64 Warman Road, Okura	Lot 3 DP 381599	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00769	Midden R10_676	33 Gails Drive, Okura	Lot 3 DP 68216	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00770	Midden R10_677	R 16 Deborah Place, Okura	Lot 3 DP 198628, Okura Esplanade Reserve	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00771	Midden R10_678	56 Warman Road, Okura	Lot 13 DP 186600	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00772	Midden R10_681	R16 Deborah Place, Okura	Crown Land Survey Office Plan 2529/1, Okura Esplanade Reserve	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00773	Midden R10_682	46 Warman Road, Okura	Lot 14 DP 186600	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00774	Midden/burial R10_700	30 Audrey Road, Takapuna	Pt Lot 17 DP 13179	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00775	Midden R10_718	17A Fenwick Avenue; 19 Fenwick Avenue Milford	Lot 1 DP 162661; Lot 1 DP 147226; Lot 2 DP 147226; Lot 2 DP 162661	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00776	Midden R10_719	R 12 Dodson Avenue, Milford	Pt Lot 86 DP 657	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00777	Middens R10_720	RA 2000 Beach Road, Long Bay	Lot 2 DP 54616	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00778	Middens R11_831	23 Colonial Road, Birkenhead	Lot 461 DP 73331	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00779	Middens R11_912	R 24 Tarahanga Street, Onepoto Domain, Northcote.	Lot 51 DP 38481	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00780	Findspot (adzes) R11_913	9 Herbert Street, Hauraki	Lot 1 DP 40826	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00781	European ditch and bank/midden (shell) R11_914	Jutland Road; Jutland Reserve	Road Reserve; Lot 47 DP 40748 Jutland Reserve.	B		A,D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00783	Midden R11_917	Tui Park, Rambler Crescent, Beach Haven	Pt Allotment 144 PSH OF Takapuna; Tui Park	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00784	Pa site/burial R11_918	10-12; 15-17; R14 Awanui Street, Birkenhead	Lots 5 & 6 DP 15768; Lot 25A DP 211; Lot 1 DP 192659	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00785	Midden/mound/depressions R11_919	R 12 Kahika Road, Birkdale	Lot 1 DP 72063	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00786	Middens R11_920	R 107 Aeroview Drive, Beach Haven	Lot 48 DP 56178	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00787	Middens R11_921	Charcoal Bay, Rosecamp Road Foreshore, R34 Roasecamp Road, Beach Haven	Lot 58 DP 73732; (Lot 59 DP 73732)	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00788	Midden R11_922	13 Herbert Street, Hauraki	Pt Lot 110 ALLT 26 Section 1 PSH OF Takapuna	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00789	Middens R11_923	Jutland Reserve, R196 Jutland Road, Hauraki	Lot 47 DP 40748	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00790	Middens R11_924	Kaipatiki Reserve, R83 Pemberton Avenue, Bayview	Crown Land Survey Office Plan 2473	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00791	Middens R11_925	Kauri Point Domain, R112 Balmain Road, Chatswood	Allotment 371 PSH OF Takapuna	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00792	Middens R11_926	Shepherds Park, R47 Cresta Avenue, Beach Haven	Lot 155 DEEDS 682	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00793	Middens R11_963	6 St Leonards Road, Hauraki	Lot 2 DP 40077	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00794	Middens R11_964	11 & 9 Winscombe Street; 12 Westwell Road, Belmont	Lot 11 DP 9536; Lot 6 DP 19498; Lot 11 DP 17875;	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00795	Middens R11_965	Reserve steps, St Leonards Road, Hauraki	St Leonards Road Reserve	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00796	Middens R11_966	Westwell Road Reserve	Westwell Road Reserve	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00797	Middens R11_967	R 24 Tarahanga Street, Northcote	Lot 25 DP 50831	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00798	Midden R11_968	Road Reserve; 86A Ngataranga Road; 88 Ngataranga Road, Devonport	Aramoana Road Reserve; Lot 12 DP 21369; Pt Lot 2 DP 27773	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00799	Midden R11_969	R 76 Aramoana Avenue	Lot 3 DP 88065;	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00800	Midden R11_970	31A Norwood Road	Lot 2 DP 33501	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00801	Middens R11_971	R 122 Bayswater Avenue Bayswater	Pt Allotment 13 SECT 1 PSH OF Takapuna; Lot 10 DP 36683	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00802	Terrace (European) R11_972	R 39 Killarney Street, Takapuna	Pt Lots 3 & 4 DEEDS T 17; Pt Lots 5 & 6 Blk XI DEEDS T 17; Lot 1 DP 61455, Killarney Park	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00803	Midden R11_974	28 Bay Park Place, Birkdale	Lot 2 DP 173430; Lot 5 DP 173430	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00804	Pits R11_975	On cliff edge, accessed through 27B Maritime Terrace, Birkenhaed	Lot 5 DP 145096	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00805	Middens R11_976	Kaipatiki Esplanade Reserve, R83 Pemberton Avenue, Bayview	Lot 70 DP 82103	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00806	Midden R11_977	R 112 Balmain Road, Chatswood	Allotment 371 PSH OF Takapuna, Kauri Point Domain	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00807	Middens R11_978	103 Aeroview Drive, Beach Haven; 95 Aeroview Drive, Beach Haven	Lot 14 DP 56178; Lot 10 DP 56178	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00808	Middens R11_979	R 240 Beach Haven Road, Birkdale	Allotment 543 PSH OF Takapuna, Hellyers Creek Reserve	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00809	Terrace/Midden/Findspot (Adze) R11_980	2 Te Kawau Pass, Greenhithe	Lot 5 DP 113399	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00810	Midden/Terrace R10_998	203-303 Vaughans Road, Okura	Lot 20 DP 66117	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00811	Midden R10_999	203-303 Vaughans Road, Okura	Lot 20 DP 66117	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00812	Midden R10_1000, R10_875	203-303 Vaughans Road, Okura	Lot 18 DP 66117	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00813	Midden R10_1001	203-303 Vaughans Road, Okura	Lot 18 DP 66117	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00814	Settlement (midden/pit/s) R10_1002	203-303 Vaughans Road, Okura	Lot 17 DP 66117	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00815	Midden R10_1003	203-303 Vaughans Road, Okura	Lot 16 DP 66117	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00816	Midden/terrace R10_1004	203-303 Vaughans Road, Okura	Lot 15 DP 66117	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00817	Midden/terrace R10_1005	203-303 Vaughans Road, Okura	Lot 14 DP 66117	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00818	Midden R10_1006	R43 Okura River Road, Okura	Lot 17 DP 20050; Lot 5 DP 62121	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00819	Historic midden R10_1007	56 Warman Road, Okura	Lot 13 DP 186600	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00820	Midden R10_1008	136 Okura River Road, Okura	Lot 8 DP 52628	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00821	Midden R10_1009	59 Vaughans Road, Okura	Lot 1 DP 346326	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00822	Midden R10_1010	19 Vaughans Road, Okura	Lot 4 DP 52628	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00823	Midden R10_1011	R 43 Okura River Road, Okura	Lot 17 DP 20050	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00825	Ditches R11_1257	57 Upper Harbour Drive Greenhithe	Lot 2 DP 127366	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00826	Terraces, midden R11_1304	7C Clifton Road; 9A Clifton Road, Hauraki	Lot 3A DP 3060; Lot 2 DP 91750	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00827	Historic stone wall (Bear Garden) R11_1952	15, 16, 20 Queens Parade; 2, 4 Garden Terrace; 1, 8, 9 Kapai Road; 33 Clarence Street; 25, 27, 29, 31 Anne Street, Devonport	Pt Allot 22A Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA; Lot 1 DP 179830; Lot 2 DP 179830; Pt Lot 6 DP 1926; Pt Lot 7 DP 1926; Pt Lot 12 DP 1926; Pt Lot 13 DP 1926; Lot 14 DP 1926; Lot 1 DP 28425; Lot 2 DP 28425; Lot 16 SECT 1 DEEDS T 37; Lot 19 DP 1926; Lot 15 Sec 1 Deeds T37; Lot 24 DP 1926; Pt Lot 1 DP 192	B		A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00830	Fort Takapuna (Operetu) Military fortification (historic) R11_1723	R 170 Vauxhall Road, Narrow Neck	Section 3 SO 69845; Sec 1 SO 355498, Sec 2 SO 355498, Sec 3 SO 355498	A		A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00831	Duder's brickworks and jetty site R11_1795	1-88 Wakakura Crescent, Devonport	Lot 5 DP 20927; CMA	B		A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00832	Midden (Maori and European) R11_1797	Hall Street, Northcote	Road reserve	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00834	Auckland Gas Company brickworks site R11_1809 & R11_1943	R 27 Lake Road; 'R 29 Lake Road; R1 Abbotsford Terrace, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 94976; Lot 2 DP 76084; Pt Lot 1 DP 77578; Pt Lot 1 DP 76084	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00835	Naval station site R11_1817 & R11_1950	R 2 Victoria Road, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 110322; Lot 1 DP 110322; Pt Allotment 22C SECT 2 PSH OF Takapuna; Pt Allotment 22C SECT 2 PSH OF Takapuna	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00836	Stone flakes and findspot R11_1819	Torpedo Bay, King Edward Parade, Devonport	CMA; To be defined	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
00838	Old Albany School	536 Albany Highway, Albany		A*	Former school building	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00839	Albany Memorial Library and Stone Wall	Library Lane, Albany		A*	Albany Memorial Library building, Stone Wall and Arch.	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
00840	Pannill Residence (former)	5 Burnside Court, Rosedale		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00842	Greenhithe School Building (former)	Greenhithe Road, Collins Park, Greenhithe		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
00843	Grey Oaks	22 Rame Road, Greenhithe	Lot 9 DP 157230	A*	Residence and Oak tree(s)	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00844	Albany Cemetery	539 Albany Highway, Albany	Sec 13 SO 456618	A*	Graves	A,B,D,E,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
00845	Albany Wharf remains	Lucas Esplanade Reserve, Dairy Flat Highway, Albany	Landing Reserve SO 1488; CMA	A*	Wharf remains	A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00847	Te Wharau Reserve Pa site with terraces, hangi, and midden; European period track, house site and landing remains	Te Wharau Reserve, Albany		A*	Pa	D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
00848	Albany Community Hall	Library Lane, Albany		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00850	Stevenson House (former)	12 The Avenue, Albany	Lot 2 DP 108622	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00851	Albany Hotel	276 Dairy Flat Highway, Albany	Lot 1 DP 399232	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00852	Collins House (former)	20-24 Greenhithe Road, Greenhithe	Lot 16 DP 145822	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00853	Glenfield Community Hall	497-519 Glenfield Road, Glenfield	Pt Allot 216 Parish of TAKAPUNA	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00854	Gillespie House (former)	59 Seaview Road, Glenfield		A*	Residence	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00855	Mission Hall	411 Glenfield Road, Glenfield		A*	Hall (circa 1915 origin portion)	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	1. Interior of building(s), and later attached/surrounding buildings		
00859	Residence	73 Stanley Road, Glenfield	Lot 28 DP 49039	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00860	Cox Residence (former)	123 Stanley Road, Glenfield	Pt Lot 10 DP 258	B	Cox villa	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps, being that land delineated by the landscape area around the scheduled building	Interior of building(s); gate structures; deck; and all vegetation		
00865	Vaughan Homestead	Long Bay Reserve, Long Bay Drive		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00867	Residence	59 Knights Road, Rothesay Bay	Lot 2 DP 58258	A*	Residence	A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00868	Pillbox	Gilberd Place, Torbay		A*	Pillbox	A,H	Refer to planning maps			
00869	Pillboxes (2)	Long Bay Regional Park, Long Bay		A*	Pillboxes	A,H	Refer to planning maps			
00870	Pillbox	Rothesay Bay Esplanade Reserve		A*	Pillbox	A,H	Refer to planning maps			
00871	Pillbox	North end, Murrays Bay Beach	Road reserve; Allotment 393 PSH of Takapuna	A*	Pillbox	A,H	Refer to planning maps			
00872	Pillboxes (2)	Browns Bay Esplanade Reserve, Browns Bay		A*	Pillboxes	A,H	Refer to planning maps			
00873	Pillbox	Corner Beach Road & Long Bay Drive		A*	Pillbox	A,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00874	Gum diggers hearth & building foundation outline	Centennial Park, Cambells Bay		A*	Gum diggers hearth & building foundation outline	D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00875	War Memorial	Manly Esplanade, Browns Bay	Road Reserve	A*	Memorial structure	A,B,H	Refer to planning maps			
00876	Pioneer Cemetery	168 Deep Creek Road, Torbay	Lot 1 DP 66226, Lot 2 DP 66226	A*	Graves	A,B,D,E,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
00880	Kiln House, including its (interior) cast iron columns Refer to specific provisions in the Chelsea Precinct	100 Colonial Road Chelsea Estate, Chatswood	Lot 3 DP405428	A*	Kiln House	A,B,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2 (diagram)	Interior of building(s), except for interior cast iron columns	Yes	
00881	Syrup Packing House Refer to specific provisions in the Chelsea Precinct	100 Colonial Road Chelsea Estate, Chatswood	Lot 3 DP405428	A*	Syrup Packing House	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2 (diagram)	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00882	Women's amenities and crib room Refer to specific provisions in the Chelsea Precinct	100 Colonial Road Chelsea Estate, Chatswood	Lot 3 DP405428	A*	Woman's amenities and crib room	A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2 (diagram)	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00883	Packing house and Drier Station Refer to specific provisions in the Chelsea Precinct	100 Colonial Road Chelsea Estate, Chatswood	Lot 3 DP405428	A*	Packing house and Drier Station	A,B,E,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2 (diagram)	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00884	Pan and Powerhouse Refer to specific provisions in the Chelsea Precinct	100 Colonial Road Chelsea Estate, Chatswood	Lot 3 DP405428	A*	Pan and Powerhouse	A,B,E,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2 (diagram)	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00885	Cistern House, including its (interior) cast iron columns Refer to specific provisions in the Chelsea Precinct	100 Colonial Road Chelsea Estate, Chatswood	Lot 3 DP405428	A*	Cistern House	A,B,E,H	Refer to planning maps and Appendix 9.3 (diagram)	Interior of building(s), except for interior cast iron columns	Yes	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00886	Melthouse Refer to specific provisions in the Chelsea Precinct	100 Colonial Road Chelsea Estate, Chatswood	Lot 3 DP405428	B		A,B,E,G,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2 (diagram)	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00887	Sugar Elevator Tower Refer to specific provisions in the Chelsea Precinct	100 Colonial Road Chelsea Estate, Chatswood	Lot 3 DP405428	B		A,B,E,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2 (diagram)	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00888	Boiler House Refer to specific provisions in the Chelsea Precinct	100 Colonial Road Chelsea Estate, Chatswood	Lot 3 DP405428	B		A,B,E,H	Refer to planning maps and Appendix 9.3 (diagram)	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
00889	Wharf - 1927 section * Refer to specific provisions in the Chelsea Precinct	100 Colonial Road Chelsea Estate, Chatswood	Lot 3 DP405428	B		A,B,D,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2 (diagram)			
00890	Wharf - rebuilt concrete section * Refer to specific provisions in the Chelsea Precinct	100 Colonial Road Chelsea Estate, Chatswood	Lot 3 DP405428	B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2 (diagram)			
00891	Lighter wharf - mooring bollards & walkway (1988) * Refer to specific provisions in the Chelsea Precinct	100 Colonial Road Chelsea Estate, Chatswood	Lot 3 DP405428	B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2 (diagram)			
00892	Sack Conveyor - Remnant Piers * Refer to specific provisions in the Chelsea Precinct	100 Colonial Road Chelsea Estate, Chatswood	Lot 3 DP405428	B		A,B,D,E,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2 (diagram)			
00894	Cistern House extension Refer to specific provisions in the Chelsea Precinct	100 Colonial Road Chelsea Estate, Chatswood	Lot 3 DP405428	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps and Appendix 9.3 (diagram)	Interior of building(s)	Yes	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00895	Manager's House	Colonial Road Chelsea Estate, Chatwood		A*	Manager's House	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00896	Four Chelsea Estate Refinery Cottages	60 Colonial Road, Birkenhead		A*	Four Cottages/ Houses	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00897	LeRoy Homestead (former)	3 Glade Place, Birkenhead	Lot 2 DP 80447	A*	Residence	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00898	Gilderdale Thompson Residence (former)	9 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 11421, Lot 2 DP 134760	A*	Residence	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00899	Former Hellaby's Building (Marinovic Building) & Outbuilding	94-98 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead		A*	Hellaby's Building (Marinovic Building) & Outbuilding	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00900	Shop	100 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 82684	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s), three door galvanised garage, and pre 1950's one storey building attached to the primary commercial building		
00901	All Saints Church	181 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 2 DP 15597	A*	Church building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
00902	Zion Hill Methodist Church and Hall Complex	237 Onewa Road, Birkenhead	Pt Lot 7 DP 27187	A*	Original church & hall	A,B,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s) and exterior of eastern detached out building		
00904	Northcote Anglican Cemetery and Birkenhead Roman Catholic Cemetery	2 and 4 Glenfield Road, Pompallier Reserve/Cemetery, Birkenhead		A*	Graves	A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00906	Clement Wragge Gardens Complex /Palm Gardens	8 and 10 Awanui Street and reserve (Needles Eye), Birkenhead		A*	All pre-1923 garden features & plantings	A,B,D,G, H	Refer to planning maps			
00907	Birkenhead Point Sea Wall	Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead		A*	Sea Wall	A,B,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
00908	War Memorial Monument	Hinemoa Street, Nell Fisher Reserve, Birkenhead		A*	Monumen t	A,B	Refer to planning maps			
00909	Glenfield Road Cemetery	Corner Glenfield and Eskdale Roads, Birkenhead	Pt Allot 122 Parish of TAKAPUNA, Pt Allot 122 Parish of TAKAPUNA	A*	Graves	A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
00910	St John The Baptist Church	49 Church Street, Northcote Point	Lot 51 Allot 31 Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA	A*	Church building	A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
00912	Hato Petera House/Administration Complex and School Building/s Complex	103 College Road, Northcote	Lot 2 DP 134763	A*	Hato Petera School buildings complex	A,B,C,F,G ,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		Yes
00913	St Aidan's Presbyterian Church	97 Onewa Road, Northcote		A*	Church building	A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00914	Northcote College C Block	1 Kauri Glen Road, Northcote	Pt Lot 1 DP 70475	A*	C school Block	A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00915	Northcote College Old Gymnasium	1 Kauri Glen Road, Northcote	Pt Lot 1 DP 70475	A*	Old school gymnasium building	A,B,F	Refer to planning maps			
00916	Shops (former)	26 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 15027	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00917	Northcote Tavern	37 Queen Street, Northcote Point		A*	Tavern building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s) and free standing garage		
00918	Residence	55 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 26653	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00919	Lepper's Post Office/Shop (former)	60 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Pt Allot 30 Parish of TAKAPUNA	B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00920	Northcote Post Office (former)	115 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 122388	A*	1929 portion of building	A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s) and later additions		
00921	Bridgeway Cinema & Shops	120-128 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Pt Lot 1 DP 2133, Lot 6 DP 123599	A*	Cinema/s hop complex	A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00922	Thomas Hilditch Shop, Dwelling & Workshop (former)	130 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 13328	A*	Shop, dwelling & workshop	A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00923	Northcote Methodist Church & Hall	139 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 14 DP 343, Lot 1 DP 26751	A*	Church & hall buildings	A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00924	War Memorial Hall	2 Rodney Road, Northcote Point	Lot 2 Allot 53 Parish of TAKAPUNA	A*	Hall building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00925	Onewa Masonic Lodge	14 Rodney Road, Northcote Point	Lot 8 Allot 52 Parish of TAKAPUNA	A*	Masonic lodge building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00926	Northcote War Memorial Monument/Pavilion	69 Onewa Road, Northcote		A*	Monument/pavilion	A,B,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
00927	Northcote Point Seawall (including Sea Wall at "The Gold Hole")	Queen Street and Princes Street, Northcote Point		A*	Sea Wall	A,B,D,E	Refer to planning maps			
00928	Octagonal Telephone Box	Corner Queen and Stafford Streets, Northcote Point	Road Reserve	A*	Telephone box	B,H	Refer to planning maps			
00929	Auckland Harbour Bridge Memorial	Princes Street, Northcote Point		A*	Memorial	A,B	Refer to planning maps	Excludes all structural features of the bridge above		
00930	Birkenhead & Northcote Gas Company Wharf Remnants	Council Terrace, Northcote Point		A*	Wharf remnants	A,D	Refer to planning maps			
00931	Northcote Point Flagpole	Queen Street / Princes Street, Northcote Point		A*	Flagpole	A,B	Refer to planning maps			
00932	Lymington Castle	47 Verbena Road, Birkdale	Lot 3 DP 315307	A*	Residence	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00933	Hilder's Cottage (former)	2A John Bracken Way, Beach Haven		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00934	St Peters Anglican Church	56A Tramway Road, Beach Haven	Pt Lot 1 DP 170343	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps			
00935	Fordham Cottage (former)	8 Fordham Street, Beach Haven	Lot 6 DP 194479	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00939	Birkdale Primary School Open-Air Classroom (Durham Hall)	10 Salisbury Road, Birkdale		B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00940	Residence	9 Awanui Street, Birkenhead	Lot 2 DP 15768	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00944	Residence	6 Glade Place, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 20732, Pt Lot 2 DP 20732, Lot 15 DP 20732 1/13sh 900m ²	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00945	Residence	19 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00946	Residence	24 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Pt Lot 1 DP 31690, Pt Lot 2 DP 31690, Pt Lot 4 DP 17454	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00947	The Cliffs	25 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 55784	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00948	Residence	38A Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 2 DP 61661	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00950	Residence	52 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 3 DP 19968	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00951	The Knoll	58 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Pt Lot 10 DP 211, Pt Lot 10 DP 211	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00952	Birkenhead (South) Post Office (former)	74 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Sec 3 SO 63238	B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00954	George Dickson Residence (former)	93 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00955	Police Station and Cell Block (former)	110-112 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 13 Blk I DP 804, Pt Lot 12 Blk I DP 804	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00956	Residence	120 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 59379, Lot 3 DP 59379	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

00957	Commercial Building/Residence	128-130 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Pt Lot 1 DP 4738	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00962	Hawkins Store (former)	243 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 7 DP 8981	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s) and portions of building to the rear of primary two storey front building		
00968	Residence	45 Huka Road, Birkenhead	Lot 3 DP 45414	B		A,F		Interior of building(s)		
00970	Waldergrave	11 Maritime Terrace, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 64936	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00971	Residence	24 Maritime Terrace, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 94529	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00973	Residence	235 Onewa Road, Birkenhead		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00974	Residence	50 Palmerston Road, Birkenhead	Pt Lot 30 DP 804	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00981	Residence	8 Roseberry Avenue, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 62798	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00985	St Vincent De Paul House	92 Onewa Road, Northcote Point		B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00986	Residence	4A Clarence Road, Northcote Point		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00989	Residence	19 Clarence Road, Northcote Point	Pt Lot 32 Deeds T19, Pt Lot 33 Deeds T19	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00993	Residence	17 Onewa Road, Northcote	Lot 1 DP 46603	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00994	Northcote Presbyterian Manse	95 Onewa Road, Northcote	Lot 1 DP 156500	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00998	Residence	48 Princes Street, Northcote Point	Lot 3 DP 19012	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
00999	Residence	49 Princes Street, Northcote Point		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01002	Residence	61 Princes Street, Northcote Point	Pt Lot 30 DP 3609	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01003	Residence	1 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Allot 32 Town of WOODSIDE	A*	Residence	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01005	Residence	15 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Allot 25 Town of WOODSIDE	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01006	Te Arotai	17 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Allot 24 Town of WOODSIDE	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01007	Residence	18 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Allot 11 Town of WOODSIDE	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01008	M.H. Walsh Shops & Dwellings (former)	1/43 and 2/43 Queen Street, Northcote Point		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01018	Residence	89 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Pt Lot 4 DP 33551	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01020	Residence	94 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 18 DP 2412	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01021	Residence	96A Queen Street, Northcote Point		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01022	Ambleside	97 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 2 DP 45718, Lot 3 DP 45718	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01025	Residence	119 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 51072	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01028	Residence	138 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 5 DP 4187	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01030	Council Chambers (former)	152 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 1 Allot 53 Parish of TAKAPUNA	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01031	Dudding House (former) (including street wall)	208 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Pt Allot 51 Parish of TAKAPUNA, Pt Allot 51 Parish of TAKAPUNA	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01032	Residence	18 Raleigh Road, Northcote	Lot 8 DP 46419	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01034	William Hector George Cottage (former)	8 Richmond Avenue, Northcote Point	Pt Lot 51 DP 343	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01043	Residence	10 Stafford Road, Northcote Point	Pt Lot 72 DP 712	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01050	Frank Sargeson's Cottage	14A Esmonde Road, Takapuna	Pt Lot 1 DP 105922	A*	Cottage	A,B,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01051	Old Post Office and Outbuilding	187A Hurstmere Road, Takapuna		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01052	Lake House	Barrys Point Reserve, Fred Thomas Drive		A*	Lake House villa	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01053	Earnoch	194 -196 Hurstmere Road, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 52995	A*	Residence	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01054	Pumphouse	Killarney Street, Killarney Park, Takapuna		A*	Pumphouse building	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01055	Duddings Store (former)	335 Lake Road, Hauraki	Pt Lot 1 DP 61717	A*	Main brick building-Belvedere	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01056	Thorne Estate Dairy	8 Minnehaha Avenue, Takapuna	Pt Lot 19 DP 7523, Pt Lot 20 DP 7523	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of dairy and interior and exterior of residence and the two pohutukawa trees that each have one limb resting on the roof of the Thorne Estate Dairy as at 30 September 2013. (These two Pohutukawa trees are to be deemed 'free standing' for the purposes		
01057	'Porthcurnow' East	14 Muritai Road, Milford	Lot 2 DP 66040	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01058	St Joseph's Convent (former)	2 Taharoto Road, Takapuna	Pt Allotment 77 Parish of Takapuna	A*	Former convent building	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s); modern school and accessory buildings		
01059	Golder House and Garage	14 Rewiti Avenue, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 206400	A*	Residence and garage	A,E,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01060	Castor Bay Battery Complex	Kennedy Park (Castor Bay) Beach Road, Castor Bay	Lot 1 DP 92235, Lot 13 DP 38175, Lot 1 DP 104826, Lot 2 DP 104826, Allot 463 Parish of TAKAPUNA, Lot 2 DP 176897, Lot 10 DP 38175, Lot 5 DP 334604, Lot 6 DP 334604, Lot 7 DP 334604	A*	All WWII military associated installations including (but not limited to): Battery complex; 1) tunnel network, 2) cliff face search light emplacements, 3) 'frying pan' gun emplacements, 4) observation post building	A,B,D,E,H	Refer to planning maps			
01062	War Memorial Gates and two Coronation Oak Trees	23 Auburn Street, Takapuna Primary School, Takapuna	Pt Allot 79 Parish of TAKAPUNA, Pt Allot 79 Parish of TAKAPUNA, Pt Allot 79 Parish of TAKAPUNA	A*	Memorial gates and two Coronation oak trees	A,B,G	Refer to planning maps			
01063	Takapuna Primary School Open - Air Classroom Block	23 Auburn Street, Takapuna Primary School, Takapuna	Pt Allot 79 Parish of TAKAPUNA, Pt Allot 79 Parish of TAKAPUNA, Pt Allot 79 Parish of TAKAPUNA	B		A,B,G,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01064	Tiro Nui	8 Bayview Road, Hauraki		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01065	Residence	14 Bayview Road, Bayview		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01066	Takapuna Automatic Telephone Exchange Building	187A Hurstmere Road, Takapuna		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01067	Residence	14 Eversleigh Road, Belmont	Lot 1 DP 39384	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01068	St Vincent de Paul Catholic Church	2 Shakespeare Road, Milford	Pt Lot 10 DP 9528	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01070	Allen House (former)	24 Hauraki Road, Hauraki	Lot 1 DP 98802	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01072	Merkesworth Castle	253 Hurstmere Road, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 362322	A*	Residence	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01073	Hurstmere	288 Hurstmere Road, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 46813	A*	Residence	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01074	Geddis House	5 Jutland Road, Hauraki	Lot 1 DP 43921	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01075	Pumphouse Residence (former)	26 Killarney Street, Takapuna	Lot 2 DP 119949	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01076	The Stables (Black Rock)	17 Kitchener Road, Takapuna	Lot 3 DP 38812	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01077	Residence	68 Kitchener Road, Takapuna	Pt Lot 4 DP 657	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01078	Takapuna Methodist Church Complex	429 Lake Road, Takapuna	Pt Lot 43, Lots 44 - 46 & Pt Lot 47 DP 6879	B		A,B,F,G,	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01079	'St Leonards' /Wilson Complex Original Wilson Home, Chapel, Summer House, Cottage, front entrance gates and pillars	212 Lake Road, Hauraki	Lot 1 DP 164021	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01080	Grace Abbott Residence (former)	415 Lake Road, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 147270	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01081	'Silverton' Shakespear Residence	437 Lake Road, Takapuna	Pt Lot 49 DP 6879	B		A,F,G	Extent of place limited to footprint of existing building only; Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01082	Becroft House	7-9 Lake View Road, Takapuna	Lot 9 DP 48472, Lot 10 DP 48472	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01083	Second House	18 Northboro Road, Hauraki	Lot 2 DP 35324	A*	Residence	A,E,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01084	First House	20 Northboro Road, Hauraki	Lot 3 DP 35324	A*	Residence	A,E,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01085	Macferson Residence	30 Onepoto Road, Hauraki	Lot 1 DP 71142	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01086	Milford Free Kindergarten	14 Pierce Road, Milford		B		A,E,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01088	W.H Shakespear Residence/ Mt. Carmel Convent, Carmel College	116 Shakespeare Road, Milford		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01089	Takapuna Library (former)	2 The Strand, Takapuna	Lot 5 DP 20819	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01090	Residence	17 Albert Road, Devonport		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01091	Residence	28 Albert Road, Devonport	Pt Lot 5 DP 2344, Lot 6 DP 2344	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01093	Residence	21 Aramoana Avenue, Devonport	Pt Lot 31 DP 21368	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01094	Ngataranga	14 Birkley Road, Bayswater	Lot 1 DP 43307	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01095	Shop/Residence (former)	58 Calliope Road, Stanley Point	Lot 6 DP 340	A*	Commercial building	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01096	Residence	26 Cheltenham Road, Devonport	Pt Allot 12A Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA, Pt Allot 12A Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01098	Duder House	11 Church Street, Devonport	Lot 1 Deeds 1092	A*	Residence	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01099	Holy Trinity Church and Hall	18-20 Church Street, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 57880	A*	Church and hall	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01100	Devonport Power Station (former)	47-49 Church Street, Devonport		A*	Power station building	A,B,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01102	Residence	16 Hastings Parade, Devonport		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01103	Takapuna Boating Club Building and saltwater swimming pool	17 Sir Peter Blake Parade, Bayswater	Lot 2 DP20033; Lot 1 DP 17189; Pt Lot 1 DP 19921; Road reserve; CMA	A*	Boating Club building	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01104	St Michael's and All Angels' Church	159 Bayswater Avenue, Bayswater	Lot 1 DP 93090	A*	Church building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01106	Elizabeth House	5 King Edward Parade, Devonport		A*	Residence	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s) except the main staircase and original dining room ceiling		
01107	Rockcliff (residence)	6A King Edward Parade, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 77570	A*	Residence	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01108	Masonic Tavern	29 King Edward Parade & 3A Church Street, Devonport		A*	Masonic Tavern	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	Yes
01109	Residence	60 King Edward Parade, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 49902	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01110	Residence	62 King Edward Parade, Devonport	Pt Allot 13 Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA, Pt Allot 13 Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01111	Takapuna Grammar	210 Lake Road, Belmont		A*	Main Block	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01112	Buffalo Hall/Court Victoria Hall (former)	2 Lake Road, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 20511	A*	Buffalo Hall/Court Victoria Hall	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01113	Residence	9 Mays Street, Devonport		A*	Residence	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01114	Devonport Museum	Mount Cambria Reserve, Devonport		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01115	First State house on the North Shore	27 Niccol Avenue, Narrow Neck	Lot 1 DP 122558	A*	Residence	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01116	Residence	14 Takarunga Road, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 18326	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01117	Fort Takapuna/ Fort Cautley Military Complex	128 Vauxhall Road and Fort Takapuna Reserve, Narrow Neck		A*	All military associated installations including: 1. Main Fort Takapuna Complex and Gun pits, 2. Observation Posts, 3. Gun Batteries, 4. Engine/Generator Room, 5. Tunnel Systems, 6. Officers Mess, 7. Two Barracks, 8. Guard	A,B,D,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01118	St Paul's Presbyterian Church and Graveyard	100A Victoria Road, Devonport	Allot W26A Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA	A*	Church and Graves	A,B,D,E,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01119	St Francis de Sales Catholic Church and Graveyard	2A and 2B Albert Road, Devonport	Allot M26A Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA	A*	Church and Graves	A,B,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Presbytery and accessory buildings on 2A Albert Road		
01120	The Esplanade Hotel	1 Victoria Road, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 174282	A*	The Esplanade Hotel building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01121	Post Office/Council Building (former)	3 Victoria Road, Devonport	Pt Land On DP 737	A*	Interior features: main stair, upstairs Victoria Road frontage offices, Council Chamber and public foyer, back stairs	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01122	May's Building	5-19 Victoria Road, Devonport		A*	May's Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01123	Post Office (former)	10 Victoria Road, Devonport		A*	Former Post Office Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01124	Bank of New Zealand (former)	14 Victoria Road, Devonport	Allot 77 Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA, Allot 78 Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA	A*	Former Bank of New Zealand Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01125	Commercial Building	16-18 Victoria Road, Devonport		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01126	Commercial Building	25 Victoria Road, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 87483	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01127	Commercial Building	37-39 Victoria Road, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 61110	A*	Commercial building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01128	Commercial Building	38 Victoria Road, Devonport	Pt Lot 4 Allot 20A Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01129	Buchanan's Building	41-42 Victoria Road, Devonport		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01130	Johnstone & Noble Building	49 Victoria Road, Devonport		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01131	Verran's Building	53-55 Victoria Road, Devonport	Lot 2 Allot 21 Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01132	Victoria Theatre	48-56 Victoria Road, Devonport	Pt Lot 20A Deeds T12	A*	Victoria Theatre	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01133	Victoria Arcade	57-59 Victoria Road, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 97920	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01134	Devonia Building	61-67 Victoria Road, Devonport	Land On DP 3720	A*	Devonia Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01135	Commercial Building	69-71 Victoria Road, Devonport	Lot 6 DP 4986	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01136	Allisons' Buildings	73-79 Victoria Road, Devonport		A*	Allisons' Buildings	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01137	Auckland Gas Co. Building (former)	81 Victoria Road, Devonport	Pt Lot 8 Allot 21 Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA, Pt Lot 8 DP 1972	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01138	Watkin's Buildings	83-85 Victoria Road, Devonport	Pt Allot 21 Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01140	Princess Buildings	95-103 Victoria Road, Devonport		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01141	Residence	112 Victoria Road, Devonport	Pt Allot 9 Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01142	Takapuna Dairy Company (former)	197-199 Victoria Road, Devonport		A*	Former Dairy Company building	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01143	Earnscliffe	44 Williamson Avenue, Belmont	Lot 40 DP 37086	A*	Residence	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01144	O'Neill's Cemetery	Bayswater Avenue, Bayswater	Pt Allot 13 Sec 1 Parish of TAKAPUNA, Pt Allot 13 Sec 1 Parish of TAKAPUNA	A*	Graves	A,B,D,E,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01146	Memorial Drive	Lake Road, Devonport		A*	Memorial Trees and Memorial Plaques	A,B,G	Refer to planning maps			
01147	Shell Path	King Edward Parade, Devonport Waterfront		A*	Shell Path	A,H	Refer to planning maps			
01148	Mount Victoria Mushroom Vents	Mount Victoria, Devonport		A*	Mushroom Vents	A,B,D,E,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01149	E.W. Allison Memorial and Clock	King Edward Parade, Marine Square, Devonport		A*	Memorial and Clock	A,B,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01150	Hydrographic Survey Station and Mast	Windsor Reserve, Devonport		A*	Hydrographic Survey Station and Mast	A,H	Refer to planning maps			
01151	World War I Memorial	Windsor Reserve, Devonport		A*	Memorial	A,B,H	Refer to planning maps			
01152	Fountain	Windsor Reserve, Devonport		A*	Cast Iron Fountain	A,B,H	Refer to planning maps			
01153	Tainui Landing Monument	King Edward Parade, Torpedo Bay Reserve, Devonport		A*	Monument	A	Refer to planning maps			Yes
01154	Memorial to J.P. Mays and H. Frankham	Windsor Reserve, Devonport		A*	Memorial	A	Refer to planning maps			
01157	Magazine Rock	King Edward Parade, Devonport		A*	Rock	A	Refer to planning maps			
01158	Watson Memorial Clock	King Edward Parade, Devonport		A*	Memorial Clock	A,B,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01159	Takarunga Pa R11_109 and Fort Victoria (Mount Victoria Military Fortification Complex) R11_1721	R 24 Kerr Street, Mount Victoria, Devonport	Pt Allot 42 Sec. 2 PSH of Takapuna; Lot 2 DP 24804; Mt Victoria Recreation Reserve, NZ Gaz. 26 August 1880	A*	Mt Victoria fortification features and Pa	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01160	Site of original Devonport Wharf	King Edward Parade, Devonport		A*	Site of Wharf; any physical remains and the plaque	A,D	To be defined#		Yes	
01161	Execution Site near Mays Street	King Edward Parade, King Edward Parade Road Reserve, Devonport		A*	Site of execution	A,B	Refer to planning maps			
01162	Plaque recording Boat Building Industry	King Edward Parade, King Edward Parade Road Reserve, Devonport		A*	Plaque	A,B	Refer to planning maps			
01163	D'Urville of the Astrolabe plaque	Torpedo Bay, Devonport		A*	Plaque	A,B	Refer to planning maps			
01164	Te Puna Springs site	Torpedo Bay, King Edward Parade, Devonport		A*	Site of spring	A,B,C			Yes	Yes
01165	Public Graveyard	Victoria Road, Devonport		A*	Graves	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			Yes
01166	St Augustine's Church & Hall	95A Calliope Road, Stanley Point	Pt Lot 68 DP 1055	A*	Church and Hall	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01168	'Nothing Happened' Plaque	Windsor Reserve, Devonport		A*	Plaque	A,B	Refer to planning maps			
01169	Boat Repair Yard Complex (former)	Torpedo Bay, King Edward Parade, Devonport (includes CMA area)		B		A,B,C,D,E,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
01170	Residence	24 Allenby Avenue, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 4405	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01171	Residence	7 Anne Street, Devonport		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01172	Residence	13 Bardia Street, Belmont	Lot 4 DP 38751	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01173	Residence	16 Beresford Street, Bayswater	Lot 133 DP 4787	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01174	Residence	13 Buchanan Street, Devonport	Lot 10 Allot 20A Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01175	Residence	18 Buchanan Street, Devonport	Lot 3 DP 30704	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01177	Dairy	31 Calliope Road, Devonport		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01178	Shop	1 Kiwi Road, Stanley Point	Lot 2 DP 92211	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01179	Residence	86 Calliope Road, Stanley Point		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01180	Residence	126 Calliope Road, Stanley Point		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01181	Residence	115 Calliope Road, Stonaly Point	Pt Lot 77 DP 1055	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01182	Residence	152A Calliope Road, Stanley Point	Pt Lot 156 DP 2312, Pt Lot 157 DP 2312	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01183	Residence	2 Cambria Road, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 130079	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01184	Oceanside Rest Home (former)	33 Cheltenham Road, Devonport	Pt Lot 4 DP 4168	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01186	Kiosk/Restaurant	R 35 Cheltenham Road, Devonport		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01187	Residence	28 Church Street, Devonport		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01188	Residence	64 Church Street, Devonport		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01189	Telephone Exchange Building (former)	5 Clarence Street, Devonport		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01190	Residence	23 Clarence Street, Devonport		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01193	Residence	28 Ewen Alison Avenue, Devonport		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01194	Residence	4 Flagstaff Terrace, Devonport		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01195	Residence	6 Flagstaff Terrace, Devonport		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01196	Residence	14 Glen Road, Stanley Point		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01198	Salvation Army Hall	1 Hastings Parade, Devonport		B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01199	Residence	14 Huia Street, Devonport		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01200	Residence	18 Huia Street, Devonport		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01201	Residence	5 Jubilee Avenue, Devonport		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01202	Residence	15 Jubilee Avenue, Devonport		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01203	Residence	17 Jubilee Avenue, Devonport		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01204	Residence	3 Kerr Street, Devonport		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01205	Residence	4 Kerr Street, Devonport		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01206	State Houses	9A, 9B, 9C, 9D, 9E, 9F Kerr Street, Devonport		B	Each of the three pre-1940 duplex residential structures	A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01213	Residence	21 Kerr Street, Devonport		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01214	Residence	25 Kerr Street, Devonport		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01215	Residence	21 Bayswater Avenue, Bayswater		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01217	The Works	30-33 King Edward Parade, Devonport		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01218	Residence	36-39 King Edward Parade, Devonport		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01220	Residence	55 King Edward Parade/Devonport Domain, Devonport		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01221	Residence	56 King Edward Parade/Devonport Domain, Devonport		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01226	Residence	9 Matai Road, Devonport		B		A,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01227	Residence	15 Matai Road, Devonport		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01228	Residence	13A Kerr Street, Devonport 34 Mays Street, Devonport		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01229	Signalman's house & outbuilding	Mount Victoria Reserve, Kerr Street, Devonport		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01231	Residence	26 Norwood Road, Bayswater		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01233	Residence	57 and 57B Norwood Road, Bayswater		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01234	Residence	63 Norwood Road, Bayswater		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01235	State Houses	51, 53, 55 and 57 Old Lake Road, Narrow Neck		B	Residences	A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01240	Residence	18 Queens Parade, Devonport		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01245	Kindergarten	1C Rosyth Avenue, Bayswater		B		A,E,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01246	Rotherham House	27A Rutland Road, Stanley Point		A*	Residence	A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01248	Residence	30 Seacliffe Avenue, Belmont		B		A,E,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01249	Juriss House	15A Second Avenue, Stanley Point		B		A,E,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01250	Residence	15B Second Avenue, Stanley Point		B		A,E,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01251	Residence	27 Stanley Point Road, Stanley Point		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01252	Residence	39 Stanley Point Road, Stanley Point		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01253	Residence	41 Stanley Point Road, Stanley Point		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01254	Residence	6 Summer Street, Stanley Point		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01255	Domain Dairy	7 Tainui Road, Devonport		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01256	Residence	47 Tainui Road, Devonport		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01257	Residence	11 Tudor Street, Devonport		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01260	Residence	57 Vauxhall Road, Devonport		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01261	Residence	126 Vauxhall Road, Narrow Neck		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01262	Residence	143 Vauxhall Road, Narrow Neck		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01263	Residence	64 Victoria Road, Devonport		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01264	Shops	151 Victoria Road, Devonport		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01265	Residence	157 Victoria Road, Devonport		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01266	Residence	27 William Bond Street, Stanley Point		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01267	Commercial Building	20 Wynyard Street, Devonport		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01268	Howick redoubt, Stockade Hill R11_326 Redoubt site and view shaft	12R Mellons Bay Road, Mellons Bay, Howick	Sec 1, SO 6814, Suburbs of Howick. Recreation Reserve (NZ Gaz. 1979: 1934)	B		A,D,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01269	Papahinu (Papahinaiu)/Chapel Point pa R11_45	555 Puhinui Road, Papatoetoe	Allot 182, Parish of Manurewa	B		C,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01270	Upper Puhinui flour mill (Bycroft's) R11_1633	Botanic Gardens, 102 Hill Road, Manurewa	Lot 3, DP 59551	B		A,D,H	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
01271	St John's redoubt R11_534 Redoubt site and view shaft	23 Redoubt Road Manukau Central; 13R Bowing Place, Goodwood Heights; 19 Redoubt Road, Manukau Central	Lot 2 DP 9661; Lot 65 DP 183462; Pt DP 20053 & Pt DP 16630;	B		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01272	Ambury Park group of stone structures zone A represented by R11_724	Ambury Park, 66 Wellesley Road, Mangere Bridge	Lot 3, DP 156421	B		C,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01273	Ambury Park Group of Stone Structures: Zone B, represented by R11_697	Ambury Park, 66 Wellesley Road, Mangere Bridge	Lot 3, DP 156421	B		C,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01274	Ambury Park Settlement: Zone C, represented by R11_819	Ambury Park, 66 Wellesley Road, Mangere Bridge	Lot 3, DP 156421	B		C,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01275	Te Pane A Mataaho/Te Pane O Mataaho/Te Upoko o Mataaho/Mangere Mountain R11_26 & R11_550	Mangere Mountain Historic Reserve, 17R Domain Road, Mangere Bridge	Sections 1, 2 & 3 SO 68568; Lot 1 DP 44558; Lot 29 DP 57347; Section 1 SO 40483; Lot 16 DP 42381; Allotment 270 PSH OF Manurewa; Manukau City Domain, Historic Reserve Gaz. 1998, p. 1762	B		C,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01276	Midden (part) R11_1338 - same as R11_1727	500 Island Road; (56 Ihumatao Quarry Road), Mangere Bridge	Lots 1 & 2 DP 156421, NZHPT Reg. No 6055, Cat II.	B		C,D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01278	Midden (part) R11_1763	500 Island Road; (56 Ihumatao Quarry Road), Mangere Bridge	Lot 1 DP 156421; (Lot 4 DP 198546);	B		C,D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
01280	Stone walls, mounds, middens R11_1762 & R11_1761	500 Island Road; (56 Ihumatao Quarry Road), Mangere Bridge	Lot 1 DP 156421 (Lot 3 DP 198546)	B		C,D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
01281	Stone heaps and midden, R11_1760	500 Island Road; (56 Ihumatao Quarry Road), Mangere Bridge	Lots 1 and 2 DP 156421; (Lots 3 & 5 DP 198546)	B		C,D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
01282	Stone heaps and middens R11_1759	500 Island Road; (56 Ihumatao Quarry Road), Mangere Bridge	Lot 1 DP 156421; (Lot 3 DP 198546)	B		C,D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
01283	Midden R11_1323	Oruarangi Esplanade Reserve Oruarangi Road; 500 Island Road;	Esplanade Reserve, Oruarangi Road, Pt Allotment 78A PSH OF Manurewa NZ Gaz. 1890: 1364; (Lot 1 DP 156421)	B		C,D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
01284	Shell Midden R11_1327	Oruarangi Esplanade Reserve Oruarangi Road; 500 Island Road;	Esplanade Reserve, Oruarangi Road: Pt Allotment 78A Parish of Manurewa; NZ Gaz. 1890: 136; (Lot 1 DP 156421)	B		C,D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
01285	Midden R11_1328	On Western bank of Oruarangi Creek, west of Oruarangi Road bridge.	500 Island Road; Pt Allotment 78A PSH OF Manurewa	B		C,D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
01286	Bridge site (buttress foundations) R11_2146	In Oruarangi Creek, west of Oruarangi Road bridge	Lot 1 DP 156421	B		A,D,G	To be defined#		Yes	
01287	Midden (shell) R11_1324	South end of Oruarangi Road bridge in eastern side of creek bank.	Road Reserve	B		C,D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
01288	Te Pane o Horoiwi Musick Point Historic Landscape, including Memorial Building, Emergency Radio Station, and Te Pane o Horoiwi (Te Naupata) Pa R11_23	20 Musick Point Road / 4 Clovelly Road, Bucklands Beach	Lot 2 DP 158600	A*	Memorial Building and Radio Station Building	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01289	Pakuranga Pa (Pigeon Mountain) R11_38	Pakuranga Domain Recreation Reserve, 68R Pigeon Mountain Road, Half Moon Bay	Lot 183 DP 98814; Sec 3 & 6 SO 434440; Recreation Reserve NZ Gaz. 1981: 3821	B		A,C,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01291	Omanawatare Pa S11_15	44R Maraetai Drive, Maraetai	Pt Lot 1 DP 25802	B		D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01292	Waiomanu (Maraetai) Pa S11_76	15R Maraetai Coast Road, Maraetai	Lot 1 DP 186245	B		D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01293	Pawhetau (Taupo) Pa S11_75	1168 Clevedon-Kawakawa Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 45518; Pt Waitawa	B		C,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01294	Pa site (Orere School) S11_69	775 Kawakawa-Orere Road, Clevedon	Pt Lot 1 DP 9805	B		D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01295	Tapapakanga stone structures (group of horticultural sites) S11_245	Tapapakanga Regional Park, 14 Deerys Road, Orere Point	Pt Tapapakanga 1C	B		D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01296	Pa site (Poutu Point) S11_107	914 Clevedon-Kawakawa Road, Papakura	Pt Mataitai 1A1B BLK Wairoa SD	B		D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01297	Pa and midden S11_108	850 Clevedon-Kawakawa Road, Clevedon	Pt Mataitai 1A1B BLK Wairoa SD; Lot 5 DP 164517	B		D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01298	Pa site (Pehuwai) S11_54	799 North Road, Clevedon	Lot 2 DP 430305	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01299	Te Oue Pa S11_53	829 North Road, Clevedon	Lot 7 DP 31974	B		A,C,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01300	Whakakaiwhara Pa S11_120	Duder Regional Park, 933R North Road, Clevedon	Pt Lot 6 DP 31974	B		A,C,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01301	Tapapakanga Pa S11_119	Tapapakanga Regional Park, 95 Deerys Road, Orere Point	Pt Tapapakanga 1A	B		D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01302	Pa site (Waimango Stream) S11_286	621 Orere-Matingarahi Road, Orere Point	Pt Lot 6 DP 42113	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01303	Orere Pit site S11_445	676 Kawakawa-Orere Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 406693	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01328	All Souls Church	49 North Road, Clevedon		A*	Church Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01329	McNicol Homestead	12R McNicol Road, Clevedon		A*	Main Residence	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01330	'Meadowbank' House	320 Twilight Road, Brookby		A*	Residence	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01331	William Grangers Brick House	12 Trig Road, Whitford		A*	Residence	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01332	Clevedon Post Office	2 Papakura-Clevedon Road, Clevedon		A*	Post Office Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s) and detached network exchange building		
01333	Te Tokotoru Tapu Church	909 Clevedon-Kawakawa Road, Clevedon		A*	Church Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		Yes
01334	Brookby Unsectarian Church	367 Brookby Road, Brookby		B		A,B,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01336	Duder Homestead	208 Maraetai Coast Road, Clevedon	Lot 4 DP 4333	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01337	Quinns Cottage	32 Quinns Road, Clevedon		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01338	Paton Homestead	240 McNicol Road, Clevedon		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01339	Ashby Homestead	95 Deerys Road, Tapapakanga Regional Park, Orere Point		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01340	Ashby Graveyard	95 Deerys Road, Tapapakanga Regional Park, Orere Point		B		A,E,H	Refer to planning maps			
01341	Stoddard House "Freshwater"	1483 Clevedon-Kawakawa Road, Kawakawa Bay		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01342	Willowbank Cottage	12 William Woods Court, East Tamaki		A*	Residence	A,B,F,G,	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01343	St Johns Church and Hampton Park	328 East Tamaki Road, East Tamaki		A*	Church Building and cultural landscape	A,B,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01344	St Pauls Church	141 Chapel Road, Flat Bush		A*	Church Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01346	War Memorial	244R East Tamaki Road, East Tamaki Domain, Otara		A*	Memorial Structure	A,B,E	Refer to planning maps			
01347	Manukau Polytechnic North Campus Administration Building	53S Otara Road, Otara		A*	Building	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01349	Guy's wharf and quarry R11_1390 Stone wharf/jetty and quarry site	Burswood Esplanade Reserve, 12W Robina Court, East Tamaki	Lot 310 DP 156849; CMA	B		A,B,D,F	Refer to planning maps			
01350	Guys Homestead	415 Ti Rakau Drive, East Tamaki		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01351	Baverstock Road School	160R Murphys Road, Flat Bush		B		A,B,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01352	Dairy Factory Managers Cottage	508 Chapel Road, East Tamaki		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01353	Stables	59 Alexander Crescent, Otara		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01354	Flat Bush School House (former)/Murphy Homestead	89 Flat Bush School Road, East Tamaki		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01355	Cryers Road Stone Walls	163 Chapel Road, Barry Curtis Park, Flat Bush		B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01356	All Saints Church and Graveyard	9 Selwyn Road, Howick		A*	Church and Graveyard	A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01358	St Andrews Presbyterian Church and Cemetery	7 Vincent Street, Howick		A*	Church and Graveyard	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01360	Hawthorn Dene House	280 Botany Road, Howick		A*	Residence	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01361	Keppoch Lodge House and Well	1 Tanglewood Place, Howick		A*	Residence	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01363	Shamrock Cottage and Well	73R Selwyn Road, Howick		A*	Cottage	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01365	World War II Gun Emplacements (two - one north and one south) Howick Beach	Howick Beach 110R Beach Road/ 25 Rangitoto View Road and 1 Marine Parade, Howick		A*	Gun Emplacements	A,H	Refer to planning maps			
01366	Howick Wharf remnants, steps, and wall; Howick Beach	110R Beach Road, Mellons Bay; 4R Granger Road, Howick		A*	Wharf, steps, and wall remnants	A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01367	World War II Gun Emplacements Mellons Bay Beach	181R Mellons Bay Road / 16 Page Point Road Mellons Bay		A*	Gun Emplacements	A,H	Refer to planning maps			
01368	World War II Gun Emplacements (two - one north and one south) Cockle Bay Beach	40R Tainui Road and 47R Shelly Beach Parade, Cockle Bay		A*	Gun Emplacements	A,H	Refer to planning maps			
01369	Owhanga House	47R Shelly Beach Parade, Cockle Bay		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01370	Fencible Cottage and Well	34 Abercrombie Street, Howick		A*	Cottage	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01372	Star of the Sea Cemetery	28 Picton Street, Howick		A*	Cemetery Landscape	A,B,H	Refer to planning maps			
01373	Well	35 Cook Street, Howick		B		A	Limited to the area containing the well			
01374	McInness Building	127 Picton Street, Howick		B		A,B,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01375	Stevens Homestead, Well and Barn	185 Bleakhouse Road, Mellons Bay		B		A,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01376	McMillan Homestead	159 Bleakhouse Road, Mellons Bay		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01377	The Cliffs House	13 Rangitoto View Road, Cockle Bay		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01378	Brickell Homestead	174 Ridge Road, Howick		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01379	Kelseys Store/Homestead	1 Howe Street, Howick		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01380	Captain Irvines Homestead/Prospect Hill	40 Ridge Road, Howick		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01381	Star of the Sea Convent and Chapel	29 Granger Road, Howick		A*	Convent and Chapel Buildings	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s) (except for Chapel)		
01382	Prospect of Howick Hotel Tavern	78 Picton Street, Howick		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01408	Old Pakuranga School House	500S Pakuranga Road, Pakuranga		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01409	Edwin Roberts Homestead	65 Butley Drive, Farm Cove		B		A,B,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01410	Pakuranga Public Hall	346 Pakuranga Road, Pakuranga		B		A,B,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01411	Panmure Bridge abutments and swivel section R11_1708	28R Kerswill Place; 2R Pakuranga Road, Pakuranga	Section 3 SO 66069; Section 1 SO 66069; CMA	B		A,B,E,F	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01412	Robert's Homestead	140S Pakuranga Road (known as 146 Pakuranga Road), Pakuranga		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s), 1960s accommodation building attached to east of homestead, detached brick and tile building to the west of homestead, detached garage and any other accessory buildings		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01413	St James Church and Cemetery	27 Church Road, Mangere Bridge		A*	Church and Cemetery	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01414	Abbeville farmhouse and barn, and Westney Road Methodist church (former)	3 Nixon Road, Mangere		A*	Residence and barn	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01415	Kauri Cottage	Lower Slopes of Mangere Mountain (next to Education Centre) Mangere Bridge		A*	Cottage	A,C,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01416	Rennie Homestead	619 Oruarangi Road, Mangere		A*	Buildings	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01417	Old Mangere Central School and Old Schoolhouse	299R Kirkbride Road/5R Naylor Drive, Mangere		A*	Buildings	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01419	Mangere Presbyterian Church and Cemetery	254 Kirkbride Road, Mangere		A*	Church Building and Cemetery	A,B,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01421	Paul Homestead	556 Oruarangi Road, Mangere		A*	Main Residence	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01422	Massey Homestead/Franklynne	337R Massey Road, Mangere		A*	Main Residence	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01423	Selwyn Church	3 Hain Avenue, Mangere East		A*	Church	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01424	Rennie/Jones Homestead	210 Ihumatao Road, Mangere	Pt Allot 163 Parish of Manurewa	B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps (building footprint only)	Interior of building(s)		
01425	'Waterlea' Residence and Barn	14 Ambury Road / 16 Ambury Road Mangere Bridge		A*	Residence and Barn	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01427	Barrow House	49 Church Road, Mangere Bridge		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01428	The Oaks (residence)	84 Wallace Road (known as 100 Wallace Road), Mangere Bridge		B		A,B	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01429	Ambury Cottage	8 Wallace Road, Mangere Bridge		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01430	Fischer's Store and Residence	25 Wallace Road, Mangere Bridge		B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01431	Residence	32 McIntyre Road, Mangere Bridge		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01432	Residence	65A Mountain Road, Mangere Bridge		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01433	Residence	140 Coronation Road, Mangere Bridge		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01434	Residence	128 Coronation Road, Mangere Bridge		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01435	Residence	38-40 Oruarangi Road, Mangere		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s), and accessory buildings		
01436	Residence	2 Gray Avenue, Mangere		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01437	Residence	79 Coronation Road, Mangere Bridge		B		G,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01438	Margett's House	5 Domain Lane, Mangere Bridge		B		B,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01439	Topping House	164 Coronation Road, Mangere Bridge		B		B,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01440	McBurney House	18 Boyd Avenue, Mangere Bridge		B		B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01441	Residence	43 Church Road, Mangere Bridge		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01442	Residence	290 Massey Road (known as 292 Massey Road), Mangere East		B		G,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01443	Mangere Community House	141R Robertson Road, Mangere		B		B,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01444	Mangere East Hall (Metro Theatre)	362 Massey Road, Mangere		B		A,B,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01445	Residence	64 Coronation Road, Mangere Bridge		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01446	Residence	51 McIntyre Road, Mangere Bridge		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01447	Nathan Homestead	68R Hill Road, David Nathan Park, Hill Park		A*	Main Residence	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01448	Beaufords Reception Centre	90R Wairere Road, Totara Park, The Gardens		A*	Main Building	A,B,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01449	Manurewa Central School Gates & Cenotaph	4S Hill Road, Hill Park		A*	Gates and Memorial Structure	A,B,E	Refer to planning maps			
01450	St. David's Church and Graveyard	813 Great South Road, Manukau Central		A*	Church Building	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01451	'St Lukes' Church	1 Russell Road, Manurewa		A*	Church Building	A,B,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01452	Manurewa Children's Home	25 Montilla Place, Manurewa		A*	Main Building	A,B,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01453	Dutch Prefabricated House	56 Gloucester Road, Manurewa		A*	Residence	A,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01454	Chapman-Taylor House	188 Ranfurly Road, Alfriston		A*	Residence	B,G,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01455	Gibbons House	21 Gibbons Road, Weymouth		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01456	Orford House	8 Earls Court, Hill Park		B		A,B,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01457	Finlayson House	Weymouth Road, Mountfort Park, Manurewa		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01458	Howick Historical Village Complex	2R Bells Road, Lloyd Elsmore Park, Pakuranga		A*	Buildings - see planning map	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01459	All Saints Church	517A Weymouth Road, Weymouth		B		A,B	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01460	Clendon Park Community House	60R Finlayson Avenue, Manurewa		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01461	Residence	1 Beihlers Road, Weymouth		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01462	Residence	19 William Avenue, Manurewa		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01463	Residence	1/11 Alfriston Road, Manurewa		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01464	Military Milepost - 10 mile	91 Cambridge Terrace, Papatoetoe Historical Museum: 'The Depot', Papatoetoe		A*	Milepost structure	A,B,H	Refer to planning maps#			
01465	Military Milepost - 11 mile	91 Cambridge Terrace, Papatoetoe Historical Museum: 'The Depot', Papatoetoe		A*	Milepost structure	A,B,H	Refer to planning maps#			
01466	St Saviours Chapel and St. Johns Home	80 Wylie Road, Papatoetoe		A*	Chapel and Home	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01468	Papatoetoe Town Hall	35 St George Street, Papatoetoe		A*	Town Hall	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01469	'Cambria Park' House	250 Puhinui Road, Papatoetoe		A*	Residence	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01470	Papatoetoe Central School Memorial Gates	317S Great South Road, Papatoetoe		A*	Residence	A,B,E	Refer to planning maps			
01471	St Johns Presbyterian Church and Cemetery	120 Great South Road, Papatoetoe		A*	Building and Cemetery	A,B,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01473	Papatoetoe Railway Station	1 St George Street, Papatoetoe		A*	Station Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01475	O'Laughlen House	40 Wallace Road, Papatoetoe		B		B,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01476	Residence	87 Kolmar Road, Papatoetoe		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01477	Residence	95 Wallace Road, Papatoetoe		B		B,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01478	Watson Homestead	6 Watson Place, Papatoetoe		B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01480	Residence	47 Kolmar Road, Papatoetoe		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01481	Dikusha House	5 Scott Road, Papatoetoe		B		A,B,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01482	Residence	128 Gray Avenue, Papatoetoe		B		B,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01483	Papatoetoe Central Theatre	77 St George Street, Papatoetoe		B		A,B,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01484	Residence	89 Kolmar Road, Papatoetoe		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01485	Dingwall Trust Children's Home	8 Dingwall Place, Papatoetoe		A*	Main Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01486	Woodside Methodist Cemetery and Memorial	10 Manukau Station Road, Manukau Central		A*	Memorial and Cemetery Landscape	A,B,G	Refer to planning maps			
01487	Military Milepost	88 Great South Road, Manurewa		A*	Milepost structures	A,B,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01499	Methodist Church (former)	53 Paparata Road, Bombay		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01500	Church of Saint Peter in the Forest and Graveyard	150 Bombay Road, Bombay		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01501	Wesley Methodist Church	53 Queen Street, Waiuku		B		A,B,C,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01502	Pukekohe East Presbyterian Church	95 Runciman Road, Pukekohe		B		A,B,C,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
01504	Saint Brides Anglican Church, Cemetery and Stockade	35 Findlay Road, Mauku		A		A,B,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01505	Holy Trinity Anglican Church	2 Victoria Avenue, Waiuku		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01506	Courthouse (former)	2 Belgium Street, Massey Park, Waiuku		B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01507	Kentish Hotel	5 Queen Street, Waiuku		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01508	Hartmann House (former)	11 King Street, Waiuku		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01509	Old Waiuku Jail House	Tamakae Reserve, King Street, Waiuku		B		A,B,D,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
01510	Warriston Homestead	5 Warriston Avenue, Waiuku		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01511	Pioneer Cottage	9 Stadium Drive, Roulston Park, Pukekohe		B		A,B,D,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
01512	Residence	25 East Street, Pukekohe		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01513	Residence	27 East Street, Pukekohe		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01514	Residence	2 Dublin Street, Pukekohe		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01515	Residence	24 Dublin Street, Pukekohe		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01516	Residence	12 Harrington Avenue, Pukekohe		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01518	Residence	309 Anzac Road, Pukekohe		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01519	Residence	18 Carlton Road, Pukekohe		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01520	O'Connors Building	3 West Street, Pukekohe		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01521	F Perkins and Co Building	1-5 King Street, Pukekohe		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01522	Franklin Electric Power Board Building (1925) (former)	99 Manukau Road, Pukekohe		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01523	Beatty & Marshalls Building	113-119 King Street, Pukekohe		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01524	Lodge's Building	45 Edinburgh Street, Pukekohe		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01525	Fire Station (former)	27 Edinburgh Street, Pukekohe		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01526	Central Buildings	164 King Street, Pukekohe		B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01527	Maioero School Building	Tamakae Reserve 15 King Street, Waiuku		B		A,D,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
01528	Old Cottage	101 Waitangi Falls Road, Glenbrook		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01529	Pollok Church	2104 Awhitu Road, Pollok		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01531	The Old Wilson Homestead	64E Moumoukai Road, Paparimu, Papakura RD3		B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01532	Brook Homestead, Brook Bach, and all pre-1971 plantings within Pt Lot 2 DP 27021	Awhitu Regional Park, 216 Brook Road, Waiuku		B		A,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01537	Bishop Selwyn Cairn Stone Monument	Adjoining SH 1, Bombay		B		B,H	Refer to planning maps			
01538	Bright Road Bridge	Over ex-railway near the corner of Kitchener Road and James Bright Lane , Waiuku		B		A,H	Refer to planning maps			
01539	First Presbyterian Church Plaque	Near 70 Nelson Street, Pukekohe		B		B	Refer to planning maps#			
01540	Church site First Anglican Plaque	Corner Fair Oaks and Wellington Street		B		B	Refer to planning maps#			
01541	Kohekohe Church Plaque	1189 Awhitu Road, Waiuku		B		B	Refer to planning maps#			
01542	Wesleyan Mission Station Plaque	Adjacent to 288 Orua Bay Road, Awhitu		B		B	Refer to planning maps#			
01547	Buckland War Memorial Monument	Opposite 567 Buckland Road, Buckland		B		B,G	Refer to planning maps			
01549	Bombay Remembers Plaque	Adjacent to 40 Paparata Road, Bombay		B		B	Refer to planning maps#			
01550	Maori Land War & Pioneer Cemetery Monument	Adjacent to 891 Glenbrook Road, Pukekohe		B		A,B	Refer to planning maps#			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01551	Waiiau Pa War Memorial Monument	571 Waiiau Pa Road, Waiiau Pa		B		B	Refer to planning maps#			
01552	Awhitu Park Opening Day Plaque	216 Brook Road, Awhitu Regional Park		B		B	Refer to planning maps#			
01555	Tamakae Reserve	Tamakae Reserve, 15 King Street, Waiuku	Pt Lot 1 DP 24653	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01557	Rooseville Park	Rooseville Park, Ngahere Road, Pukekohe	Lot 5 DP 56804; LOT 8 DP 56804	B		D	Refer to planning maps	Existing buildings and structures	Yes	
01558	Hickeys Recreation Reserve	Hickeys Recreation Reserve, Paerata Road, Pukekohe	Lot 6 DP 39558	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01559	Te Pae o Kai waka Pa / Waiuku Stockade Pa and stockade site	3-7 Court Street, Waiuku; 53 Queen Street, Waiuku; 24 Bowden Street, Waiuku	Lot 2 DP 384808; Lot 1 DP 57337; Lot 3 DP 26708	B		C,D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
01560	Shepherds Bush Redoubt Redoubt site	1388 Great South Road, Drury; 1390 Great South Road, Drury; 16 Cooper Road, Waiuku	Pt Lot 1 DP 46150; Pt Lot 2 DP 46150; Lot 3 DP 381557	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
01565	Headland pa site (Te Pane O Horoiwi) R11_94, R11_357, R11_95 and Maori settlement sites R11_355, R11_356, R11_1173, R11_2256	Cliff Road; Waitara Road; Riddell Road vicinity; Achilles Point		B		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01566	Auckland Domain, Pukekaroa/Pukakawa Hill pa site R11_105 pit/s, terrace/s, midden, house site/s, structure/s, memorial/s, water supply site, pond/s, garden/s, road/s, plantings	Auckland Domain, 100 Stanley Street, Grafton; 20-24 Nicholls Lane Parnell		B		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01567	Big King/Te Tatua/Te Tatua O Ruikiutu pa R11_18 Volcanic cone pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	Big King Reserve, 113A Duke Street, Three Kings		B		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01568	Pit/s, terrace/s and midden site R11_1089	Dingle Dell Reserve, 29 Dingle Road, St Heliers		B		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01569	Savage Memorial and Gardens; Fort Bastion R11_1719 Gun emplacement/s, artillery battery, observation post/s, searchlight emplacement/s, tunnel/s, underground room/s, earthwork defences	19 Hapimana Street, Michael Joseph Savage Memorial; 2-56 Kitemoana Street, Whenua Rangatira Orakei		A	Entire designed landscape and memorial structures	A,B,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01570	Fort Resolution site R11_1718 Site and buried remains of 19th century fort	158 St Stephens Avenue, Parnell, Point Resolution, Parnell		B		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	<u>Yes</u>
01572	Hamlins Hill/Mutukaroa R11_142 Pa site, terrace/s, pit/s and midden	10-18 Sylvia Park Road; 1014 Great South Road, Mount Wellington		B		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01573	Settlement site, R11_1177, R11_1178, R11_1179, R11_1180, R11_1181, R11_1182, R11_1183, R11_1184, R11_1185, R11_1186 Terrace/s and midden	105-111 Kepa Road, Orakei		B		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01574	Stonework R11_1637 Stone mound/s, stone wall/s	8 Tidey Road, Mount Wellington		B		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01575	Melanesian Mission House and site R11_1706 including Norfolk pine tree/s	40-44 Tamaki Drive and 48-56 Tamaki Drive, Mission Bay		A	Mission House	A,B,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01576	Mount Albert/Owairakai R11_20 Volcanic cone pa site including terrace/s, ditch/s, pit/s and midden	Mount Albert Domain, 27 Summit Drive, Mount Albert		A*		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01577	Mount Eden/Maungawhau R11_17 Volcanic cone pa site including terrace/s, pit/s and midden	Mount Eden Domain, 250 Mount Eden Road; 310 Mount Eden Road, Mount Eden		A*		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01578	Mount Hobson/Remuera R11_16 Volcanic cone pa site including terrace/s, ditch/s, pit/s and midden	Mount Hobson Domain, 181-225 Remuera Road, Remuera		A*		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01579	Mount Richmond/Otahuhu R11_13 Volcanic cone pa site including terrace/s, pit/s, house floor/s and midden	Mount Richmond Domain, 1110 Great South Road, Mount Wellington		A*		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01580	Mount Roskill/Puketapapa R11_19 Volcanic cone pa site including terrace/s, pit/s and midden	Mount Roskill Domain, 1109 Dominion Road, Mount Roskill		A*		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01581	Mount St John/ Te Kopuke R11_15 Volcanic cone pa site including ditch/s, terrace/s, pit/s and midden	Mount St John Domain, 35 Mount Saint John Avenue; 11 A Ranfurly Road; 30 Halifax Avenue; 28 B Halifax Avenue; 12 Warborough Avenue; 16 A Belvedere Street; 39 Mount St John Avenue; 41 Mount St John Avenue; 43 Mount St John Avenue; 47 A Mount St John Avenue; 51 A Mount St John;		A*		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01582	Mount Wellington/Maungarei R11_12 Volcanic cone pa site including ditch/s, terrace/s, pit/s and midden	Mount. Wellington Domain, 32-66 Mountain Road; 6-10 Homestead Drive, Mount Wellington		A*		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01583	Oakley Creek Historic stone wall/s, mill site, historic bridge, Maori occupation site including pit/s, terrace/s, midden and karaka tree/s	Oakley Creek, to east of Great North Road, south of North Western Motorway, between Cowley Street and Fir Street, Waterview	Section 350 SO 434446; Section 352 SO 434446; Section 357 SO 434446; Lot 3 DP 1444585	B		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01584	Te Umuponga R11_91 Pa site including terrace/s and midden	11 Tamaki Drive Orakei; 2-56 Kitemoana Street, Orakei		B		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01585	One Tree Hill /Maungakiekie R11_14 Volcanic cone pa site ditch/s, pit/s, terrace/s and midden	One Tree Hill Domain, 670 Manukau Road Epsom, 197-211 Green Lane West Epsom		A*		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps	Post 1944 buildings	Yes	Yes
01586	Headland pa site R11_87 Pa site including terrace/s, ditch/s and midden	191-215 Orakei Road Remuera, 217- 219 Orakei Road Remuera		B		A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01587	Midden R11_2158	18C Watene Road Panmure		B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01588	Tahuna Torea Sandspit and adjacent land R11_220, R11_827 & R11_830 including fish trap/s, terrace/s and midden	340 West Tamaki Road; 20-22 Roberta Avenue, Glendowie		B		A,C,D,G, H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01589	Takaparawha Pa R11_92 Headland pa site including ditch, terrace and midden	2-56 Kitemoana Street, Orakei		B		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01590	Orakei heavy anti-aircraft gun battery R11_1720 WWII anti-aircraft gun emplacements (4) and command/observation post	Takaparawha Point 2-56 Kitemoana Street, Orakei		A*		A,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01591	Taylor's Hill/Taurere R11_96 Headland pa site including pit/s, terrace/s, midden and karaka trees	46 Crossfield Road; 250 West Tamaki Road; 51 Cranbook Place Glendowie		B		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01592	Headland pa site (Te Whau pa) R11_102 R11_441 R11_958 & R11_442 Site including pit/s, terrace/s, karaka trees, ditch and midden	69-79 Endeavour Street, Blockhouse Bay		B		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01593	Pollen's brickworks/Wright's pottery site R11_1509	Whau River, 2A Patiki Road, Avondale		B		A,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01595	Mount Albert Grammar School	36 Alberton Avenue, Mount Albert		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01596	St Benedict's Catholic Church and Presbytery	5-7 Alex Evans Street, Newton	Lot 36 ALLOT 4 SEC 7 Suburbs AUCKLAND 809m ² , Lot 37 ALLOT 4 SEC 7 Suburbs AUCKLAND, Pt Lot 35 ALLOT 4 SEC 7 Suburbs AUCKLAND, Pt Lot 30 ALLOT 4 SEC 7 Suburbs AUCKLAND 1214m ² , Pt Lot 31 ALLOT 4 SEC 7 Suburbs AUCKLAND, Pt Lot 32 ALLOT 4 SEC 7 Suburbs AU...	A		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of presbytery; accessory buildings; car parking areas and gardens		
01597	Epworth Guest House	4 Alexis Avenue, Mount Albert.	Flat 1 DP 152769, Garage 1 DP 152769, Annex 1 DP 152769 on Lot 3 DP 32195 5/6 SH 2173m ²	B		F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01598	Stone garage and fences	20 Alexis Avenue, Mount Albert	Lot 1 DP 67672 1376m ²	B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01599	Old Railway Station	38 Alfred Street, Onehunga		B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01600	Rannoch (residence)	77 Almorah Road, Epsom	PT LOT 6 DP 10257 ALLOT 32 SEC 6	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01601	Hanna House	11 Arney Road, Remuera	Lot 3 DP 49896 1520m ²	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01602	Residence	27 Arney Road, Remuera	Lot 5 DP 419720 1000m ²	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01603	St Aidans Church	3-9 Ascot Avenue, Remuera	Lot 13 DP 279 4368m ² , Pt Lot 14 DP 279, Lot 21 DP 15262, Pt Lot 22 DP 15262, Pt Lot 23 DP 15262 on Lot 32 DP 15262	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps			
01604	Kinder House	2 Ayr Street, Parnell	Lot 1 Deeds Reg 582 1720m ² , Pt Lot 2 Deeds Reg 582	A	Residence	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01605	Ewelme Cottage and Grounds	14 Ayr Street, Parnell	Lot 2 DP 39658 2519m ²	A	Residence	A,F	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01606	Residence	15 Bassett Road, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 413746, Lot 1 DP 369241 1554m ²	B		F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01607	Fairley (residence)	39 Bassett Road, Remuera	LOT 1 DP 199657	B		F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01608	Bray's Landing	79-91 Beachcroft Avenue (Onehunga Bay Reserve)		B		A,D	Refer to planning maps			
01609	St Michael's Catholic Church	6 Beatrice Road, Remuera	LOT 1 DP 209735	B	St Michael's Church	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of the presbytery (Parish House) and St Michael's school (1917 block)		
01610	Auckland Gas Company Administration	20 Beaumont Street, Freemans Bay	Lot 1 DP 211749 1386m ²	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01611	Knox Church and Hall	4B Birdwood Crescent, Parnell	LOTS 17-20 DP 1967	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01612	Green Bay Mission Hall	504-506 Blockhouse Bay Road, Blockhouse Bay	LOTS 82 85 DP 41822 LOT 5 DP 42032	B		A,B,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01613	Residence	10A Bourne Street, Mount Eden	Lot 3 DP 81615 1159m ²	B		F	Refer to planning maps			
01614	Residence	19 Brighton Road, Parnell		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01615	Residence	4 Burrows Avenue, Parnell	LOT 2 DP 72341 LOT 2 DP 28969	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01616	Royal Oak Hotel	1 Campbell Road, One Tree Hill	PT LOT 1 DP 11710	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01617	Residence	36 Carlton Gore Road, Newmarket	LOT 60 DP 3862	B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01618	Oakley Hospital Main Building	1 Carrington Road, Point Chevalier		A	Refer to Schedule 14.3 for the area of the Oakley Hospital Main Building that is identified as the primary feature that must be the used in applying rules relating to demolition or destruction	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	All buildings and structures constructed after 1905, whether attached to the Oakley Hospital Main Building or freestanding; all vegetation within the extent of place; all post 1905 modifications to the interior of the Oakley Hospital Main Building		
01619	Residence	2 Castle Drive, Epsom	LOT 2 DP 50252	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01620	Church of the Assumption, Graveyard, Presbytery and Gateposts	130 Church Street and 87-97 Galway Street, Onehunga		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01621	St Peters Tower and Churchyard	184 Onehunga Mall, Onehunga -	PT ALLOT 9 SEC 9 ONEHUNGA VILLAGE	B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01622	Anglican Church Cemetery	22-24 Church Street, Otahuhu	LOT 2 DP 29900 PART ALLOT 45 SMALL FARMS NEAR OTAHUHU	B		A,B	Refer to planning maps			
01623	Marire (residence)	37 Claude Road, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 9494, Lot 2 DP 9494, Lot 3 DP 9494 4241m ²	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01624	Claybrook Cottage	6 Claybrook Road, Parnell	PART ALLOT 33A SEC 3 AK SUBS DP 4226	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01625	Whare Tane (residence)	26 Clive Road, Mount Eden	LOT 2 DP 18407	A		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01626	Residence, Garage, and Gatehouse	2A Coles Avenue, Mount Eden		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01627	Cavalier Tavern	68 College Hill, Ponsonby	LOTS 13-15 ALLOT 19 SEC 8 SUBURBS OF AUCKLAND	B		A,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01628	Acacia Cottage	Cornwall Park, One Tree Hill		A	Acacia Cottage	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	The rules in Chapter D17 Historic Heirtage Overlay relating to relocation of Primary feature Category A place do not apply. Relocation within Cornwall Park must be treated as a discretionary activity		
01629	Sir Logan Campbell - Statue and Fountain	Cornwall Park, One Tree Hill		A	Fountain, Statue and Circular Pathway	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01630	"Te Mauri" (Te Toka Tu Whenua)	Cornwall Park, One Tree Hill		A	Obelisk	A,B,C	Refer to planning maps	The rules in Chapter D17 Historic Heiritage Overlay relating to relocation of Primary feature Category A place do not apply. Relocation within Cornwall Park must be treated as a discretionary activity		Yes
01631	Residences	6-8 Cracroft Street, Parnell	UNIT A AUS 9 & 10 UP 154796 ; UNIT C AUS 11 & 12 UP 154796	B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01632	Residences	10-12 Cracroft Street, Parnell	Flat 2 DP 87885 on Lot 23 DP 31615 1/2 SH 398m ² ; Flat 1 DP 87885 on Lot 23 DP 31615 1/2 SH 398m ²	B		F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01633	Residences	14-16 Cracroft Street, Parnell	FLAT 2 DP 77589 ON LOT 24 DP 31615 1/2 SH 334 m ² ; FLAT 1 DP 77589 ON LOT 24 DP 77589 1/2 SH 334 m ²	B		H	Refer to planning maps			
01634	Dilworth Terrace Houses	1-8 Dilworth Terrace, Parnell		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01635	Domain Bandstand	Domain Drive, Auckland Domain, Parnell		B		B,G	Refer to planning maps			
01636	Domain Grandstand	Domain Drive, Auckland Domain, Parnell		A	Grandstand Structure	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01637	Domain Kiosk	Domain Drive, Auckland Domain, Parnell		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01638	Domain Wintergarden	Domain Drive, Auckland Domain, Parnell		A	Entire extent of place	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01639	Statue of Robert Burns	Domain Drive, Auckland Domain, Parnell		B		B,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01640	Auckland War Memorial Museum and Cenotaph	28 Domain Drive, Auckland Domain, Parnell		A	Building, Cenotaph, Parade Grounds & Court of Honour steps	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01642	Dominion Road Methodist Church	426 Dominion Road, Mount Eden	Pt Lot 1 DP 1699 1022m ² , Pt Lot 9 DP 4293 670m ² , Pt Lot 10 DP 4293 78m ²	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01643	St. Albans Church	443 Dominion Road, Balmoral	LOT 2 DP 555 CHURCH AND SCHOOL	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01644	Capitol Theatre	610-612 Dominion Road, Mount Eden	Lot 1 DP 59284 903m ²	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01645	Maori Hall	5 Edinburgh Street, Newton	DRO 473 LOT 45 ALLOT 10 SEC 7 SUB AK	B		A,B,C,G	Refer to planning maps			Yes
01646	Residence	69-79 Endeavour Street, Blockhouse Bay		B		A,H	Refer to planning maps			
01647	Blockhouse Bay Seawall	69-79 Endeavour Street, Blockhouse Bay		B		B,H	Refer to planning maps			
01648	Kohia Terrace School Perimeter Wall	74 Epsom Avenue, Epsom		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01649	Residence	55 Esplanade Road, Mount Eden	LOT 1 DP 192966	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01650	Exler's House	1 Exler Place, Avondale	FLAT 1 C/PT 1 DP 201174 ON LOT 2 DP 89283 1/2 SH 962 m ²	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01651	Otahuhu Methodist Church and School	498 Great South Road, Otahuhu	PT ALLOT 9 SEC 4 OTAHUHU VILLAGE	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01652	Stonemason's House	27-29 Falcon Street, Parnell		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01653	Worker's Residence	15 Findlay Street, Ellerslie	LOT 1 DP 63800	B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01654	Worker's Residence	23 Findlay Street, Ellerslie		B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01655	Worker's Residence	32 Findlay Street, Ellerslie	LOT 1 DP 177803	B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01656	Worker's Residence	36 Findlay Street, Ellerslie	Lot 1 DP 316187 464m ²	B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01657	Worker's Residence	72 Franklin Road, Freemans Bay	LOT 15 ALLOT 18 SEC 8 SUBURBS OF AUCKLAND	B		F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01658	Rob Roy Hotel	123-133 Franklin Road, Freemans Bay		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s), and motorway		
01659	Residence	4 Garden Road, Remuera	PT LOT 1 DP 17964	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01660	Highwic	40 Gillies Avenue, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 28262 11166m ²	A	House and Out buildings	A,D,F,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01661	Alfred Kidd House	74 Gillies Avenue, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 313509 1044m ²	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01662	Rocklands (residence)	187 Gillies Avenue, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 202205, Lot 11 DP 14375 6408m ² , Lot 2 DP 202205 874m ² , Lot 2 DP 319542 1600m ²	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01663	Epsom Community Centre	200-206 Gillies Avenue, Epsom		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01664	Melville Park Stone walls/posts/steps	249-259 Gillies Avenue, in Melville Park, Epsom		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01665	Queen Victoria School	27 Glanville Terrace, Parnell	LOTS 24-29 36 42 DP 21631	B		A,B,C	Refer to planning maps			Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01666	Kings College Historic Campus, including Main Block, King's College Memorial Chapel, and Charles T. Major Statue	41 Golf Avenue, Otahuhu		A	Chapel Building	B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Canopy at the south end of the dining hall		
01669	Residence	123 Grafton Road, Grafton	Pt Lot 1 DP 77051 913m ²	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01670	Trinity College - Methodist Theological College	136 Grafton Road, Grafton	LOT 1 DP 194379	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01671	St Sepulchre Church	132 Grange Road, Mount Eden	PT LOTS 1 2 3 4 DP 1648	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01672	Tram Shelter (former)	805 Great North Road, Western Springs	Lot 1 DP 88398 28668m ²	B	Tram shelter	A,F	Refer to planning maps	Buildings and structures that are not the primary feature, including fences		
01673	Bakery	335A Great North Road, Grey Lynn		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01675	St Joseph's Catholic Church and Bell Tower	470 Great North Road, Grey Lynn	Lot 1 DP 134414 6884m ²	B		A,B,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01676	Grey Lynn Public Library	474 Great North Road, Grey Lynn	PT LOTS 2-3 DP 31852 ALLOTS 41 44 SEC 7 SUBURBS OF AUCKLAND	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01677	Five Terrace Houses	495-503 Great North Road, Grey Lynn		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01678	Pumphouse	805 Great North Road, Western Springs	Lot 1 DP 88398 28668m ²	A	Pumphouse Building	A,B,D,E,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Buildings and structures that are not the primary feature	Yes	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01679	Engineer's House	805 Great North Road, Western Springs	Lot 1 DP 88398 28668m ²	B	Engineer's House	A,F	Refer to planning maps	Buildings and structures that are not the primary feature, including interior glass partitions and vegetation		
01680	Ambassador Theatre	1218-1220 Great North Road, Point Chevalier	PT LOT 2 DP 21452 PT LOT 1 DP 9064	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01681	Church of Christ (Avondale Lions Hall)	1630-1650 Great North Road, Avondale		B		B,G	Refer to planning maps			
01682	War Memorial and Nixon Monument	2A Piki Thompson Way, Otahuhu	PT LOT 13 DP 19310 GAZ 1984 P105 LOCAL PURPOSE RESERVE	A	Monument Structure, Nixon Headstone, Sundial	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01684	Remuera Railway Station and Signal Box	Adjacent to 130 Great South Road, Remuera		A		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01685	Simpson House	260 Great South Road, Remuera		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01686	Alexandra Park Walls, Gates and Ticket Booths	223 Green Lane West, Epsom		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01687	Greenlane Hospital Historic Campus, including Costley Blocks and Building 5	210 Green Lane West, Epsom			Costley Blocks - A; Building 5 - B	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s); the eastern 1970's addition; the lift tower; all vegetation		
01688	Huia Lodge	197-211 Green Lane West, Epsom		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Car park area		
01690	Presbyterian Church	317 Onehunga Mall, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 131091 2924m ²	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01691	Residence	35 Grey Street, Onehunga	PT LOT 5 DP 14032	B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01692	Anglican Vicarage	57 Grey Street, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 87929 1380m ²	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01693	Kemp House aka "Pleasant Villa"	177 Grey Street, Onehunga	LOT 2 DP 35200 LOT 1 DP 188186	B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01694	Residence	7-9 Heather Street, Parnell		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01695	Pah Homestead and Stables	72 & 72A Hillsborough Road, Hillsborough		A	Pah Homestead	A,B,D,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of Stables	Yes	Yes
01697	Residence	14 Horoeoka Avenue, Mount Eden	Lot 1 DP 373540 1368m ²	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01698	Beresford Street School (former)	14-16 Howe Street, Freemans Bay	PT SEC 55 City AUCKLAND 11828m ² , SO 30063 12039m ² , SO 44599 3275m ²	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01699	Auckland Girls Grammar School	14 Howe Street, Newton	PT SEC 55 City AUCKLAND 11828m ² , SO 30063 12039m ² , SO 44599 3275m ²	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01700	Residence	16-18 Huntly Avenue, Newmarket	Lot 1 DP 23627 470m ² , Lot 2 DP 23627 903m ² , Pt Lot 3 DP 23627, Pt Lot 3 DP 23627 200m ²	B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01701	Catholic Church Cemetery	68 Hutton Street, Otahuhu	ALLOT 7 SEC 11 OTAHUHU VILLAGE	B		A,B	Refer to planning maps			
01702	Baptist Church, Hall and Chapel	43 Jervois Road, Herne Bay	LOTS 6-7 ALLOT 13 SEC 8 SUBURBS OF AUCKLAND	A		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01703	St Stephens Church	65 Jervois Road, Herne Bay	LOT 1 DP 155740	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01704	Stichbury Apartments	89-95 Jervois Road, Herne Bay		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01705	Two Residences	104-106 Jervois Road, Herne Bay		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01706	Bayfield Primary School and Preschool	272 Jervois Road, Herne Bay		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01707	St Stephens Chapel	12 Judge Street, Parnell	PT ALLOT 3 SEC 2 AUCKLAND SUBS GAZ 1977 PG 3261	A	Chapel and graveyard	A,B,C,D,F,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01708	Parnell Baths	158 St Stephens Avenue, Parnell	PT ALLOT 23 SEC 2 AUCK SUBS PTS AUCKLAND HARBOUR BOARD GRANTS	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01709	Holy Sepulchre Church and Hall	2-10 Burleigh Street, Grafton	PT ALLOT 2 SEC 6 SUBURBS OF AUCKLAND	A		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01710	Seccombes Well	269 Khyber Pass, Grafton	LOT 1 DP 49270	B		A,E	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01711	Excelsior Building	465-475 Khyber Pass Road, Newmarket	Lot 2 DP 22145 959m ²	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01712	Kents Building	481-487 Khyber Pass, Newmarket	LOT 1 DP 22145	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01713	Carlton Club Hotel (former)	489 Khyber Pass Road, Newmarket	PT ALLOT 15 SEC 16 AUCKLAND SUBS	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01714	Residence	1 Kingsley Street, Westmere	Lot 1 DP 312257 609m ²	B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01715	Residence	2 Kingsley Street, Westmere	LOTS 1-2 DP 938A	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01716	Residence	5 Kingsley Street, Westmere	Lot 1 DP 311785 800m ²	B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01717	Mary Atkin Cottage	65-73 Kohimarama Road, Kohimarama		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01718	Residence	177 Kohimarama Road, Kohimarama	LOT 27 DP 27807	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01719	Christ Church and "The Vicarage"	167 Ladies Mile, Ellerslie	LOT 1 DP 190942	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01721	Mount Eden Prison	1 Lauder Road, Mount Eden	SEC 1 SO 441360 5391m ² , SEC 2 SO 441360 11174m ² , SEC 3 SO 441360 32213m ²	A	Prison building and basalt perimeter wall	A,D,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
01722	Gun emplacement/s	46A Linwood Avenue, Chamberlain Park, Mount Albert		A	Gun emplacem ent	A,D,E	Refer to planning maps			
01723	Clay House aka "Lyndhurst"	39 Lloyd Avenue, Mount Albert	LOT 1 DP 44143	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01724	Residence	24 Mainston Road, Remuera	LOT 5 DP 49950	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01725	Otahuhu College	74 Mangere Road, Otahuhu	LOT 3 DP 39160 PT LOT 1 DP 28572 PT LAND ON DP 15758 PT LOT 1 DP 28966 SO 58720	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01726	School House	44 Margot Street, Diocesan High School for Girls, Epsom		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01727	St Barnabas's Chapel	44 Margot Street, Diocesan High School for Girls, Epsom		A	19th century chapel building	A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	1922 extension (Chapel of Our Glorified Lord) to the west of the 1863 St Barnabas's Chapel; modern portico entrance (including interior); interior of the Chapel of Our Glorified Lord up to and including the colonnade and any surfaces on the shared wall that lines the interior of the 1922 chapel		
01728	Caughey House (in Hebron Christian School)	15 McLean Street, Mount Albert		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01729	Custodian's House, Auckland Grammar School	25 Mountain Road, Epsom		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01730	Stoneways	46 Mountain Road, Epsom	LOT 2 DP 60602	A		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01731	Auckland Grammar Historic Campus, including Main Building and War Memorial	55-87 Mountain Road, Epsom		A	School building, memorial structure	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01732	Auckland Grammar Auditorium, Pool and library complex	55-87 Mountain Road, Epsom		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01734	Edward Allen's House aka "Allendale"	1 Mount Albert Road, Mount Albert	Lot 1 DP 42090 1310m ² , Land on DP 11420 53m ²	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01735	Phillipps House	18 Mount Albert Road, Mount Albert		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01736	Alberton (residence)	100 Mount Albert Road, Mount Albert	LOT 3 DP 51530	A	House	A,B,D,F,G ,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01737	Ranfurly Veterans' Home	539 Mount Albert Road, Three Kings	LOT 1 DP 204207	B		A,B	Refer to planning maps			
01738	Tram Shelter	Road Reserve adjacent to 333 Mount Eden Road, Mount Eden		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01739	Grafton Library (former)	2 Mount Eden Road, Mount Eden	LOT 1 DP 154109	B		A,E,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01740	Pumphouse	4 Mount Eden Road, Mount Eden		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01741	Marino Gardens Apartments	145-147 Mount Eden Road, Mount Eden		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s) limited to common spaces.		
01742	Woods Grocers	151-155 Mount Eden Road, Mount Eden	PT LOT 1 DRO 1355	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01743	St Barnabas Church	283 Mount Eden Road, Mount Eden		A	Church building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01744	Residence	358 Mount Eden Road, Mount Eden	PT ALLOT 52 SEC 6 SUBS OF AUCKLAND	B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01745	Cucksey's Buildings	428-434 Mount Eden Road, Mount Eden	LOT 4 ALLOT 11 SEC 6 AUCKLAND SUBS	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01746	Ambury's Dairy	447 Mount Eden Road, Mount Eden	PT LOT 1 DP 38713	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01747	Crystal Palace Theatre	537 Mount Eden Road, Mount Eden	Lot 6 DP 21614 923m ²	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01748	Greyfriars Church	546 Mount Eden Road, Mount Eden	PT ALLOT 68 SEC 10 AUCKLAND SUBS	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01749	Champtaloup House	621 Mount Eden Road, Mount Eden	LOT 11 DP 7650 PT ALLOT 100 SEC 10	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01750	Upper Hampton (residence)	1A Watling Street, Mount Eden	LOTS 1-7 13 DP 20205	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01751	Blinkbonnie (residence)	753 Mount Eden Road, Mount Eden	LOTS 1 2 DP 24810	A	House	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01752	Tram Shelter/Public Toilets	250 Mount Eden Road, Mount Eden		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01753	Prospect (residence)	27 Mount St John Avenue, Epsom	LOTS 6 & 7 DP 17185	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01754	Van Dammes Cottage	136A Mount Wellington Highway, Mount Wellington	Lot 3 DP 55508 1242m ²	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01755	Waikaraka Grounds and Cemetery (includes military cemetery).	175-243 Neilson Street, 21 Waikaraka Road, and 60 Captain Springs Road, Te Papapa		B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Post-1970s buildings; power pylons; all buildings along Captain Springs Road on the street side of the 1930s park wall	Yes	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01756	Onehunga Woollen Mills	273 Neilson Street, Te Papapa	Lot 1 DP 381828 4039m ² , Pt Lot 1 DP 99052 24328m ²	B	The four 19 th century brick buildings (V1-4) grouped centrally to the Neilson Street frontage	A,F	That land containing the scheduled buildings and that area of land east and west of those buildings fronting Neilson Street as shown in Schedule 14.2	Interior of building(s) the gate pier not attached to building V4, and buildings within the extent of place that are not the Primary Feature		
01757	Page's Building	460-466 New North Road, Kingsland	LOT 1 DP 51582	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01758	Portland Buildings	463-475 New North Road, Kingsland	Lot 2 DP 457345 738m ² , Lot 1 DP 457345 335m ²	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01759	Page's Grain and Forage Store	468-472 New North Road, Kingsland	Lot 2 DP 51582 536m ²	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01760	Kingsland Post Office	478 New North Road, Kingsland	LOT 1 DP 123174	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01761	St Lukes Church and Cemetery	704 New North Road, Saint Lukes		A	Church Building and Cemetery	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01762	Ferndale House	830 New North Road, Mount Albert	PT LOTS 3-4 DP 29193 PT LAND ON DP 2174	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Plunket Room		
01763	Mount Albert Methodist Church	837 New North Road, Mount Albert	LOT 40 DEEDS PLAN 223 PART ALLOTMENT 40 TITIRANGI PARISH	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01764	St Marys Chapel and the Stella Maris Building	3-9 New Street, Ponsonby	LOTS 1-14 DRO BLUE 78 PT ALLOTS 14 17 SEC 8 SUBURBS OF AUCKLAND	A	Chapel Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01766	Bishop's House (including exterior of attached cottage)	30 New Street, Ponsonby		A	Bishop's House (excluding attached cottage)	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of attached cottage; the interior and exterior of attached modern buildings		
01767	Orange Ballroom	143-149 Newton Road, Eden Terrace	Lot 5 Deeds Reg 1333 744m ² , Lot 6 Deeds Reg 1333	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01768	Residence	37 New Windsor Road, Avondale	Lot 1 DP 166931 4048m ²	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01770	Shot Tower	24 Normanby Road, Mount Eden	Lot 3 DP 312430 107m ²	A		A,B,D,F,G ,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01771	Residence	70 Normans Hill Road, Onehunga	LOT 4 DP 155135	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01772	Oakfield (residence)	9 Oakfield Avenue, Mount Albert	Lot 1 DP 396262 1794m ²	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01773	Florence Court aka "Bramcore"- (residence)	6 Omana Avenue, Epsom	LOT 8 DP 26251	A	House	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01774	Sir John Logan Campbell's Grave and One Tree Hill Obelisk	One Tree Hill summit, One Tree Hill Domain		A	Grave and Obelisk	A,B,D,F,G ,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
01776	Post Office (former)	120 Onehunga Mall, Onehunga	ALLOT 50 SEC 17 VILLAGE OF ONEHUNGA	A	Post Office Building	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01777	Onehunga Club	303 Onehunga Mall, Onehunga		B		A,B	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01778	Residence	79 Orakei Road, Remuera	PT ALLOT 120 SEC 16 AUCKLAND SUBS	B		A	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01779	Kents Bakery	2-8 Osborne Street, Newmarket	LOTS 1-2 DP 22146 LOTS 3-4 DP 22145 PT ALLOTS 15 SEC 6 AUCKLAND SUBS	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01780	Residence	57 Owens Road, Epsom	LOT 1 DP 67190	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01781	Auckland Domain Grafton Gateway	20 Park Road, Grafton		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01782	Residence	189 Park Road, Newmarket	PT LOTS 4,5,9 DP 2169	B		F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01783	Parnell Rail Bridge Piers and Viaduct	Parnell Rise, Parnell		A	Bridge, Piers, Viaduct	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01784	Horse Hitching Post	439 Parnell Road, Parnell		A	Hitching Post	A,F,H	Item and 3 meter curtilage			
01785	Old Coffee House	46 Parnell Road, Parnell	LOT 1 DP 111020	B		F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01786	Mayfair Flats	75 Parnell Road, Parnell		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01787	Exchange Tavern	99-101 Parnell Road, Parnell	Lot 2 DP 314705 1083m ²	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01788	Windsor Castle Hotel (former)	144 Parnell Road, Parnell	LOT 1 DP 2340 LOT 10 DP 2339	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
01789	St John the Baptist Church and Convent	204-212 Parnell Road, Parnell		A		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01790	Whitby Lodge (former)	330 Parnell Road, Parnell	Lot 1 DP 28795 829m ²	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01791	Hulme Court (residence)	350 Parnell Road, Parnell	LOT 3 DP 30020	A	Residence without additions	A,F	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01792	Parnell Library and Hall	390 Parnell Road, Parnell	LOT 1 DP 173062	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01793	St Marys Church	446 Parnell Road, Parnell	LOT 1 DP 93398 LOT 2 DP 164376	A	Church Building	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01794	Royal New Zealand Foundation for the Blind Office and Workshops	545 Parnell Road, Parnell	Lot 3 DP 362696 2102m ²	A		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of workshop building		
01796	Penrose Farm House	79 Penrose Road, Mount Wellington		A	Farm House	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01797	Newton Police Station (former)	1 Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01798	Unitarian Church	1A Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01799	Gas Lamp	8 Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		A	Gas Lamp	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01800	Allendale (residence)	50 Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01801	Shop and Residence	84-86 Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01802	Commercial Building	118-126 Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01803	Shop and Residence	179-181 Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01804	Shop	183-189 Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01805	Holmdene (House)	195 Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01806	Terrace Houses	203-209 Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01807	Shops and Residences	218-224 Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01808	St John's Church	229A Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01809	Letholite Factory (former)	239 Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01810	Shops	256 Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01811	Shops	264-272 Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01812	Brittania Theatre (former)	283 Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01813	Shops	286-292 Ponsonby Road, Ponsonby		B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01814	Residence	34 Portland Road, Remuera		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01815	War Memorial Obelisks, gates and stone walls	Auckland Normal Intermediate School Entrance, Poronui Street, Mount Eden		B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps			
01816	Ninnis Building	19 Princes Street, Onehunga		B	Building	A,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01817	Carnegie Library	55 Princes Street, Onehunga		A	Library Building	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01818	Laishley House	Jellicoe Park, Quadrant Road, Onehunga		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01819	Blockhouse	Jellicoe Park, Quadrant Road, Onehunga		A	Blockhouse building	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01820	Panmure Tavern	167 Queens Road, Panmure		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01821	Mount Wellington Stone Cottage	1 Kings Road, Panmure		A	Residence	A,H	Refer to planning maps			
01822	St George's Church	19 Ranfurly Road, Epsom		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01823	Marivare (residence)	60 Ranfurly Road, Epsom		A		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01824	St Mark's Church and Cemetery	93 Remuera Road, Remuera		A	Sanctuary building and remaining cemetery	A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01825	Residence	229 Remuera Road, Remuera		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01826	Kings School Chapel (former stables)	258 Remuera Road, Remuera		B	Chapel	F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01827	Remuera Public Library	431 Remuera Road, Remuera		A	Main building	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01828	McLaren Service Station (former)	586-592 Remuera Road, Remuera		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01829	Renall Street Houses (21)	1-17 and 2-24 Renall Street, Ponsonby		A	Residences	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01830	Carlile House	90 Richmond Road, Grey Lynn		A	Main Building	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01831	Residence	336 Richmond Road, Grey Lynn		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01832	Residence	350 Richmond Road, Grey Lynn		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01833	West Lynn Shopping Centre	401-413 Richmond Road, Grey Lynn		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01834	Residence	439 Riddell Road, Glendowie		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01835	Residence	52 Roberta Avenue, Glendowie		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01836	Rockwood House	3 Rockwood Place, Epsom		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01838	Residence	7 Sainsbury Road, Mount Albert		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01839	Residence	85 Sarsfield Street, Herne Bay		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01840	Residence	7 Selby Square, Ponsonby		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01841	Onehunga Primary School (former)	83 Selwyn Street, Onehunga		A	School building	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01842	Chateau Lafite (residence)	119 Selwyn Street, Onehunga		B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01843	Roselle House and Grounds	82-84 Shore Road, Remuera		B	Roselle House	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01844	Pumphouse	2 Spring Street, Onehunga		A	Pumphouse Building	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01845	St Andrews Church	92-98 St Andrews Road, Epsom		A	Church Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01847	The Stables	30A-30E St Benedicts Street, Newton		B		A,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01848	Residence	1 St Georges Bay Road, Parnell		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01849	Melmerly College	42 St Georges Bay Road, Parnell		B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps			
01850	Carmichael House	66 St Georges Bay Road, Parnell		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01851	St Ninian Church and Cemetery	17 St Georges Road, Avondale		B		A,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01852	Whau Hall, former City Council Library	18 St Georges Road, Avondale		B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01853	Hollywood Theatre, Grosvenor Theatre (former), Avondale Town Hall (former)	20 St Georges Road, Avondale		B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01854	St Heliers Bay Library	32 St Heliers Bay Road, St Heliers		B		B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01855	Glen Orchard (residence)	91 St Heliers Bay Road, St Heliers		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01856	Blumenthal/Mondrian House	317 St Heliers Bay Road, St Heliers		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01857	St John's College Historic Campus	188-226 St Johns Road, Meadowbank		A	Chapel, Dining Hall/Waitoa Room and Kinder Wing	A,B,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01860	St Jude's Church and hall	27 St Jude Street, Avondale		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01861	Ponsonby Post Office	13 St Marys Road, Ponsonby		A	Post Office Building	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01862	Fire Brigade Building (former)	15 St Marys Road, Ponsonby		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01863	Leys Institute Gymnasium and Public Library	20 St Marys Road, Ponsonby		A	Gymnasium and library buildings	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01865	Pompallier House	57 St Marys Road, Ponsonby		A	Pompallier House	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01866	Residence	58 St Marys Road, Ponsonby		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01867	Selwyn Court and Library	6-10 St Stephens Avenue, Parnell		A	Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01868	Neligan House	12 St Stephens Avenue, Parnell		A	Building	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01869	Old Deanery (residence)	17 St Stephens Avenue, Parnell		A	Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01870	Paykel House	42 St Stephens Avenue, Parnell		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01871	St Paul's Methodist Church	12-14 St Vincents Avenue, Remuera		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01872	Newman/Cotter House, "Oaklands"	2 St Vincents Avenue, Remuera		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01873	Swan Hotel (former)	2 Stanley Street, Parnell		B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01874	Residence	29 Stilwell Road, Mount Albert		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01875	Residence	9 Summer Street, Ponsonby		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01876	Residence	4 Takutai Street, Parnell		A	Residence	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01877	Drinking Fountain	353-359 Tamaki Drive, Vellenoweth Greens, Saint Heliers		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01879	Kohimarama Beach Changing Rooms	72 Tamaki Drive, Kohimarama		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01880	Trevor Moss Davis Memorial Fountain	48-56 Tamaki Drive, Mission Bay		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01883	Okahu Bay Changing Rooms	14 Tamaki Drive, Okahu Bay		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01884	St Heliers Changing Rooms	384 Tamaki Drive, St Heliers		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01885	Pumping Station (former)	19 Tamaki Drive, Orakei		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01887	Garden Court Flats	105 Tamaki Drive, Mission Bay		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01888	AEPB Substation Building	62-66 The Drive, Epsom		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01889	NZ Loan and Mercantile Wool Store (former)	121-125 The Strand, Parnell		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01890	St Mathias Anglican Church and Cemetery	5 Thompson Road, Panmure		A	Church building	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01891	Pumphouse (former)	Mount Eden Road, Three Kings Reserve, Three Kings		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01892	Pearson House	10 Titoki Street, Parnell		A		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01893	Emerald Lodge	4 Tohunga Crescent, Parnell		A	Residence	A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01894	Residence	4 Upland Road, Remuera		B		F,G,H	Refer to plan maps and Schedule 14.2			
01895	Mount Eden Borough Council Building and Fire Station (former)	62-64 Valley Road, Mount Eden		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01896	Mount Eden Normal Primary School Memorial Gates	73 Valley Road, Mount Eden		B		B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01897	Mitchelson House, Stables and Duchesne Building - Baradene School	235-237 Victoria Avenue, Remuera		B	Mitchelson House; Stables; Duchesne Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01898	Fencible Cottage (former)	111 Victoria Street, Onehunga		A	Cottage	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01899	St James Church and Hall	31 Esplanade Road, Mount Eden		B		B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01900	Residence	37 Wairakei Street, Greenlane		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01901	Residence	58 Wallace Street, Herne Bay		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01902	Shera House	9 Wharua Road, Remuera		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01903	Grey Lynn Council Offices (former)	1 Williamson Avenue, Grey Lynn		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01904	Residence	40 Wood Street, Ponsonby		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01905	Residence	10 Woodward Road, Mount Albert		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01906	Walls, gate, fence, lamp and toilets.	Albert Street (Durham Street West intersection), Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01907	Tram Pole	Road Reserve Adjacent to 2 Emily Place, Auckland Central		B		A,D,F	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01908	Churton Memorial	25 Emily Place, Auckland Central		A	Memorial Structure	B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01909	Original sea wall (Cliff retaining wall)	Behind 108-114 Fanshawe Street, Auckland Central		B		A,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01910	Grafton Bridge	Grafton Bridge (Between Symonds Street and Grafton Road), Grafton		A	Bridge	A,B,E,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01911	Stairs and railings (to previous Wesleyan Chapel/Court Buildings).	Adjacent to 42 High Street, Auckland Central		B		A,C,F	Refer to planning maps			
01914	Albert Barracks Wall (Remnant section)	22 Princes Street, Auckland Central		A	Remnant wall structure	A,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2		Yes	
01915	Auckland Harbour Board Fence	Quay Street (Between Lower Hobson Street and Britomart Place), Auckland Central		A	All fence panels, pylons, handrails and gates	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01916	Wind Tree	49-63 Jellicoe Street, Wynward Quarter		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01917	Horse trough	Road Reserve, Sturdee Street, Corner of Market Place, Auckland Central		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01918	Victoria League Statue and N.Z. Wars memorial	51A Symonds Street, Wakefield Street Reserve, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01919	Bronze sculpture	105-107 Symonds Street, Auckland Central (Corner Karangahape Road)		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01920	Lamp stands (3)	Road Reserve, 2 Drake Street and 3 Vernon Street, Auckland Central		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01921	Two semidetached terrace Houses	30-32 Airedale Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01922	ARA Lodge	87 Airedale Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01923	West Plaza	3 Albert Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01924	Yates Building	13 Albert Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01925	Shakespeare Hotel	61 Albert Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01926	Residence (former)	4 Alfred Street, The University of Auckland, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01927	Student Union Building, Auckland University	8 Alfred Street, The University of Auckland, Auckland Central		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps; the extent of place include that part of Alfred Street between the building façade and Princes Street, including the central courtyard, and that part of 8 Alfred Street between the building façade and Alfred			
01928	Residence (former)	5 Alten Road, The University of Auckland, Auckland Central		B		A,D,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2		Yes	
01929	Residence	23 Alten Road, The University of Auckland, Auckland Central		A	House	A,D,F	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01930	Berrisville Flats	152 Anzac Avenue, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01931	Cottage	1 Bankside Street, Auckland Central		A	Cottage	A,E,F	Refer to planning maps			
01932	Pitt Street Fire Station (former)	1 Beresford Square, Newton		A	Fire Station	A,D,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01933	St James Church (former)	15-23 Beresford Square, Newton		A	Church Building	B,D,E,F,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01934	Worralls Building (former)	23 Britomart Place, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01935	Chancery Chambers	2-8 Chancery Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01936	Auckland Magistrates Court (former)	1 Courthouse Lane, Auckland Central		A	Former Courthouse Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01937	Barrington Building (Customs Street frontage only)	10 Customs Street East, Auckland Central		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s); ground floor level Galway Street addition		
01938	Columbus House (former) (Customs Street frontage only)	14-18 Customs Street East, Auckland Central		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s), ground floor level Galway Street addition	-	
01939	Excelsior Block - Remnant portion (Customs Street frontage only)	22 Customs Street East, Auckland Central		B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01940	Stanbeth House	24-26 Customs Street East, Auckland Central		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s) and four storeyed Galway Street building		
01941	Masonic Club / Buckland Building	30-34 Customs Street East, Auckland Central		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01942	Entrican Building (former)	36 Customs Street East, Auckland Central		A	Building	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01943	Nathan Building	42 Customs Street East, Auckland Central		A	Building	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01944	Commercial Building	55 Customs Street East, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01945	Britomart Hotel (former)	69 Customs Street East, Auckland Central		B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01946	Old Customs House (former)	12-14 Customs Street West, Auckland Central		A	Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01947	Tepid Baths	86-102 Customs Street West, Auckland Central		A	Building	A,B,E,F	Refer to planning maps			
01948	Freeman's Hotel (former)	2 Drake Street, Auckland Central		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01949	Bluestone Store (former)	9-11 Durham Lane, Auckland Central		A	Building	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01950	Eden Hall (former)	3 Eden Crescent, Auckland Central		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01951	Hotel Cargen (former)	10 Eden Crescent, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01952	Smith and Caughey (Mahoney Building) This schedule recognises the continued use of the exiting Elliot Street vehicular access location to the site.	Elliot Street, Auckland Central		B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interiors above the ground floor		
01953	Brooklyn Flats	66-70 Emily Place, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01954	Foster & Co. Building	30-36 Fanshawe Street, Auckland Central		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01955	Auckland Timber Company Building	104 Fanshawe Street, Auckland Central		A	Building	A,C,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01956	Hampton Court	182 Federal Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01957	Imperial Hotel	4 Fort Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01958	Wrights Buildings	20 Fort Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01959	Northern Roller Mills, (Original Mill building, Building 1).	71 Fort Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01960	Ellen Melville Hall and James Bowie Sculpture	2 Freyberg Place, Auckland Central		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01961	House	8 Grafton Road, Grafton		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps; the extent of place extends from the outside edge of the steps to the edge of the retaining wall or the extent shown on the planning maps in the absence of these structures			
01962	Commercial Building	9 Grafton Road, Grafton		B		D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
01963	Residence (former)	10 Grafton Road, Grafton		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
01964	State Flats	95-113 Greys Avenue, Auckland Central		A	Apartment Building	A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interiors of all buildings, except all common spaces within the primary feature, including lobbies stairwells and corridors	-	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01965	Auckland Synagogue	108-116 Greys Avenue, Auckland Central		A	Synagogue Building	F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01966	A. Cleave and Co. Building (former)	18 High Street, Auckland Central		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01967	Commercial Building	35-37 High Street, Auckland Central		B		E,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01968	Canterbury Arcade annexe	47 High Street, Auckland Central		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01969	Auckland Harbour Board Workshops (former)	204 Quay Street; 85-89 Customs Street West, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2	Interior of building(s)		
01970	Albion Hotel	119 Hobson Street, Auckland Central		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01971	St Matthews in the City Church	132 Hobson Street, Auckland Central		A	Sanctuary Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01972	Prince of Wales Hotel/Tavern (former)	140 Hobson Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01973	Auckland Trades Hall (former)	157 Hobson Street, Auckland Central		B		A,E,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01974	Thomas Doo Building	164-168 Hobson Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			
01975	Bank Buildings (former)	111 Karangahape Road, Newton		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01976	St Kevins Arcade	183 Karangahape Road, Newton		B		B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01977	Rendells Building (former) (Karangahape Road buildings only)	184 Karangahape Road, Newton		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01978	Pitt Street buildings	211-235 Karangahape Road, Newton		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01979	George Courts Department Store	238 Karangahape Road, Newton		A	Building	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01980	Naval and Family Hotel	243 Karangahape Road, Newton		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01981	Hallenstein Brothers Building	246-254 Karangahape Road, Newton		B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01982	Kings Theatre (former) entrance - Norman Ng Building	256 Karangahape Road, Newton		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01983	Auckland Art Gallery / Library	1 Kitchener Street, Auckland Central		A	Historic Section of Building	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01984	Housing Corporation Building (former)	66-68 Lorne Street, Auckland Central		B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01985	Public Trust Building	11 Mayoral Drive, Auckland Central		B		A,E,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01986	Kings Theatre (former)	9 Mercury Lane, Newton		A	Theatre Building	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01987	Berlei Factory (former)	52 Nelson Street, Auckland Central		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01988	Alliance Insurance Co. (former)	5 O'Connell Street, Auckland Central		B		F,G	Refer to planning maps			
01989	Windsor Towers	3 Parliament Street, Auckland Central		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01990	Westminster Court	5 Parliament Street, Auckland Central		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01991	'Braemar'	7 Parliament Street, Auckland Central		B		B,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01992	Courtville Annexe Building, Middle flats - 3 storey block	9 Parliament Street, Auckland Central		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01993	Courtville - Corner flats, 5 storey block.	11 Parliament Street, Auckland Central		B		A,B,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

01994	Supreme Court (former)	12-30 Parliament Street, Auckland Central		A	Courthouse	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	1991 Additions		
01995	Wesleyan Chapel (former)	8A Pitt Street, Auckland Central		A	Chapel Building	A,B,D,E,F,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
01996	Central Fire Station (former)	49 Pitt Street, Auckland Central		B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
01997	Central Fire Station	50 Pitt Street, Auckland Central		B		A,B,E,F	Refer to planning maps			
01998	Pitt Street Wesleyan Church (former)	78 Pitt Street, Auckland Central		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
01999	Albert Park Historic Landscape, including subsurface features. Possible pa site. WW2 air raid tunnels and slit trenches. Barracks site including associated buildings and enclosing wall. Park Keepers Cottage	33-43 Princes Street, Auckland Central		A	Entire Park	A,B,C,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02000	Commercial Building	5 Princes Street, Auckland Central		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02001	Masonic Hall (former) - Façade only	7 Princes Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Façade Only	Interior of building(s)		
02002	Grand Hotel (former) – Façade only	9 Princes Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Façade Only	Interior of building(s)		
02004	Old Government House and former Gate Keeper's cottage	12 Princes Street, Auckland Central		A	Old Government House	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2		Yes	Yes
02005	Maclaurin Chapel	18 Princes Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2		-	
02006	Northern Club (Original building & 1884 addition)	19 Princes Street, Auckland Central		A	1867-1884 Lodge building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		-	
02007	Synagogue Building	19A Princes Street, Auckland Central		A	Sanctuary Building	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02008	Merchant House (former)	21 Princes Street, Auckland Central		A	Building	A,B,D,F,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02009	Auckland University Old Arts Block	22 Princes Street, Auckland Central		A	Arts Block Buildings	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2			
02010	Merchant House (former)	23 Princes Street, Auckland Central		A	House	A,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02011	Merchant House (former)	24 Princes Street, Auckland Central		A	House	A,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2		Yes	
02012	Merchant House (former)	27 Princes Street, Auckland Central		A	House	A,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02013	Merchant House - Hamurana (former)	29 Princes Street, Auckland Central		A	House	A,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02014	Merchant House - Pembridge (former)	31 Princes Street, Auckland Central		A	House	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02016	Ferry Building	99 Quay Street, Auckland Central		A	Ferry Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02017	Colonial Sugar Refining, NZ Head Office – Wharf Police Station	102 Quay Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02018	Public shelters (former)	109-111 Quay Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02019	Marine Workshops Building (former)	116 Quay Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02020	The Northern Steamship Co. Ltd. Building	122-124 Quay Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02021	Chief Post Office (former)	12 Queen Street, Auckland Central		A	Post Office Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Underground buildings and structures		
02022	Dilworth Building	22-32 Queen Street, Auckland Central		A	Building	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02023	Queens Arcade	24-40 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02024	Imperial Building	44-48 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02025	Smeatons Building (former)	75 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02026	Blacketts Building	90-92 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02027	Dingwall Building	87-93 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		A,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02028	Craigs Building	100 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02029	New Zealand Guardian Trust	101-107 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02030	Vulcan Building	118 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02031	Bank of New Zealand - Façade only	125 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02032	Ellison Chambers - front portion only, between 5 and 7 metres back from the Queen Street frontage	138-146 Queen Street, Auckland Central	LAND ON DP 1095	B		F,G,H	Front portion of building only, between 5 and 7 metres back from Queen Street frontage	Interior of building(s)		
02033	Premier Building	182-184 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02034	Whitcombe and Tombs Ltd. Building	186 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02035	Auckland Electric Power Board Building	187-189 Queen Street, Auckland Central		A		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02036	Lewis Eady Building	192-196 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02037	John Courts Building (former)	210 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02038	Strand Arcade Building	233-237 Queen Street, Auckland Central		A		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02039	Auckland Savings Bank Building - Head Office (former)	256-260 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		A,C,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02040	Civic Theatre	269-287 Queen Street, Auckland Central		A	Theatre Building and retail storefronts	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02041	Civic House	291-297 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02042	Fergusson Building	291-297 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02043	Auckland Town Hall	301-303 Queen Street, Auckland Central		A	Town Hall Building	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02044	St James Theatre	304-328 Queen Street, Auckland Central		A	Theatre Building	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
02045	Auckland Sunday School Union Building	323-327 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
02046	MLC Assurance Co. Ltd. Building	380 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02048	Myers Park Historic Landscape including Kindergarten, trees and caretaker's cottage R11_2195_2669	381 Queen Street, Auckland Central (also 72 Greys Avenue)		A	Kindergarten Building and Landscape	A,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02049	Baptist Tabernacle	429 Queen Street, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02050	Terrace of shops	456-486 Queen Street, Auckland Central		A	Shop Buildings	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02051	South British Insurance Co. Ltd. Building (former) (1927 Building only)	3-13 Shortland Street, Auckland Central		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02052	General House	29-33 Shortland Street, Auckland Central		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02053	IYA Radio Station Building (former)	74 Shortland Street, Auckland Central		A	Station Building and Radio Tower	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02054	St Patricks Cathedral Complex, including Cathedral and Presbytery	1 and 2 St Patricks Square, Auckland Central	Pt land on DP 20041	A	Cathedral	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Liston House		
02055	Bus Shelter & Public Toilets	Symonds Street (Corner of Grafton Bridge), Grafton		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02056	St Andrews Church	2 Symonds Street, Auckland Central		A	Church Buildings	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02057	Old Choral Hall	7 Symonds Street, Auckland Central		A	Whole Corner Building	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2			
02058	Residence (former)	12 Symonds Street, Auckland Central		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02059	Residence (former)	14 Symonds Street, Auckland Central		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02060	Residence (former)	16 Symonds Street, Auckland Central		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02061	Doctors Houses	25-29 Symonds Street, Auckland Central	Lot 1 DP 334048	B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02062	St Pauls Church	28 Symonds Street, Auckland Central	Pt Allotment 8 SECT 15 SBRS OF Auckland	A	Sanctuary Building	F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02063	State Flats	44 Symonds Street, Auckland Central	Lot 1 DP 30193	A	Apartment Building	A, F, G	Refer to planning maps	Interiors of all building except all common spaces within the primary feature, including lobbies, stairwells and corridors		
02064	Rationalist House	64 Symonds Street, Auckland Central	Lot 18 DP 318	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02065	First Church of Christ Scientist (former)	116 Symonds Street, Auckland Central	Lot 10 DP 24454	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02066	Symonds Street Cemetery	105-107, and 120 Symond Street, Auckland Central	Pt Lot 1 DP 18958; Pt Lot 2 DP 18958;	A	Entire cemetery landscape	A,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02067	Auckland Railway Station and Gardens (former)	26-46 Te Taou Crescent, Auckland Central		A	Original Railway Station Building	A,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02068	Western Viaduct liftbridge, abutments and control shed	Western Viaduct, Auckland, Waitemata Harbour	Lot 4 DP 153316; Pt Lot 37 DP 131568; CMA	B		A,D,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	The rules in the Historic Heritage overlay column in Chapter 1, Section 6. Coastal – General Coastal Marine zone, Activity Tables 1.3 and 1.4; existing pontoons		
02069	Lister Building	9-17 Victoria Street East, Auckland Central		B		F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02070	Sargood, Son and Ewen Building (facade)	19-25 Victoria Street West, Auckland Central		B		F,G	Façade Only	Interior of building(s)		
02072	Empire Hotel	137 Victoria Street West, Auckland Central	Lot 2 DP 23885	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02073	Campbell Free Kindergarten Building	203-271 Victoria Street West, Auckland Central	Lot 23 DEEDS City 37; Pt Lot 24 DEEDS City 37; Pt Freemans Bay Reclamation Deeds Plan City 37;	A	Kindergarten Building	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s), except the front room and arts and crafts staircase are included.		
02074	City Destructor Buildings (former), including Boiler Room, Depot Perimeter Buildings, Generator Room, Battery House, Chimney, Stables, and Destructor Building	210-218 Victoria Street West, Auckland Central	Lot 1 DP 440201	A	Destructor Building, Chimney	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02079	Occidental Hotel	6-8 Vulcan Lane, Auckland Central	Pt Allotment 3 SECT 4 Auckland CITY	B		F,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02080	Queens Ferry Hotel	12 Vulcan Lane, Auckland Central	Pt Allotment 3 SECT 4 Auckland CITY	B		F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02081	Giffords Building	25-31 Vulcan Lane, Auckland Central	Lot 4 DP 22467	B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Post-1930 additions		
02082	Fitzroy Hotel (former)/Ashington House	75-77 Wakefield Street, Auckland Central	Lot 1 DP 44312	A	Building	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02083	Merchant House (Newman Hall)	16 Waterloo Quadrant, Auckland Central	Lot 1 DP 438677	A	Building and Basement	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps and Schedule 14.2	Addition to rear of building		
02084	Wellesley Street Telephone Exchange building (former)	18-26 Wellesley Street East, Auckland Central	Lot 1 DP 5237; Pt Lot 2 DP 5237	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02085	YMCA (former), Auckland Hospital Board Building	28-36 Wellesley Street East, Auckland Central	Lot 3 DP 5237	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02086	Auckland Technical College (former)	59-67 Wellesley Street East, Auckland Central		B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02087	Smith and Caughey (Lippincott Building)	11 Wellesley Street West, Auckland Central		A	Building	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02088	Archibald Clark and Sons Warehouse (former)	15-31 Wellesley Street West, Auckland Central		B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02089	Cintra Flats	7, 11, 13 Whitaker Place, Auckland Central	Lot 2 DP 26181; Lot 3 DP 26181; Lot 4 DP 26181	B		F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02090	Blackstone Chambers	14 Wyndham Street, Auckland Central	Pt Allotment 2 SECT 16 Auckland CITY	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02091	Gas Company Building (former)	26 Wyndham Street, Auckland Central	Pt Allotment 4 SECT 16 Auckland CITY	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02108	Waitemata Flour Mill, Riverhead Paper Mill R10_721 Mill site and remains, sea wall; scow platform, water race and holding ponds, fig tree	Elliot Street, Riverhead	Riverhead Historic Mill Esplanade Reserve Pt Allotment 16 Psh of Paremoremo; Pt Lot 1 DP 23128; Pt Lot 2 DP 23128; Lot 6 DP 23128; Lot 7 DP 23128; Lot 8 DP 23128; Lot 1 DP 194652; Lot 11 DP 23128; Lot 12 DP 23128; CMA	A	Mill site and remains, sea wall and scow platform	A,D,E,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02109	Whangaparapara whaling station site S09_117	Whangaparapara Harbour, Great Barrier Island	CMA	B		A,B,D,E	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02113	Cryer's wharf R11_949	Pakuranga Creek, 54R Stonedon Drive, East Tamaki	Lot 17 DP 119678; CMA	B		A,G	Refer to planning maps			
02114	McCallum's wharf and quarry R11_1263 Bluestone quarry, sea wall, wharf and jetties	262 Ti Rakau Drive, East Tamaki	Pt Lot 1 DP 18818; Pt Te Wharau; CMA	B		A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02117	Thomas's flourmill R11_2191 Site of Thomas' flourmill, Star Mill and Garret Bros tannery and seawall	Oakley Creek, 15 Cowley Street, Waterview	To be defined	B		A,C,D,E,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02119	Paremoremo Wharf	Attwood Road, Paremoremo, Upper Waitemata Harbour	CMA; Attwood Reserve (Crown Land)	A	Wharf	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02120	Calliope Graving Dock and Pump House	Devonport Naval Base, Queens Parade, Devonport, North Shore, Waitemata Harbour	CMA; to be defined	A	Graving Dock and Pump House	A,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02121	Beach Haven wharf	Beach Haven Road, Beach Haven	CMA; road reserve	B		A,E,H	Refer to planning maps			
02122	Bayswater wharf, causeway & seawall	O'Neills Point, RA 23-27 Sir Peter Blake Parade, Bayswater	Lot 1 DP 50556; Lot 2 DP 50556; Lot 3 DP 50556; Lot 1 DP 309604; CMA	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02123	King Edward Parade Commemorative & Queen's Parade seawall	King Edward Parade, Queen's Parade, Devonport, North Shore, Waitemata Harbour	Road reserve; CMA	A	Sea wall and railing, King Edward VII Coronation Memorial; Commemoration Stone of Peace in the South Africa War	A,B	Refer to planning maps			
02124	Tiller's Wharf Site and remains of wharf	King Edward Parade, Devonport, North Shore, Waitemata Harbour	CMA; To be defined	B		A,D	To be defined#		Yes	
02125	Calliope Sea Scouts hall	25 King Edward Parade, Devonport, North Shore, Waitemata Harbour	CMA; road reserve; Lot 1 DP 58580	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02128	Bean Rock lighthouse	Bean Rock, Waitemata Harbour	CMA	A	Lighthouse	A,C,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
02129	Kauri Timber Company, Whangaparapara sawmill S09_48 Site of sawmill and associated coastal structures	Whangaparapara, Great Barrier Island	CMA	B		A,D,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02130	Rangitoto beacon	Rangitoto Reef, Rangitoto Island	CMA	B		A,C,G,F	Refer to planning maps			
02132	Hobson Bay boat sheds Boat sheds (17), ramps and jetties	Whakatakataka Bay, Waitemata Harbour	CMA; road reserve	B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02134	Miners Head coppermine and battery remains S08_298	Miner's Head, Great Barrier Island	CMA	B		A,D,E,G	To be defined#		Yes	
02135	Kaiaraara mill stone seawall S08_71	Kaiaraara Bay, Great Barrier Island	CMA	B		A	To be defined#		Yes	
02136	Scow Rahiri	Blackpool Beach, Waiheke Island	CMA	B		A,D,E,F	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02137	Huia landing	Huia Bay, 601-609 Huia Road, Parau	Pt Allotment 27 Psh of Karangahape; CMA	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02140	Panmure ferry landing	Tamaki River, 2 Riverview Road, Panmure	CMA; Lot 1 DP 19408	B		A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02141	Rangitoto saltwater swimming pool and seawall	Rangitoto Wharf, Rangitoto Island	CMA	B		B,F,G,H	To be defined#			
02143	Kennedy's Bay oyster farm S11_822	Putiki Bay, Waiheke Island	CMA	B		A	Refer to planning maps			
02146	Pukapuka brickworks & landing site R09_922	Pukapuka Inlet, 196 Pukapuka Road, Mahurangi West	Pt Huawai; CMA	B		A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02147	Waiwera bathhouse remains	Waiwera Beach, 37 Waiwera Place, Waiwera	Lot 1 DP 46560; CMA	B		A,C,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02148	Hulks of S.S. Rotomahana; steam tug Karori; schooner Clío; scow Rover S11_764	McCallum Bay, Pakihi Island (Sandspit Island), Hauraki Gulf	CMA	A	Entire site	A,D,E	To be defined#		Yes	
02149	Hulks of barque Rewa and schooner Otimai R09_672	Moturekareka Island, Hauraki Gulf	CMA; Pt Moturekareka Is	A	Entire site	A,D,G,F	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02150	Herald Island hulks Remains of hulks of schooner America; barque Killarney; schooner Retriever; barque Leon; barque Principe du Ligudio	Christmas Beach, Herald Island, Upper Waitemata Harbour	CMA	A	Entire site	B,D,H	To be defined#		Yes	
02151	Whatipu Wharf site and remnants of wharf	Paratutae Island, Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Whatipu	Paratutae Island Survey Office Plan 1383C; CMA	A	Entire site	A,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02153	Manukau Timber Company mill site Q11_472	Hinge Bay, Manukau Harbour	Pt Allotment 28 Psh of Karangahape; CMA	A	Entire site	A,D,E,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02154	Piha tramway, Karekare-Whatipu section Q11_488	Karekare-Whatipu, Waitakere Ranges	To be defined	A	Entire site	A,B,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02155	David McKay Darroch's shipyard site R09_705	Birdsall Road, Whangateau Harbour	CMA; Lot 2 DP 450297	A	Entire site	A,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02156	Hellyers Creek water supply site R10_773	Hellyers Creek, Glendhu Road, Bayview	CMA; road reserve	A	Entire site	A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02157	Administration Bay stone working area R10_138	Between Administration Bay & Pig Bay, Motutapu Island	CMA	A	Entire site	A,C,D,E	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02158	Browne's spar station R09_43 & R09_433. Site of spar station, associated settlement/s, access way and burial/s	Brownes Bay, Te Kapa Peninsula, 700 Pukapuka Road, Pukapuka; Grants Island, Mahurangi River	Allotment 127 Psh of Mahurangi; CMA; uninvestigated land	A	Entire site	A,B,C,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02160	Royal Tar wreck site R10_701. Wreck site and wreckage of barque Royal Tar	Shearer Rock (east of Tiritiri Matangi Island)	CMA	A	Entire site	A,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02161	Rangitoto ships graveyard R10_704_706_707 Remains of hulks of 13 ships	Northeast coastline of Rangitoto Island, including Wreck Bay and Boulder Bay	Section 7 Blk XI Rangitoto SD; CMA	A	Entire site	A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02163	Puhinui Fish Traps R11_911	Puhinui Stream, 108 Prices Road, Manukau Central	CMA; Lot 100 DP 432020; Lot 1 DP 45662; Lot 25 DP 344377	A	Entire site	A,C,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02164	Sunde site R10_24 Undefended settlement site with midden and stone working area; fossilized footprints	West Point beach, Motutapu Island	Section 10 Blk V Rangitoto SD; CMA	A	Entire site	A,C,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02165	Nagle Cove shipyard site S08_296	Nagle Cove, Great Barrier Island	CMA	A	Entire site	A,D	To be defined#		Yes	
02166	SS Wairarapa wreck site Wreck site and wreckage of SS Wairarapa S08_300	Miner's Head, Great Barrier Island	CMA	A	Entire site	A,B,D,H	To be defined#		Yes	
02167	Wiltshire wreck site Wreck site and wreckage of SS Wiltshire T09_201	North of Rosalie Bay, Great Barrier Island	CMA	A	Entire site	A,B,D	To be defined#		Yes	
02168	Motukorea fish trap R11_568	Motukorea/Browns Island, Hauraki Gulf	CMA	A	Entire site	A,C,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02169	John Darrach's shipyard site R09_816	Te Kapa River, Mahurangi East	CMA	A	Entire site	A,D	To be defined#		Yes	
02172	Riverhead Portage (Te Toanga Waka) Landing and canoe portage	19 Kent Terrace, Riverhead	CMA	A	Entire site	A,C,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02173	Slippery Creek wharf site R12_756 Site of Commissariat Redoubt wharf	Esplande Reserve, 51 Bremner Road, Drury	CMA; Pt Tidal Lands of Manukau Harbour; Lot 2 DP 106093; Lot 2 DP 106093	A	Entire site	A,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02174	Matakana shark factory site R09_1185 Site and remains of shark processing factory	Matakana River, Hauraki Gulf	CMA; Pt Allotment 9 PSH OF Matakana	A	Entire site	A,C,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02177	HMS Orpheus shipwreck site and wreckage	Between Orwell and Outer Banks, Manukau Heads, Manukau Harbour	CMA	A	Entire site	A,D,H	To be defined#		Yes	
02179	Home Bay stone working area R10_709	Home Bay, Rakino Island, Hauraki Gulf	CMA	A	Entire site	A,C,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02180	Motukorea stone working area/midden R11_565	Motukorea/Browns Island, Hauraki Gulf	Motukorea Island DP 16315; CMA	A	Entire site	A,C,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02181	Richard Smith's shipyard site S09_153	Smiths Bay, Schooner Bay Road, Great Barrier Island	CMA	A	Entire site	A,D	To be defined#		Yes	
02182	John Stubbs salt ponds Site and remains of salt manufacturing works	Saltpan Flat, McKenzies Bay, Rangitoto Island, Hauraki Gulf	Section 7 Blk XI Rangitoto SD; CMA	A	Entire site	A	To be defined#		Yes	
02184	Pollen Island limeworks remains and tramway site R11_2504 Site and remains of shell processing facility and tramway	Pollen Island, Upper Waitemata Harbour	Allotment 93 Psh of Titirangi; CMA	A	Entire site	A,E	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02185	Whitaker's copper smelter and jetty site R09_728 Site and remains of smelting works, jetty, settlement site including slag heap and fig tree/s	Motuketekete Island, Martins Bay	Motuketekete Island Block V Kawau Survey District; CMA	A	Entire site	A,C,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02187	White Ford	Turanga Creek, 58 Whitford Park Road, Whitford	Lot 1 DP 175870; Lot 2 DP 55753; road reserve; CMA	A	Entire site	A,B,C	Refer to planning maps			
02188	Marwell shipwreck Wreck site and wreckage of cutter Marwell	West of Tiritiri Matangi Island, Hauraki Gulf. Map location estimated	CMA	A	Entire site	A,D	To be defined#		Yes	
02189	Ngataranga Bay careening area	Ngataranga Bay, North Shore, Waitemata Harbour	CMA	A	Entire site	D	To be defined#		Yes	
02190	Te Tereti S08_327. Slate quarry	Katherine Bay/Motairehe, Great Barrier Island	CMA; Motairehe 2B1 and 4B1	A	Entire site	A,C,D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02191	Whangaparapara stone working area S09_1 Midden/s and stone working area	Whangaparapara Harbour, Great Barrier Island	CMA	A	Entire site	D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02193	Matatuahu/Wattle Bay midden Q11_344	Te Pirau Point, South Head, Manukau Harbour	Pt Allotment 117 Psh of Awhitu; Pt Allotment NE144 Psh of Awhitu; CMA	A	Entire site	C,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02194	PS Pioneer shipwreck Wreck site and wreckage of PS Pioneer	Middle Bank, Manukau Heads, Manukau Harbour. Map location estimated	CMA	A	Entire site	D	To be defined#		Yes	
02195	Henry Williams landing site Historic landing and shipyard site	54 Tenetahi Road, Leigh	Crown Land Survey Office Plan 1100; Allotment 64 VILL OF Leigh; Road reserve; CMA	A	Entire site	A,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02210	Pits, Midden R10_894	27 Ralph Eagles Place Long Bay	Lot 1 DP 174359	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02211	Ditch and Bank, Pit R10_986	241 Glenvar Road, Long Bay	Lot 4 DP 161125	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02212	Midden R10_988	80 Vaughans Road, Long Bay	Lot 4 DP 61603	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02213	Midden R10_989	277 Glenvar Road, Long Bay	Lot 3 DP 139707	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02214	Midden R10_990	279 Glenvar Road, Long Bay	Lot 3 DP 139707	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02215	Midden, Karaka Grove R10_991	62 Vaughans Road, Long bay	Lot 2 DP 61603	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02216	Historic House site R10_1074	27 Ralph Eagles Place Long Bay	Lot 1 DP 174359	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	
02217	Midden and Terraces R10_1076	Long Bay Heritage Management Plan Area		B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02218	Midden and Terraces R10_1077	Long Bay Heritage Management Plan Area		B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02219	Midden and Terraces R10_1078	260 Vaughans Road Long Bay	Pt Lot 2 DP 157591	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02222	Middens R10_1081	144 Vaughans Road, Long Bay	Lot 2 DP 151081	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02225	Midden, Levelled Knoll R10_1120	R72 Vaughans Road; 72 Vaughans Road	Lot 4 DP 158519; Lot 2 DP 158519	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02227	Pit, Terrace R10_1137	221 Glenvar Road, Long Bay	Lot 2 DP 161125	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02228	Remains of Cholmondeley House and Winery	285 Glenvar Road, Long Bay	Lot 1 DP 187386	B		A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02229	Pannill House site R10_1139	R 2000 Beach Road, Long Bay	Section 4 SO 70452	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	
02231	Midden and Terraces R10_985	241 Glenvar Road, Long Bay	Lot 4 DP 161125	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02232	Pits R10_1122	62 Vaughans Road, Long Bay	Lot 2 DP 61603	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02233	Pollok School (former)	2112 Awhitu Road, Waiuku	Pt Allotment 23 PSH OF Waitara	B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02234	Pukekohe War Memorial Hall and Remembrance Plaques	14-16 Massey Avenue, Pukekohe	Lot 47 DP 7997; Lot 46 DP 7997; Lot 45 DP 7997; Pt Lot 44 DP 7997; Lot 4 DP 46662	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02235	Nehru Hall	59 Ward Street, Pukekohe	Pt Lot 3 DEEDS 887	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps			
02236	Kingseat Hospital Historic Campus - Refer to specific provisions in the Kingseat Precinct	Former Kingseat Hospital 833 Kingseat Road, Kingseat		B	Refer to Kingseat Precinct Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 and Kingseat Precinct Plan 11	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Refer to Kingseat Precinct Schedule 1 and Schedule 2	Refer to Kingseat Precinct Schedule 1 and Schedule 2	
02246	Pae o Kai waka hauling track	Waiuku Cemetery, Cemetery Road, Waiuku	Lot 1 DP 408693	B		C,D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02247	Undefended settlement sites Q12_22; Q12_23; Q12_24; Q12_25 Undefended settlement sites (4) with terrace/s and pit/s Midden Q12_21 Shell midden	28 J Hull Road, Waiuku	Pt Lot 1 DP 36878	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02248	Hikurangi Pa R12_98 Ridge top pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	Cochrane Road, Waiuku	Pt Allotment 28 PSH OF Waitara	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02249	Midden R12_1028; R12_1029; R12_1030; R12_1032; R12_1033; R12_1034; R12_1035; R12_1036; R12_925; R12_922; R12_923; R12_924; R12_926; R12_927; R12_928 Shell midden (15) Obsidian R12_1031 Obsidian core (Mayor Island)	Linwood Road, Papakura	Lot 2 DP 400117; Lot 1 DP 400117	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02250	Tahuamango Pa R12_47 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	Boundary Road, Waiuku	Lot 2 DP 61770	B		C,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02251	Puketapu Pa R12_85 Pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	Hamilton Road, Waiuku	Lot 2 DP 416754	B		C,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02252	Waitete Pa R12_308 Headland pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	Waipa Historic Reserve, Wharf Road, Pukekohe	Lot 2 DP 86992; Lot 2 DP 88996; Lot 1 DP 86992; Lot 1 DP 88996; Lot 3 DP 88996; Lot 2 DP 324556; CMA; Road reserve	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02253	Te Maketu Cemetery Reserve and Pratts Road Recreation Reserve Pa site R12_5; church sites; historic style; place of significance to tangata whenua	Pratts Road, Drury	Allotment 136A SBSC 2 PSH OF Opaheke; Allotment 136 SBSC 2 PSH OF Opaheke; Maketu Stream; Road Reserve	B		A,B,C,D,E ,F,G	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02254	Clevedon North Schoolhouse (former)	30R Thorps Quarry Road, Clevedon		B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps			
02255	Presbyterian Church Cemetery	3 Papakura-Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Pt Allotment 5 PSH OF Wairoa;	B		A,B,E,F,G ,H	Refer to planning maps			
02256	Residence	54 Papakura-Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 88575	B		A,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02257	Residence	65 Papakura-Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 65298	B		A,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02258	Commercial Building	7 Papakura-Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Pt Allotment 5 PSH OF Wairoa	B		A,B,E,G,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02259	Residence	17 Papakura-Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Lot 3 DEEDS Whau 22	A*	Residence	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
02260	Residence	19 Papakura-Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Pt Allotment 5 PSH OF Wairoa	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02261	Residence	29 Papakura-Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 58899	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02263	Residence	1 Monument Road, Clevedon	Pt Allotment 5 PSH OF Wairoa	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02264	Residence	17 Clevedon-Kawakawa Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 200083	B		A,B,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02265	Whitford Hall & Park Bench	1 Whitford Park Road, Whitford	Lot 7 DP 4432 NA159/237	B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps			
02266	Whitford General Store (former)	1 Whitford Wharf Road, Whitford	Lot 5 DP 4432 NA50B/1470	B		A,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02267	Major Bremner's Cottage	99 McQuoids Road, Flat Bush	Lot 2 DP 106761	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02268	Waimauku Dairy Factory	81 Waimauku Station Road, Waimauku	Pt Waikoukou 2A2 Block defined on Deposited Plan 11931	B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02269	Blacksmiths (former)	85 Waimauku Station Road, Waimauku	Lot 2 DP 18692	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02270	Waimauku Memorial Hall	22-24 Waimauku Station Road, Waimauku	Lot 1 DP 43085; Lot 8 DP 105420	B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02271	Tractor Storage Shed	45 Worrall Road, Kumeu	Pt Lot 35 DEEDS Whau 56; road reserve	B		A,B,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02272	Farm Shed and Piggery	68 Worrall Road, Kumeu	Lot 1 DP 89975; road reserve	B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02273	Bakehouse (former)	55 Waimauku Station Road, Waimauku	Lot 1 DP 138949	B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02275	Chimney from Old Shack	Waikoukou Valley Road, Waimauku	Lot 4 DP 141298	B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02276	Puriri Farm	50 Annandale Road, Taupaki	Pt Lot 34 DEEDS Whau 56	B		A,B,D,E,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02278	Blake's mill Q10_697 Site and remains of timber mill, dam, tunnel, settlement and reported graves	824 Old North Road, Waikoukou Valley	Lot 1 DP 339840	B		A,D,E,H	To be defined#		Yes	
02281	Pit site Q10_63 Pit/s	21 Lyon Road, Rewiti	Lot 3 DP 49611	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02282	Pit/terrace site Q10_482 Undefended settlement with pit/s and terrace/s	Fletcher Road, Muriwai	Lot 1 DP 431453	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02283	Q10_481 Undefended settlement with pit/s and terrace/s	Fletcher Road, Muriwai	Lot 1 DP 431453	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02284	Midden R09_16 Midden (shell and historic)	Mahurangi East Regional Park, 2 Ridge Road, Scotts Landing	Section 44 Vill of Mahurangi (Section 205 Vill of Mahurangi; Section 42 Vill of Mahurangi; Section 43 Vill of Mahurangi; Section 45 Vill of Mahurangi)	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02285	Terraces/midden R09_684	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 2 DP 28362	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02286	Pits R09_685	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 2 DP 28362	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02287	Terrace/s R09_687	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 2 DP 28362	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02289	Midden R09_754	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 3 DP 28362; CMA	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02290	Midden/Earthwork R09_756	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 3 DP 28362	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02291	Midden R09_757	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 3 DP 28362; CMA	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02292	Shipyards/Settlement (Historic); tree/s (exotic) R09_758	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 3 DP 28362; Lot 2 DP 28362; CMA	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02293	Midden R09_759	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 3 DP 28362	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02294	Darroch's Shipyards Site (Historic) R09_760	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 2 DP 28362	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02295	Terrace/Midden R09_761	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 2 DP 28362	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02296	Midden/Terrace R09_762	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 2 DP 28362	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02297	Midden R09_763	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 2 DP 28362	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02298	Terrace/s R09_859	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 2 DP 28362	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02299	Terraces/Pits R09_860	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 2 DP 28362	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02300	Midden R09_861	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 2 DP 28362	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02301	Midden R09_863	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 2 DP 28362	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02302	Midden R09_866	Mahurangi East Regional Park, Mahurangi East Road, Martins Bay	Lot 3 DP 28362	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02303	Pa site R09_912	Mahurangi East Regional Park, 2 Ridge Road, Scotts Landing	Section 49 Vill of Mahurangi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02304	Midden R09_915	Mahurangi East Regional Park, 2 Ridge Road, Scotts Landing	Pt Section 50 Vill of Mahurangi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02305	Midden R09_916	Mahurangi East Regional Park, 2 Ridge Road, Scotts Landing	Section 209 Vill of Mahurangi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02306	Landing R09_917	Mahurangi East Regional Park, 2 Ridge Road, Scotts Landing	Section 209 Vill of Mahurangi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02307	Midden/Terrace R09_918	Mahurangi East Regional Park, 2 Ridge Road, Scotts Landing	Section 209 Vill of Mahurangi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02308	Midden R09_920	Mahurangi East Regional Park, 2 Ridge Road, Scotts Landing	Pt Section 50 Vill of Mahurangi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02309	Pits/Terraces R09_112	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Lot 3 DP 56365 (Lot 4 DP 56365)	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02310	Pa site (Opahi Point) R09_31	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Opahi A1 (Pt Opahi)	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02311	Midden/Hangi/Soil (Cultivation) R09_475	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Opahi 1	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02312	Midden R09_476	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Opahi 1	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02313	Midden R09_537	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Lot 2 DP 56365 (Border of)	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02314	Midden R09_809	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Opahi 1	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02315	Otungutu Settlement site R09_810	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Lot 2 DP 56365	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02316	Midden/Pits/Drains (Cultivation) R09_928	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Lot 3 DP 56365	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02317	Midden (Historic) R10_1041	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Lot 1 DP 54981	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02318	Midden (Te Muri Beach) R10_1100	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Lot 1 DP 62419	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02319	Burial/Wahi Tapu site R10_240	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Lot 4 DP 55671	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02320	Midden R10_241	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Lot 5 DP 55671	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02321	Midden R10_242	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Lot 6 DP 55671; Pt Lot 5 DP 55671	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02322	Midden R10_244	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Lot 3 DP 54981	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02323	Terrace/Drains/Cultivation R10_245	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Lot 2 DP 54981	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02324	Midden/Terraces R10_246	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Lot 1 DP 62419	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02325	Spaniards Creek midden R10_247 Undefended settlement site with midden	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Lot 1 DP 62419, Lot 2 DP 62419	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02326	Midden R10_248	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Puhoi, Pt Lot 1 DP 62419	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02327	Midden R10_322	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Lot 2 DP 54981, Lot 3 DP 54981	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02328	Pits/Terraces R10_324	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Nokenoke	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02329	Midden R10_331	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Lot 6 DP 55671	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02330	Midden R10_332	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Lot 5 DP 55671, Pt Lot 6 DP 55671	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02331	Midden R10_333	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Tungutu	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02332	Pits/Terraces/Midden R10_334	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Lot 1 DP 55671; Pt Lot 2 DP 55671; Pt Lot 3 DP 55671; Pt Lot 4 DP 55671; Pt Lot 5 DP 55671; Pt Lot 6 DP 55671; Pt Lot 7 DP 55671; Pt Lot 8 DP 55671	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02333	Pa site R10_335 Headland pa site with terrace/s, pit/s, midden and burial/s	Cudlip Point, Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Lot 3 DP 55671; Pt Lot 4 DP 55671; Pt Lot 2 DP 55671,	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02334	Midden R10_397	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Lot 8 DP 55671	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02335	Terraces/Midden R10_398	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Lot 4 DP 55671; Pt Lot 2 DP 55671; Pt Lot 3 DP 55671	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02336	Otarawao pa/Sullivan's pa R10_413 Pa site with fruit trees	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Tungutu	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02337	Midden R10_767	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Lot 1 DP 59474	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02338	Terrace R10_768	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Lot 1 DP 59474	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02339	Terraces/Middens R10_769	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Lot 2 DP 62419	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02340	Terraces/Midden/Pits/Depression R10_770	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Nokenoke, Pt Puhoi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02341	Orokaraka midden R10_771	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Lot 1 DP 54981	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02342	Stonework (Pavement) R10_772	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Pt Lot 7 DP 55671	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02343	Pa site R10_91 Headland pa site	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Lot 3 DP 54981; Lot 2 DP 54981	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02344	Midden R10_950	Mahurangi West Regional Park, 190 Ngarewa Drive, Mahurangi West	Lot 1 DP 59474	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02345	Midden Q11_144	Muriwai Regional Park, 447 Motutara Road, Muriwai Beach	Lot 2 DP 43396; Pt Lot 72 DP 35335	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02346	Terraces/Trees - Indigenous Q11_145	Muriwai Regional Park, 447 Motutara Road, Muriwai Beach	Pt Lot 136 DP 37374,	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02347	Terrace/Midden/Burial site Q11_148	Muriwai Regional Park, 447 Motutara Road, Muriwai Beach	Section S2 Blk IX Kumeu SD; Section 43 Blk IX Kumeu SD	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02348	Rock Shelter/Shelter/Midden Q11_149	Muriwai Regional Park, 447 Motutara Road, Muriwai Beach	Section S2 Blk IX Kumeu SD	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02349	Midden Q11_150	Muriwai Regional Park, 447 Motutara Road, Muriwai Beach	Section S2 Blk IX Kumeu SD	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02350	Rock Shelter/Shelter/Midden Q11_151	Muriwai Regional Park, 447 Motutara Road, Muriwai Beach	Section S2 Blk IX Kumeu SD	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02351	Rock shelter/midden Q11_152	Muriwai Regional Park, 447 Motutara Road, Muriwai Beach	Section S2 Blk IX Kumeu SD; Section 43 Blk IX Kumeu SD	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02352	Shelter/Rock Shelter Q11_153	Muriwai Regional Park, 447 Motutara Road, Muriwai Beach	Section S2 Blk IX Kumeu SD	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02353	Midden/Find spot Q11_335	Muriwai Regional Park, 101 Coast Road, Muriwai Beach	Section 1 SO 69320	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02354	Shelter/Rock Shelter/Midden/Terraces Q11_34	Muriwai Regional Park, 447 Motutara Road, Muriwai Beach	Section S2 Blk IX Kumeu SD	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02355	Pa site Q11_342 Pa site with terrace/s	Muriwai Regional Park, 447 Motutara Road, Muriwai Beach	Lot 1 DP 41363	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02356	Rock Shelter/Shelter/Midden/Terrace Q11_65	Muriwai Regional Park, 447 Motutara Road, Muriwai Beach	Section S2 Blk IX Kumeu SD (Lot 63 DP 37175; Lot 64 DP 37175; Lot 65 DP 37175; Lot 66 DP 37175)	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02357	Pa site R09_113 Headland pa site with terrace/s and pit/s	Scandrett Regional Park, 114 Scandrett Road, Scandrett Bay	Lot 1 DP 203800	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02358	Terrace/middens/karaka trees R09_136	Scandrett Regional Park, 114 Scandrett Road, Scandrett Bay	Lot 1 DP 203800	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02359	Terrace/karaka trees/midden/house sites R09_137	Scandrett Regional Park, 114 Scandrett Road, Scandrett Bay	Lot 1 DP 203800	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02360	Midden/pits/karaka trees R09_138	Scandrett Regional Park, 114 Scandrett Road, Scandrett Bay	Lot 1 DP 203800	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02361	Midden/karaka trees/terraces/pits R09_139	Scandrett Regional Park, 114 Scandrett Road, Scandrett Bay	Lot 1 DP 203800	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02362	Midden/s R09_149	Scandrett Regional Park, 114 Scandrett Road, Scandrett Bay	Lot 1 DP 203800	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02363	Midden R09_990	Scandrett Regional Park, 114 Scandrett Road, Scandrett Bay	Lot 1 DP 203800	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02364	Find spot (artefact) R10_10	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Pt DP 2187	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02365	Pits/Midden R10_11	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 255 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02366	Midden R10_144	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Pt Allotment 245 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02367	Midden R10_145	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Pt Allotment 245 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02368	Midden R10_146	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Pt Allotment 245 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02369	Midden R10_147	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 246 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02370	Terrace R10_148	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Pt Allotment 245 Psh of Waiwera; Allotment 246 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02371	Midden R10_149	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 247 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02372	Midden R10_150	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Pt Allotment 248 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02373	Midden R10_151	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 246 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02374	Midden R10_152	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Pt Allotment 248 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02375	Midden/Terraces R10_153	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Pt DP 2187	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02376	Midden R10_154	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Pt Allotment 248 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02377	Midden R10_155	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Pt Allotment 248 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02378	Terraces/Midden/Trees - Indigenous R10_156	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Pt Allotment 248 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02379	Midden R10_157	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 247 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02380	Midden R10_158	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 247 Psh of Waiwera,	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02381	Midden/Terraces R10_159	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 247 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02382	Midden R10_169	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 247 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02383	Terraces/Middens/Depression R10_170	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 247 Psh of Waiwera; Allotment 249 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02384	Middens R10_171	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 247 Psh of Waiwera; Allotment 249 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02385	Midden R10_172	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 247 Psh of Waiwera; Allotment 249 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02386	Terraces/Middens/Depressions R10_173	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Pt Allotment 249 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02387	Midden R10_174	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 247 Psh of Waiwera; Pt Allotment 248 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02388	Middens R10_175	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 247 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02389	Terrace/s R10_176	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 247 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02390	Middens/Terraces R10_414	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 247 Psh of Waiwera; Allotment 249 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02392	Pits/Terraces R10_764	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Pt Allotment 251 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02393	Pa site R10_9 Ring ditch pa site	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 247 Psh of Waiwera; Pt Allotment 248 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02394	Midden/Find spot (Adzes) R10_95	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Allotment 247 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02395	Trees - Indigenous R10_97	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Pt Allotment 248 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02396	Pits R10_98	Shakespear Regional Park, 1501 Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay	Pt Allotment 248 Psh of Waiwera	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02401	Papahi pa R09_133 Headland pa site	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02402	Midden R09_134	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02403	Terraces/Pits R09_173	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02404	Pit/Terraces R09_174	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02405	Midden R09_178	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02406	Midden R09_190	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	CMA (Pt Tawharanui)	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02407	Midden R09_236	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02408	Midden R09_237	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02409	Terrace R09_238	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Lot 1 DP 38965; Lot 2 DP 68181	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02410	Pit R09_239	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02411	Terraces R09_240	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02412	Terrace/pit R09_241	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02413	Pahi Pa site R09_242	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02414	Terraces R09_243	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Lot 1 DP 38965	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02415	Maungatawhiri/Oponui Pa site R09_244	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Lot 2 DP 68181; Pt Lot 1 DP 38965	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02416	Pits/Terraces R09_245	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02417	Midden R09_246	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02418	Midden R09_247	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02419	Midden R09_248	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02420	Midden R09_249	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02421	Midden R09_250	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02422	Middens R09_251	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02423	Midden R09_252	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02424	Terraces R09_253	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Lot 1 DP 68181	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02425	Terrace R09_254	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02426	Midden R09_255	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	CMA	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02427	Pits/Terraces R09_256	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Lot 3 DP 68181; Lot 1 DP 44611	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02428	Pits/ Terraces R09_257	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui; Pt Lot 1 DP 38965	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02429	Pits/Terraces R09_258	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui; Pt Lot 1 DP 38965	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02430	Pits/Terrace R09_259	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02431	Pits/Terraces R09_260	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02432	Midden/burial/s R09_261	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02433	Elephant Head pa site R09_473 Pa with terrace/s	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02434	Pits R09_474	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02435	Midden/find spot R09_541	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui		B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02436	Midden/find spot R09_543	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02437	Midden R09_545	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02438	Ovens/garden soil/find spot R09_679	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02439	Terrace R09_680	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02440	Terraces/pit/s/karaka tree/s R09_681	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02441	Midden/oven R09_682	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02442	Bridle path/track (sledge) R09_683	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Lot 2 DP 68181	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02443	Terraces/Midden/Find spot R09_989	Tawharanui Regional Park, 1181 Takatu Road, Tawharanui	Pt Tawharanui	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02444	Kakaha/Mihirau pa R10_135 Ridge pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02445	Pits/terraces/midden R10_160	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi (Pt Maungatauhoro)	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02446	Middens/pit R10_161	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02447	Midden R10_162	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02448	Pits/midden/karaka tree/s R10_165	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi; Pt Maungatauhoro	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02449	Terraces/Pit/Midden R10_166	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02450	Pits/Terraces/Midden R10_167	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02451	Pits/Terrace/Midden R10_168	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02452	Midden R10_178	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02453	Midden R10_179	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02454	Terraces/Midden R10_180	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02455	Midden R10_181	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02456	Midden R10_182	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02457	Midden R10_183	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Maungatauhoro	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02458	Middens R10_184	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Maungatauhoro	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02459	Midden R10_185	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02460	Midden R10_186	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02461	Terraces/Trees - Indigenous R10_202	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Maungatauhoro	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02462	Terrace/midden R10_203	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02463	Karaka trees R10_204	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Maungatauhoro	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02464	Midden/karaka tree/s R10_205	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Maungatauhoro	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02465	Midden R10_206	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Te Akeake	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02466	House sites/ tracks R10_208	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02467	Settlement site (historic) R10_210 Site of European settlement, including Waiwera ferryman's house	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Maungatauhoro	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02468	Terrace/midden R10_296	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Maungatauhoro	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02469	Middens R10_297	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Pt Puhoi	B		D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02470	Midden R10_951	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm	Section 1 Blk IV Waiwera SD; Pt Puhoi	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	Yes
02471	Historic House site (Couldrey House) Midden	Wenderholm Regional Park, 37 Schischka Road, Wenderholm		B		D	To be defined#		Yes	
02473	The Higher Thought Temple	1 Union Street, Auckland Central	Lot 2 DP 18143	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
02474	Commercial building	33 Wyndham Street, Auckland Central	Land on DP 27007 NA69A/926	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02475	Granger brick-worker's cottage (former)	46 Whitford-Maraetai Road, Whitford	Lot 3 DP 91593	B		A,B,D,G, H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02477	Whitford War Memorial	53R Whitford-Maraetai Road, Whitford	Pt Allot 2 Parish of Maraetai	B		B,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02479	St Thomas's Anglican Church	37 Whitford-Maraetai Road, Whitford	Pt Allot 2 Parish of Maraetai NA752/164	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02480	Broomfield's Cottage (former)	295 Broomfields Road, Whitford	Lot 1 DP 320597 81657	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02481	Tara Orchard Packing Shed and Homestead (former)	99 Parr Cross Road, Oratia	Lot 1 DP 375113 303412	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Outbuildings		
02482	Women's Suffrage Centenary Memorial	Khartoum Place, Auckland Central	Legal Road	A	The fountain, stairway and wall with the suffrage tile mural entitled "Women achieve the vote" connecting the public square on Lorne Street to the upper street level of Khartoum Place	A,B,D,F,G ,H	Refer to planning maps	The remaining upper section of Khartoum Place that is not included in the description of the primary feature and connects to Kitchener Street.		
02484	State Housing Complex	97 Vermont Street, Ponsonby	Lot 1 DP 29525	B	Each of the eight duplex, triplex and/or quadplex residential structures	A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02485	St. Anns' Residence	43 Arney Road, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 359558 NA22463	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02486	Golf Clubhouse	9 Fern Avenue, Epsom	Lot 2 DP 26095	B		A,B,D,E,F ,G	Refer to planning maps	Interiors of building(s), the garage, the sauna and gymnasium		
02487	Mainston Manor/Ellerslie House (former)	4 Mainston Road, Remuera	Lots 1 and 2 DP 19093 NA56B/1194	A	Residence	A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02488	St Columba's Church	92-96 Surrey Crescent, Grey Lynn	PT LOT 5 LOTS 6-7 DP 20423 PT LOT 1 DP 29842 NA1671/61 and Lot 1-7 DP 30159 NA56B/724	B		A,B,G	Refer to planning maps			
02489	Commercial building	48-52 Wyndham Street, Auckland Central	DP 3571 PT ALLOT 11 SEC 21 AUCKLAND CITY	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02490	Makower McBeath & Co (former)	86 Wellesley Street, Auckland Central	Pt Lot 1 DP 45541	B		D,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02491	Holy Trinity Church and War Memorial Stone Cross	12-18 Mason Avenue, Otahuhu	Lots 1 & 2 DP 51663	B		A,B,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02492	Lange Residence and Doctor's Practice (former)	2 Piki Thompson Way, Otahuhu	Lots 10 11 12 DP 19310	B		A,B,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02493	Chellodene House	27 Esplanade Road, Mount Eden	Lot 1 DP 64366	B		G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02494	Mann House (The Group Architects)	10 Violet Street, Mount Albert	Lot 2 DP 73576	B		A,B,D,C,F ,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02495	Lush House (The Group Architects)	10 Scherff Road, Remuera	Pt Lot 1 DP 41369	B		A,B,D,C,F ,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02496	BJ Ball Building (former) and Mrkusich Mural	35 Graham Street, Auckland Central	PT Land on DP 19926 PT land on DP 21438 LOT 1 DP 47079 LOT 1 DP 68194	B		A,B,E,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02497	Fawcett Homestead	71 Papakura-Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Pt Lot 9 DP 5258	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02498	Bell Homestead, including woolshed	62 Monument Road, Clevedon	Lot 11 DP 404808	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02500	Munro Cottage	116 Monument Road, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 197869	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02501	Munro Homestead, including Stables	120 Monument Road, Clevedon	LOT 2 DP 197869	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02503	Clevedon War Memorial	44 Papakura-Clevedon Road, Clevedon	Pt Allotment 5 PSH OF Wairoa; Road reserve	A*	Memorial Structure	A,B,E,H	Refer to planning maps			
02504	Memorial Cairn	Clevedon Wharf Reserve, 58R Clevedon-Kawakawa Road, Clevedon	Road reserve	B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps			
02505	Avenue of Remembrance	73R Monument Road, Clevedon Showgrounds Reserve, Clevedon	Lot 1 DP 176480; Lot 2 DP 176480	B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps			
02507	Waiuku War Memorial	Queen Street (Corner of George Street), Waiuku	Allotment 315 PSH OF Waiuku East; Road reserve	B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02508	Terrace/s/midden R12_1073	112B McRobbie Road, Papakura	Lot 2 DP 112871	B		D	To be defined#		Yes	
02509	Terraces	125 Mc Robbie Road, Papakura		B		D	To be defined#		Yes	
02510	Site of Clotworthy House and outbuildings; associated trees	205 Hingaia Road, Hingaia	Section 2 SO 436222; Section 1 SO 436222	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps			
02519	Karangahape pa R11_381 and R11_2096 Headland pa site with terrace/s, pit/s and midden/s	Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, Cornwallis	Waitakere Ranges regional park Pt Allot 1, Parish of Karangahape	B		A,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02520	Maunganui Pa R09_9	Casnell Island, Mahurangi	Casnell Island scenic reserve Allot 196 Parish of Mahurangi SO 1150C	B		B,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02521	Ring ditch pa, R09_15 Burton Wells Scenic Reserve	Burton Wells Scenic Reserve, Williams Street, Mahurangi	Burton Wells scenic reserve Lot 1 DP 30758	B		D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02522	Otauwheinga Pa R12_61	1506 Awhitu Road, Pollok, Awhitu Peninsula	Lot 6 DP 198677	A*	Entire site	A,B,C,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02523	Pehiakua Village Site	74 Douglas Road, Pollok, Awhitu Peninsula	Lot 2 DP 8292	B		A,B,D,F	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02525	King's flax mill site	170 Waitakere Road, Waitakere	PT Allot 137A Parish of Waipareira SO 3410A	B		A,B,D,F	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02527	Granger's No. 1 brickworks R11_1426 Site of brickworks with borrow pit and house site/s	58R Potts Road, 76 Potts Road, and 84 Potts Road, Whitford	Lot 21 DP 154401; Lot 19 DP 154401; Potts Road esplanade reserve Lot 104 DP 91593; CMA	B		A,D,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02528	Granger's No. 2 brickworks Brickworks site and remains including brick cottage and timber cottage	46 Whitford - Maraetai Road, Whitford	Lot 3 DP 91593; Whitford-Maraetai Road esplanade reserve Lot 5 DP 91593; CMA	B		A,D,G,H,F	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02529	Rotopiro (Taupo) flour mill S11_395 Site and remains of dam, weir, borrow pit, pond and water-race associated with Maori-owned flour mill	1040 Clevedon-Kawakawa Road, Clevedon	Pt Lot 1 DP 35500; Lot 1 DP 89901	B		A,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02530	Ihumatao mission station R11_545, R11_546 & R11_547 Site and remains of mission station, associated Maori settlement and Ellett homestead. Includes stone wall/s and structure/s, fig tree	328 Ihumatao Road, Mangere	Lot 3 DP 387540; CMA	B		A,C,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02531	Moeatoa mission station R12_976 Site of mission station and associated settlement/s	56 Mayhead Road, Waiuku	Lot 3 DP 385537	B		A,C,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02532	Undefended settlement S11_111 Undefended settlement site including terrace/s, pit/s and midden/s	782 Clevedon Kawakawa Road, Clevedon	Lot 2 DP 158063	B		C,D	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02533	Achilles House, L.D Nathan Bonded Store (former)	41-51 Customs Street East, Auckland Central		B	Building	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Ground floor retail spaces		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02534	Victoria Street West Shops	134, 136-138, 140-142 Victoria Street West, Auckland Central	Pt Allotment 1 SECT 24 AUCKLAND CITY	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s); all single level additions located at the rear of the two storey buildings		
02538	Grand Vue Boarding House	3 Princes Street, Auckland Central	LOT 1 DP 1793	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s); 1992 building located in the rear courtyard		
02539	Gillfillan's Store (former)	95 Queen Street, Auckland Central	PT ALLOT 8 SEC 17 AUCKLAND CITY	A	Building	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02540	Clifton	11 Castle Drive, Epsom	LOT 1 DP 164440	A	Residence	A,C,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			Yes
02541	Vernon Brown House	91 Arney Road, Remuera	Lot 3 DP 22488	A	Residence	F,G	Refer to planning maps			
02542	Fernie House	235 Jervois Road, Herne Bay	LOT 6 DP 17148	B		F,G	Refer to planning maps			
02543	Residence	36 Ladies Mile, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 449341	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
02544	Residence	99 Western Springs Road, Western Springs	LOT 1 DP 164823	B		A,F,G	Refer to planning maps			
02545	Masonry Villa and Lock-Up, (Newmarket Police Station)	58 Remuera Road, Newmarket	PROC 2281 PT LOTS 7-9 DP 13914 ALLOT 29 SEC 14 AUCKLAND SUBS	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02546	Mount Roskill Fire Station (former)	504 Mount Albert Road, Three Kings	LOT 1 DP 64706	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02548	Amohia	127 Mountain Road, Epsom	LOT 2 DP 4122	B		F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02551	Glyn dairy factory	227 Pukapuka Road, Pukapuka	Lot 4 DP 200837 (2.43HA)	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02553	Orewa pillbox	339 Hibiscus Coast Highway, Orewa	Lot 2 DP 49315	B	Pillbox	A,D,H	Refer to planning maps	All buildings and structures except the pillbox		
02554	Gateway	956-990 Great North Road, Point Chevalier	Pt Allotment 174 SECT 10 SBRS OF Auckland; Road reserve	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02555	Tattersfield chimney	271 Richmond Road, Grey Lynn	Lot 2 DP 208373	B		A,F,G,H	A maximum 5m dimension around the exterior of the chimney, provided that in respect of the northern boundary, the extent of place is to the boundary; Refer also to planning maps			
02556	Howden House	38 Kitchener Road, Waiuku	LOTS 9 10 D P 28275	B		A,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02557	Dexter & Crozier	51-53 Albert Street, Auckland Central	LOT 2 DP 7689	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02558	Commercial building	198-202 Jervois Road, Herne Bay	Lot 1 BLK DP 2954	B		A,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02559	Commercial building	58-64 Fort Street, Auckland Central	Allots 44 45 Section 2 Auckland City	B		A,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02566	St. Andrews Community Presbyterian Church	18 Station Road, Otahuhu	CT 1311/30, Pt Lot 2DP 151, Pt Lot 3 DP 19316	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02567	St. Joseph and St. Joachim Catholic Church	118 Church Street, Otahuhu	Lot 2 PT Lot 1 DP 39723 Allots 7-10, Sec 7 Village of Otahuhu	B		A,B,D,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
02569	St. Mary's Home and Chapel, including Jane Cowie building	10 Beatty Street, Otahuhu	CT 504789 Lot 2 DP426616	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Post 1975 building(s)		
02570	Residence	7 Luke Street, Otahuhu	CT 537/233 Pt Allot 1 Sec 1 Village of Otahuhu	B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02571	Johnston House (former)	39 Mangere Road, Otahuhu	CT 1314/11, Lot 2 DP 43629	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02573	BNZ Building (former)	310 Great South Road, Otahuhu	Lot 1 DRO 752	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02574	Star Hotel	388-392 Great South Road, Otahuhu	CT 3D/546 Lot 12 DP21434	B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02575	Progressive Buildings	423-433 Great South Road, Otahuhu	CT-1107/207 PT Lot 3 DP 41443	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02576	Central Buildings	471,475-481 Great South Road, Otahuhu	[471] CT 466/4, Lot 1 DP 20736 [475- 481] CT 83C/192, Unit C UP 140629	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02577	Otahuhu Technical School Building (former)	41 Station Road, Otahuhu	Lot 1 DP 21814 PT LOTS 12-13 DP 151 PT LOTS 14-15 DP 2282 PTS FRBURNS GRANT 269A	B		A,B,F,H	Refer to planning maps			
02578	Railway Signal Box	Otahuhu Railway Station, Otahuhu		B		A,B,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02579	Alfred Sturges Memorial	Sturges Park, Otahuhu	Pt Land Claim 269A Fairburns Grant	B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps			
02580	Luke Memorial	Great South Road and Atkinson Avenue, Otahuhu	Road reserve	B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps			
02581	A.E.P.B. Sub-station	250 Balmoral Road, Balmoral	Lot 1 DP 30426 904m ²	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s); concrete block building to the southeast of the substation building		
02584	Cheapside Buildings	727-731 and 767-771 Dominion Road, Mount Roskill	PT LOTS 62,63,64 DP 17096 LOT 141 DP 17096 and PT LOTS 75-77 DP 17096	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s); modern lean-to structures attached to the rear of 767-771 Dominion Road		
02585	Balmoral Presbyterian Church Complex	258-260 Balmoral Road, Sandringham	Lot 18 Deeds only, contained within Certificate of title NA/1577/8	B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02586	Sisters of St Joseph Convent (former) (now Sinclair House)	28 (26-30) Telford Avenue, Balmoral	PT LOT 10 DP 6890 LOT 20 DP 8916	B		A,B,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s); garage and carport structures; and the rear 1948 additions		
02587	Sandringham Public Toilets	598 Sandringham Road, Sandringham	ALLOT 251 PT ALLOT 45A PARISH OF TITIRANGI	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02588	Mount Roskill Municipal Building (former)	560 Mount Albert Road, Three Kings	Pt Allotment 85C Sect 19 SBRS of Auckland	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s); c.1990 north block addition; c.1974 addition		
02589	Arkell Homestead	461 Hillsborough Road, Mount Roskill	LOT 1 DP 108346 LOT 3 DP 93804	B	Arkell Homestead building	A,B,E,F,G,H	Refer to Schedule 14.2	All buildings and structures within the scheduled extent of place other than the primary feature		
02590	St. Francis Retreat	50 Hillsborough Road, Hillsborough	Lot 1 DP 210872 26886m ²	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02591	St. David's in the Fields (El Rey Country Club)	202 Hillsborough Road, Hillsborough	LOT 2 DP 141688	B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02592	War Memorial Hall & Memorial	13 May Road, Mount Roskill		B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02593	Three Kings Congregational Church	513A Mount Albert Road, Three Kings	LOT 42 DP 3029	B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02594	Residence	520 Mount Albert Road, Three Kings	LOT 1 DP 29111	B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02595	"Coleraine" Logan Manor	1 Warren Avenue, Three Kings	Lot 4 DP 39702 2180m ²	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s), and all other physically separate buildings at the rear of "Coleraine" Logan Manor		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02596	Residence	8 Liverpool Street, Royal Oak	LOT 3 DP 38670	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s); the western hipped-roof part of the house; the garage adjacent to the western part of the house		
02597	Memorial to Wesley School	Adjacent to 54 McCullough Avenue, Three Kings in road reserve	Road Reserve	B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Driveway		
02598	Aotea Sea Scout Hall	1 Orpheus Drive, Hugh Watt Drive, South-Western Motorway, Onehunga, Manukau Harbour	AREA D SO 61444 AREA A SO 64751 GAZ 1994 P 2930	B	Building	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	Yes
02600	Onehunga Methodist Church complex (now Tongan Methodist Church)	77-83 Grey Street, Onehunga	ALLOT 2 SEC 5 ONEHUNGA VILLAGE	B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
02601	Automatic-telephone exchange and garage (former)	77-83 Grey Street, Onehunga	Allots 48-49 Sec 17 Village of Onehunga & Lot 2 DP 185200, SO55165	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
02607	Masonic Hall (former)	157-159A Onehunga Mall, Onehunga	Pt Allotment 3 SECT 13 VILL OF Onehunga	B		A,F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s); front shop and rear concrete building	Yes	
02608	Southbourne (Brookfield residence)	424 Onehunga Mall, Onehunga	LOT 2 DP 30696	B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
02609	Rishworth's Building (Former Sai Louie fruit and vegetable shop)	171-173 Onehunga Mall, Onehunga	Pt Allot 1 Sec 13 Village of Onehunga	B	Building	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps		Yes	Yes
02610	Manukau Tavern (former)	2 Onehunga Harbour Road, Onehunga	LOT 2 DP 202116	B		A,B	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	Yes
02611	Onehunga RSA Bowling Club	59 and 53A Princes Street, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 150455 and Lot 2 DP 184755	B		A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	Yes

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02614	Arcadia Billiard Saloon	197 Onehunga Mall, Onehunga	Pt Allots 7 & 9, Sec. 9, Onehunga Village	B		A,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02615	Court Building	186-188A Onehunga Mall, Onehunga	Lot 2 DP 310415	B		A	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
02617	Shaldrick residence (former)	50 Onehunga Mall, Onehunga	PT ALLOT 38 SEC 17 Village ONEHUNGA 610m ²	B		A, F	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)	Yes	
02618	Compass Rose shipwreck Wreck and wreckage of unidentified ship	East of Tiritiri Matangi Island, Hauraki Gulf	CMA	B		A,D,E	All of the sea bed within 200 m of the wreck		Yes	
02619	Kingsley Street state houses (former)	17, 19, 21, 23, 25 Kingsley Street, Westmere	17: Lot 5 DP 8642 19: Lot 4 DP 8642 21: Lot 3 DP 8642 23: Lot 2 DP 8642 25: Lot 1 DP 8642	A	Pre-1917 portion(s) of each residence at 17, 19, 21, 23, and 25 Kingsley Street	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02620	Cleave's Building (former)	10 Vulcan Lane, Auckland Central	PT ALLOT 3 SEC 4 AUCKLAND CITY LOT 1 DP 148460 1/9 SH 70 m ²	B	Building	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02621	Ker House (former)	6 Emerald Street, Epsom	PT LOT 14 DP 3293	B		A,B,D,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02622	Isaacs' Bonded Stores (former)	16-18 Commerce Street, Auckland Central	ALLOT 13 PT ALLOT 14 SEC 2 AUCK CITY	A	Building	F,G	Refer to planning maps			
02623	Whittome House (former)	18 Gardner Road, Epsom	LOT 31 DP 463	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02624	Remuera Masonic Hall	82 Remuera Road, Remuera	LOT 60 DP 124 ALLOTS 17 28 30 SEC 14 SUB AK	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			
02625	Homestead at Mangere Centre Park	161R Robertson Road Mangere	PT LOT 3 DP 41206	B		A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps			

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02651	Site of Piha mill Q11_532	64 Glenesk Road, Piha	Lot 59 DP 25709; Lot 60 DP 25709; Lot 3 DP 31544; Part Lot 2 DP 31544	B		A,D	Refer to planning maps	Existing buildings	Yes	
02652	Site and remains of Piha RDF radar station	Waitakere Ranges Regional Park, 26 Log Race Road, Piha	Allot 157 PSH OF Karangahape; Lot 1 DP 200568; Allot 158 PSH OF Karangahape; Part Allot SW82 PSH OF Karangahape	B		A,D	Refer to planning maps	Existing buildings and structures associated with network utilities; public toilet		
02653	Tauhinu Sea Scouts Den	R17 Rahui Road, Greenhithe	Allotment 697 PSH OF Paremoremo, CMA	B	Scout Den building	A	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02654	Glenfield Library	88-94 Bentley Avenue, Glenfield	Pt Lot 5 DP 49045	B	1975 brick library building only	A,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s), eastern addition on to library		
02655	Former Wild Residence	24 Chivalry Road, Glenfield	Lot 1 DP 61439	B	Residence	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02656	Matthew's Bach	1019 Beach Road, Torbay	Lot 18 DEEDS 148	A	Residence	A	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s), standalone garage/work shop		
02657	Pillbox	17 Bournemouth Terrace, Murrays Bay and Crows Nest Rise Walk, Murrays Bay	Lot 2 DP 59552, Pt Allotment 183 PSH OF Takapuna	A	Pillbox	A,H	Refer to planning maps			
02658	Mairangi Bay Presbyterian Church	9 Hastings Road, Mairangi Bay	Lot 99 DP 13311	B	Church building	A,B,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s), attached hall and foyer extension		
02659	All Hallow's Methodist Church	218 Beach Road, Campbells Bay	Pt Lot 2 DP 403138	B	Church building	A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s), attached flat roof addition at rear of church building		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02660	Former St Joseph's Convent & Chapel	87B Penzance Road, Mairangi Bay	Lot 2 DP 183176	B	Convent and Chapel buildings	A,	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02662	Former Levesque Residence	205 Birkdale Road, Birkdale	Lot 2 DP 76765	B	Residence	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s), two outbuildings		
02663	Former McCullough Farmhouse	48 Eskdale Road, Birkdale	Lot 2 DP 76765	B	Residence	A,	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s), carport		
02664	Monument to John Green Kay	Corner Waipa Street and Verran Road, John G Kay Park	Pt Lot 150A DP 5105, Pt Lot 150 DP 5105, Road Reserve	B	Monument	A,	Refer to planning maps			
02665	Former Carlquist Residence	4 Hinemoa Terrace, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 51790	B	Residence	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02666	Former Button House	73 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 2 DP 49079 Pt Bed Waitemata Harbour Survey Office Plan 67176	B	Residence	A,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02667	Stott's Building	136-140 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 178916	B	Entire Stott's Building	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02668	Fisher's Building	102 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Pt Lot 14 DP 804	B	Entire Fisher's Building	A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02669	Former Souster Residence	146 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Pt Lot 4 DP 804	B	Residence	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02670	Former Victoria Hall	17 Mariposa Crescent, Birkenhead	Pt Lot 26 DP 2922	B	Residence	A,B		Interior of building(s)		
02671	McGovern's Store	147 Mokoia Road, Birkenhead	Lot 2 DP 29651	B	Entire building other than 1968 side addition	A,F,G		Interior of building(s); 1968 side addition		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02672	Payne's Building	1 Mokoia Road, Birkenhead	Lot 2 DP 21076, Lot 3 DP 21076	B	Two storey Payne's Building	A,G,H		Interior of building(s)		
02673	Former Swindall Farmhouse	115 Mokoia Road, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 156195	B	Residence	A,F,G		Interior of building(s)		
02674	Former Gables Hospital	32 Hinemoa Street, Birkenhead	Lot 1 DP 453440	B	One and half storey villa	A,F		Interior of building(s), modern wing of residence		
02675	St John the Baptist Anglican Church Former Vicarage	43 Church Street, Northcote Point	Lot 3 DP 21558	B	Residence	A,B,H		Interior of building(s)		
02676	Former Policeman's Residence	11 Clarence Road, Northcote Point	Lot 9 DP 4187	B	Residence	A,B,F,H		Interior of building(s)		
02677	Five Cobblestone Lane Townhouses	1/7, 2/7, 8, 1/9 and 2/9 Cobblestone Lane, Hillcrest	Lot 7 DP 82460, Lot 8 DP 82460, Lot 9 DP 72555	B	Residences	A,F,H		Interior of building(s)		
02678	Northcote Library	5 Ernie Mays Street, Northcote	Allot 652 Parish of TAKAPUNA, Lot 1 DP 92328, Lot 5 DP 92328, Allot 653 Parish of TAKAPUNA	B	Library building	A,F				
02680	Former Ormrod's General Store	141 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 1 DP 31472	B	Entire store building	A,F,G,H		Interior of building(s)		
02681	Northcote Methodist Parsonage	137 Queen Street, 139 Queen Street, Northcote Point	Lot 13 DP 343	B	Residence	A,B,F,G,H				
02682	Former Winifred Chapple Residence and roadside garage	1 Kitchener Road, Takapuna	Lot 2 DP 61131	A	Residence and garage	A,F,G,H		Interior of building(s)		
02683	Cedric Firth Residence	9 Kitchener Road, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 26028	A	Residence	A,F,H		Interior of buildings(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02684	St Joseph's Catholic Church	6-8 Taharoto Road, Takapuna	Pt Lot 1 DP 4553 Pt Lot 1 DP 4553	B	Church building	A,B,F,H		Interior of building(s) other than ground level ceiling/roof structure, including steel beam support structure and pillars		
02685	St George's Presbyterian Church (interior and exterior)	2 The Terrace, Takapuna	Pt Lot 1 DP 2753 & Pt Allot 79 Parish of Takapuna	B	Church building	A,B,D,F,G,H		Connecting Peter Beere Lounge and Lex Kernohan Hall		
02686	Former Castor Bay Camp Dormitory	139 Beach Road,Castor Bay	Lot 11 DP 38175	A	Former Dormitory Building	A,B,D,E,F,H		Interior of building(s)		
02687	North Shore Bridge Club	39 Killarney Street, Takapuna	Lot 1 DP 66576	B	Bridge Club building	A,F		Interior of building(s)		
02688	Sumpster Residence	12 The Esplanade, Castor Bay	Pt Lot 4 DP 8563	B	Residence	A,F		Interior of building(s)		
02689	Pillbox	12 The Esplanade, Castor Bay, Road Reserve	Pt Lot 4 DP 8563, Road Reserve	B	Pillbox	A,H				
02690	St Peter's Anglican Church	11 Killarney Street, Takapuna	Part Lot 1 DP 47166 & Lot 1 DP 59787	B	Church building	A,B,F,G,H		Interior of building(s), two church halls		
02691	St Leo's School Hall	4 Owens Road, Devonport	Pt Lot 2 DP 93263	B	Hall	A,B,D,F,G,H		Interior of building(s)		
02692	Girl Guides Den	Allenby Avenue, Allenby Reserve, Devonport	Lot 21 DP 26091, Lot 23 DP 26091, Lot 23 DP 26091,	A	Den	A,B,H		Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02693	Former Auckland Gas and Fire Brick Company building and Claystore concrete retaining wall	27 Lake Road, Devonport, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 94976, Lot 2 DP 76084	A	Former Auckland Gas and Fire Brick Company building and concrete retaining wall	A,F,H		Interior of building(s)	Yes	
02694	Devonport Jubilee Clock	63 Lake Road, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 20654, Road Reserve	A	Clock	A,B,D,G, H				
02695	Devonport Jubilee Clock	89 Vauxhall Road, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 376051, Road Reserve	B	Clock	A,B,D,G, H				
02696	Devonport Jubilee Clock Melrose Clock	Corner Victoria Road and Albert Road, Devonport	Road Reserve	A	Clock	A,B,D,G, H				
02697	Former Police Station Complex	7 Rattray Street, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 404401, Lot 2 DP 404401	A	Former Sergeants residence, watch house/office, water closet and lumber shed and two cell lock up	A,B,F,G,H		Interior of building(s)		
02698	Balmain Reserve Toilets and Changing Rooms	18 Oxford Terrace, Balmain Reserve, Devonport	Lot 3 DP 89409	B	Two toilet and changing room blocks	A,F		Interior of building(s)		
02699	Residence & Shop	116 Calliope Road, Stanley Point	Pt Lot 7 DP 1171	B	Residence and shop	A,F,H		Interior of building(s)		
02700	Terrace Residences	1/24 & 2/24 Church Street, Devonport	Lot 1 DP 94735, Road Reserve	B	Residences	A,F,G,H		Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02701	Masonic Cricket Club Clubhouse	28 Vauxhall Road, Vauxhall Sportsfields, Devonport	Allotment 39 SECT 2 PSH OF Takapuna	B	Clubhouse pavillion	A,B,F		Interior of building(s)		
02702	Alper's Residence	29A Glen Road, Stanley Point	Pt Allot 31 Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA	B	Residence	A,F,G		Interior of building(s)		
02703	Artspace	24 Kerr Street, Mt Victoria, Devonport	Pt Allotment 42 SECT 2 PSH OF Takapuna	B	Entire building	A,B		Interior of building(s)		
02704	Former Ford Residence	33 Mays Street, Devonport		B	Residence	A,F,G,H		Interior of building(s)		
02705	Mt Victoria Tennis Courts	Kerr Street, Mt Victoria, Devonport	Pt Allotment 42 SECT 2 PSH OF Takapuna	B	Two tennis courts and surrounding wire netting fence	A,H				
02706	Former Canavan Residence	26 Oxford Terrace, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 60434	B	Residence	A,F,G		Interior of building(s)		
02707	Stanley Bay Primary School	15 Russell Street, Stanley Point	Lot 1 DP 96705	B	1909 and 1916 classroom blocks (incorporating 1938 remodel and addition)	A,B		Interior of building(s)		
02708	Former Lewin Residence	2 Seabreeze Road, Narrow Neck	Lot 10 DP 8553	B	Residence	A,F,G		Interior of building(s)		
02709	Ngataringa Tennis Club Clubhouse	166 Calliope Road, Stanley Point	Pt Lot 159 Allot 31 Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA, Pt Harbour BED DP 15479, Allot 47 Sec 2 Parish of TAKAPUNA	B	Clubhouse building	A,B		Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02710	Stanley Bay Bowling Club	20 Stanley Point Road, Stanley Point	Pt Lot 5A DP 3310	B	Exterior of clubhouse and auxiliary structures	A,B		Interior of building(s)		
02711	Former Gittos Residence	52 Stanley Point Road, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 45422	B	Residence	A,F,G		Interior of building(s)		
02712	White's Dairy and Residence	16 Vauxhall Road, Devonport	Lot 45 DP 215	B	Shop; including street verandah; and residence	A,H		Interior of building(s)		
02713	Former Auckland Meat Company Butcher Shop	87 Vauxhall Road, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 91489	B	Shop entire exterior of building; including street verandah	A,H		Interior of building(s)		
02714	Shop	91A Vauxhall Road, Devonport	Part Lot 1 DP 84096	B	Shop; including street verandah	A,H		Interior of building(s)		
02715	Former Edward Bartley's Residence	117 Victoria Road, Devonport	Lot 2 DP 91489	B	Residence	A,F,G,H		Interior of building(s), detached garage		
02716	Victoria Superette	161 Victoria Road, Devonport	Pt Lot 2 DP 195, Pt Lot 3 DP 195	B	Shops - entire exterior of c1910 and 1920-1921 building	A,F,H		Interior of building(s), rear lean-to addition of superette		
02717	North Shore Croquet Club	Wairoa Road, Road Reserve, Devonport		B	Croquet Clubhouse and shelter sheds	A,B		Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02718	Former Devonport Fire Station	4-6 Calliope Road, Devonport	Pt Lot 24 DP 333	B	Former Devonport Fire Station; attached former quarters and detached former quarters	A,B,F,G,H		Interior of building(s)		
02719	Scouts' Den	Allenby Avenue, Allenby Reserve, Devonport	Lot 18 DP 26091, Lot 20A DP 4405	B	Den building; including rear attached timber hut	A,B		Interior of building(s)		
02720	Wakatere Boating Club Starting Tower	Narrow Neck Beachfront, Old Lake Road	Pt Allotment 559 SECT 2 PSH OF Takapuna	B	Tower	A,B		Interior of building(s)		
02721	Mays/Fairburn Residence	7 King Edward Parade, Devonport	Lot 5 DP 1823	B	Residence	A,F,G,H		Interior of building(s)		
02722	Orewa pillbox	Council Reserve adjacent to 319A Hibiscus Coast Highway, Orewa	Lot 1 DP 20781	B		A,D,H	Refer to planning maps	Public toilets		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02723	Civic Administration Building	1 Greys Avenue, Auckland Central	Extent includes part of the land described as Lot 3 DP 86062 6675m ²	A	Stairwells; basement auditorium, mezzanine arrangement with the ground floor, top floor open deck, the original ground paving slabs, statue of Lord Auckland	A,E,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building that is not a primary feature and the connecting bridge to Aotea Centre. Car parking areas.		
02724	Caretaker's Residence	203-271 Victoria Street West, Auckland Central	Extent includes part of the land described as PT Freemans Bay Reclamation Deeds Plan City 37	B		A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02725	Waiuku War Memorial Town Hall and Backstage Theatre	80 Queen Street and Victoria Avenue, Waiuku	Pt Allot 4 Parish of Waiuku East & Pt Allot 4 Parish of Waiuku East	B		A,B	Refer to planning maps	Interiors of building Lean-to on eastern side of hall building		
02726	Logan Bank	110-114 Anzac Avenue and Parliament Street, Auckland Central	Lots 83-84 DP 14125	B		A, D, E	Refer to planning maps		Yes	
02727	First World War Memorial Beacon	Quay Street, Auckland Central	Legal road	A		A, B, D, F				
02728	Former Citizens Advice Bureau	301-317 Queen Street, Auckland Central	Lot 14 DP 18506, PT Lot 15 A 80 and road reserve	B		F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02729	W. A. Thompson and Company Building (Former)	307-319 Queen Street, Auckland Central	PT Allotment 4 -5 Sect 29 City of Auckland	B		A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building(s)		
02730	Bledisloe House	24 Wellesley Street West, Auckland Central	LOTS 1-2 DP 200295 LOTS 16-17 DP 21520	B		A,F,H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02731	Sunrise Vineyard	289 Great North Road, Henderson	Road reserve	B		A,B				
02732	Epsom War Memorial Arch	Corner Manukau and Ranfurly Road, Epsom	Lot 2- 3 DP 12978 and Pt Allotment 21 Sect 10 SBRS of Auckland	B	Memorial arch	A,B,G	Refer to planning maps (excludes public toilets)			
02733	W.H. Smith Memorial Chapel	801 Paerata Road, Pukekohe	Lot 1 DP 72819	B		A,B,E,F,G ,H	Refer to planning maps			
02734	Farmers Building (former)	35 Hobson and 72-80 Wyndham Streets and Gorst Lane, Auckland Central	Lot 1 DP 183932	B		A,B,F,G	Refer to planning maps	Interiors, with the exception of the interior of the (top floor) former tearooms which are scheduled Category B		

Operative

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02735	Queens Wharf	Quay Street, Auckland Central	Pt Lot 37 DP 131568	B	Substructure and deck (including shed platforms), Shed G (now known as Shed 10), ferry shelter, electricity substation building, railway tracks, crane rails, weighbridg	Refer to planning maps	<p>1. Fendering 2. Cast iron bollards 3. Any works associated with repair and maintenance to ensure the integrity of the wharf structure for port purposes. The repair and maintenance methodology for piles includes the removal of defective concrete either by mechanical means or hydro-demolition, replacement</p>		
-------	--------------	-------------------------------	---------------------	---	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02736	Onehunga Wharf	55 Onehunga Harbour Road, Onehunga	Pt Lot 5 DP 135212, Pt Lot 7 DP 135212, Pt Allots 17, 18 Village of Onehunga, Pt Lots 6 DP 135212	B		A, B, H	Refer to planning maps	1. Fendering 2. Any works associated with repair and maintenance to ensure the integrity of the wharf structure for port purposes. The repair and maintenance methodology for piles includes the removal of defective concrete either by mechanical means or hydro-demolition, replacement of corroded reinforcement		
02737	Espano Flats	20 Poynton Terrace, Auckland Central	Pt Lot 10 DP 16124 and Units A-L FDU1 DP 112278	B		A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02738	Caretaker's Cottage, University of Auc	24 Princes Street (also known as 3A Symonds Street), Auckland Central	Pt Allots 2, 4 Sec 6 City of Auckland	B		A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02740	Old Biology Building, University of Auc	24 Princes Street (also known as 5 Symonds Street), Auckland Central	Pt Allot 2 Sec 6 City of Auckland	B		A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interiors, (with the exception of east and west staircases including balustrades).		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02741	Waitemata Electric Power Board Build	83 Albert Street and Kingston Street, Auckland Central	Pt Allot 16 Sec 21 City of Auckland	B		A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02742	Chapman and Goldwater Building	94-96 Queen Street, Auckland Central	Pt Allot 1 Sec 4 City of Auckland	B		A, D, F, G,	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02743	Lomb's Hotel (Former)	8 Kings Road, Panmure	Pt Allot 5 Sec 3 Village of Panmure	B		A, D	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building	Yes	
02744	Everybody's Building	56 Queen Street, Fort Lane, Auckland Central	Pt Allot 2 Sec 2 City of Auckland	B		A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02745	No Deposit Piano Company Building	307-319 Queen Street, Auckland Central	Lot 14 DP 18506, Pt Lot 15 Allots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Pt 56 Sec 29 City of Auckland	B		A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02746	Waiuku Club (Former)	19-23 Bowen Street, Waiuku	Lot 2 DP 35011	B		A, B, F, G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02747	Waiuku Plunket and Women's Rest R	78 Queen Street, Waiuku	Lot 5 DP 44615	B		A, B, F, G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02748	Kemp's Building (Former)	137 Onehunga Mall, Onehunga	Lot 1 DP 170714	B		A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02749	Cambridge Shirt and Clothing Factory and Office (Former)	147-149 Victoria Street West and 1-5 Graham Street, Auckland Central	Pt Lot 19 DP 1693 & Lot 17A Deeds Plan Red P and Pt Allot 2 Sec 20 City of Auckland	B		A, F, G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02750	Scarrott's Building	56 Fort Street and Gore Street Lane, Auckland Central	Lot 1 DP 367585	B		A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02751	D. Graham and Company's Building (former)	104-106 Queen Street, Auckland Central	Lot 2 DP 38461	B		A, D, F, G,	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02752	Colonial Ammunition Company Office (former)	49 Normanby Road, Mt Eden	Unit D19 and Accessory Unit 29 DP 308465	B		A, F, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02753	Binney House	11 Awatea Road, Parnell	Pt Lot 39 DP 21631	B	Original house	A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02754	Guisnes Court	532 Remuera Road, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 379740, Lot 2 DP 325331 and Lot 15 DP 11135	B	Original house	A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interiors, Garage in SE corner of property		
02755	Rendell House (Former)	31 Victoria Avenue and Tirohanga Avenue, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 69296	B	Original house	A, F, G	Refer to planning maps	Interiors. All structures within the extent other than the main house		
02756	Dr Talbot's House (Former)	172 Remuera Road, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 65886	B	Original house	A, F, G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02757	Court House (Former)	34 Arney Road, Remuera	Lot 2 DP 65233	B	Original house	A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02758	Stansfield House (Former)	30 Arney Road and 3 Arney Crescent, Remuera	Lot 17, Pt Lot 10 DP 222	B	Original house	A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02759	St Luke's Church (Presbyterian)	128-130 Remuera Road, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 124457	B	Church building; basalt boundary walls and entrance piers on Remuera Road	A, B, F, G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02760	Station Hotel (Former)	131 Beach Road, 122 Anzac Avenue and Parliament Street, Auckland Central	Lots 57, 58, 85, 86 DP 14125	B		A, F, G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02761	Coombes' Arcade (Former)	25-27 High Street, Auckland Central	Pt DP 1014	B		A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02762	Bankton	493 Remuera Road, Remuera	Lots 2-3 DP 10279	B	Original house	F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02763	Plummer House (Former)	5 City Road, Auckland Central	Lot 2 DP 200351, Unit AB DP202325	B	Original house	A, F, G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02764	Waione	22 Domett Avenue, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 52430	B	Original house	A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02765	Post Office (Former)	311 Manukau Road, and Kimberley Road, Epsom	Pt Lot 17 DP 2332	B		A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02766	Grove House (Former)	22 Merivale Avenue, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 61547	B	Original house	F, G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02767	Arthur Eady Building (Former)	112-116 Queen Street, Auckland Central	DP 10760	B		A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02768	Windsor House	58-60 Queen Street, Fort Lane, Auckland Central	Pt Allot 2 Sec 2 City of Auckland	B		A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02769	Endean's Building	2 Queen Street, Quay Street and Tyler Street, Auckland Central	Lots 117-119 DP 626, and DP 95035	B		A, E, F, G,	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02770	Shortland Flats	93 Shortland Street and Bankside Street, Auckland Central	Lot 1 Deposited Plan 54589	B		A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02771	Heard House (Former)	9 Awatea Road, Parnell	Lot 38, Pt Lot 39 DP 21631	B	Original house	A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02772	Milne and Choyce Department Store	131-143 Queen Street, Auckland Central	Lot 1 DP 77767	B		A, E, F, G,	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02773	Elmstone	468 Remuera Road and Orakei Road, Remuera	Lot 7 DP 44123	B	Original house	A, F, G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02774	Cox House (Former)	11A Westbourne Road, Remuera	Lot 2 DP 22513	B	Original house	A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02775	Patterson House (Former)	85 Arney Road, Remuera	Lot 1 DP 42237	B	Original house	A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02776	Doctors' Residences (Former)	84-86 Symonds Street, Auckland Central	Lot 1 DP 104901	B	1935 residence, 84 Symonds Street; 1937 and 1950s residence, 86 Symonds Street	A, F, G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02777	Theosophical Society Hall (HPB Lodge)	371 Queen Street, Auckland Central	Pt Allot 14 Sec 29 Town of Auckland, Pt DP 5256	B		A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02778	Trentham	11 Shelly Beach Road and Cameron Street St Marys Bay	Pt DP 622	B	Original house	A, F, G	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02779	Ngahere	74 Mountain Road and Rockwood Place, Epsom	Lot 1 DP 46839, Lot 2 DP 366826	B	Original house	A, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02780	Hotel DeBrett	2A-2C and 4 High Street, 3A-3B O'Connell Street and 15-19 Shortland Street, Auckland Central	Lot 1 DP 19999	B		A, D, F, G,	Refer to planning maps	Interior of building		
02781	Thomas Building, University of Auckla	3 Symonds Street (also knowns as 3A Symonds Street), Auckland Central	Pt Allots 1-2 Sec 6 City of Auckland	B		F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	Interiors, rooftop structures		
02782	Levy Building	20 Customs Street East, Auckland Central	Lot 2 DP 361575	B		A, D, F, G, H	Refer to planning maps	1. Interior 2.External verandah 3.Roof material 4. Chimney 5.External balconies and all associated structures 6. Glazing 7. Lift shaft and all external plant		

Table 2 Areas

ID	Area Name and/or Description	Verified Location	Known Heritage Values	Extent of Place	Exclusions	Additional Controls for Archaeological Sites or Features	Place of Maori Interest or Significance	Contributing Sites/ Features	Non-contributing Sites/ Features
02511	Princes Street Historic Heritage Area	Area bounded by Kitchener Street, Bankside Street, Emily Place, Princes Street, Waterloo Quadrant, Parliament Street, Anzac Avenue, Constitution Hill, Churchill Street, Alten Road, and Wellesley Street	A,B,D,H	Refer to planning maps	Interiors of all buildings contained within the extent of place unless otherwise identified in another scheduled historic heritage place.	Yes	Yes	Refer to Schedule 14.2.10	Stand-alone accessory buildings or garages built after 1940; tower behind historic façade at 9 Princes Street; Equity House/Graduate Centre/Schools Partnership Office, situated to the rear of the Clock Tower at 16-24 Princes Street
02512	Renall Street Historic Heritage Area	Renall Street, Ponsonby	A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interiors of all buildings contained within the extent of place unless otherwise identified in another scheduled historic heritage place.			Refer to Schedule 14.2.11	Stand-alone accessory buildings or garages built after 1940
02513	Burnley Terrace and King Edward Street Historic Heritage Area	Burnley Terrace, part of King Edward Street, Mt Eden	A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interiors of all buildings contained within the extent of place unless otherwise identified in another scheduled historic heritage place.			Refer to Schedule 14.2.2	Stand-alone accessory buildings or garages built after 1940
02514	Monte Cecilia Park Historic Heritage Area	Monte Cecilia Park, Hillsborough	A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interiors of all buildings contained within the extent of place unless otherwise identified in another scheduled historic heritage place.			Refer to Schedule 14.2.7	
02515	Herne Bay Road Historic Heritage Area	Part Herne Bay Road, Herne Bay	A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interiors of all buildings contained within the extent of place unless otherwise identified in another scheduled historic heritage place.			Refer to Schedule 14.2.5	Stand-alone accessory buildings or garages built after 1940

[Env-
2016-AK-
000208:
Marian
Kohler]

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

02516	Ardmore Road, Wanganui Avenue, Albany Road and Trinity Street Historic Heritage Area	Ardmore Road, Wanganui Avenue, Albany Road and part Trinity Street, Herne Bay	A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interiors of all buildings contained within the extent of place unless otherwise identified in another scheduled historic heritage place.			Refer to Schedule 14.2.1	Stand-alone accessory buildings or garages built after 1940
02517	Elgin Street Historic Heritage Area	Part Elgin Street, Grey Lynn	A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interiors of all buildings contained within the extent of place unless otherwise identified in another scheduled historic heritage place.			Refer to Schedule 14.2.4	Stand-alone accessory buildings or garages built after 1940
02518	Cooper Street Historic Heritage Area	Cooper Street, Arch Hill	A,B,H	Refer to planning maps	Interiors of all buildings contained within the extent of place unless otherwise identified in another scheduled historic heritage place.			Refer to Schedule 14.2.3	Stand-alone accessory buildings or garages built after 1940
02562	Part of Renown Estate Subdivision Historic Heritage Area	Parts of Marsden Avenue, Kingsford Road and Thorley Street, Balmoral	A,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interiors of all buildings contained within the extent of place unless otherwise identified in another scheduled historic heritage place.			Refer to Schedule 14.2.9	Stand-alone accessory buildings or garages built after 1940 on contributing sites and all buildings on non contributing sites
02564	Lippiatt Road Pegler Brothers Housing Area Historic Heritage Area	Lippiatt Road, Otahuhu	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interiors of all buildings contained within the extent of place unless otherwise identified in another scheduled historic heritage place.			Refer to Schedule 14.2.6	Stand-alone accessory buildings or garages built after 1940 on contributing sites and all buildings on non contributing sites
02565	Railways Workers Housing Area Historic Heritage Area	Awa Street, Otahuhu	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interiors of all buildings contained within the extent of place unless otherwise identified in another scheduled historic heritage place.			Refer to Schedule 14.2.8	Stand-alone accessory buildings or garages built after 1940
02739	Karangahape Road Historic Heritage Area	The area of Karangahape Road in Between Ponsonby Road at its eastern end and Symonds Street Cemetery at its western end	A,B,F,G,H	Refer to planning maps	Interiors of all buildings contained within the extent of place unless otherwise identified in another scheduled historic heritage place.			Refer to Schedule 14.2.12	Stand-alone accessory buildings or garages built after 1940 on contributing sites and all buildings on non contributing sites

Schedule 14.2 Historic Heritage Areas – Maps and statements of significance

Schedule 14.2.1 Ardmore Road, Wanganui Avenue, Albany Road and Trinity Street Historic Heritage Area (Schedule 14.1 ID 02516)

Statement of significance

This is an area of Edwardian villas displaying a good representation of architectural and landscape character, with very clear geographic and topographic identity. The area displays stylistic and spatial consistency, which derives from both the nature of the subdivision, and a remarkable “group building” venture (described below).

A number of Edwardian commercial buildings at the Jervois Road entries are important historic portals to the historic heritage area and are included as an integral part of it. The corners of Ardmore Road and Wanganui Avenue are graced by solid two-storey decorative period masonry buildings. The west side of the Albany Road entry is marked by what is probably the best corner building of the six, while the building on the opposite corner is of no heritage value but warrants inclusion in the interests of completeness, symmetry, and long-term improvement.

The three principal roads (Ardmore Road, Wanganui Avenue & Albany Road) run in parallel at right angles to the contour, as it were on a perfect plane warped in one direction only. This relation to the contour imparts elements of both movement and formality. Commencing at Jervois Road, each road enters into a long pronounced descent, then bottoms out and finishes with a short ascent to a common terminus at Trinity Street where the facing villas act powerfully to close the vista and provide a sense of completeness. The shops form an important historic streetscape and consistently have verandahs and Edwardian details. Some shops include old shop frontages, while other ground level frontages have seen more change. At the Jervois end of the road are a few outbuildings - some relate to the shops while on Albany Street there is an old stables.

The commercial premises within the historic heritage area on Jervois Road illustrate the historical development pattern of providing local convenience stores which provided important services for the nearby residents at a time prior to modern conveniences such as refrigeration, the motor vehicle and supermarkets.

Throughout the area, the houses have a common alignment square to the site boundaries, there is consistency of lot size, width and building set-back in any one part, strong repetition of building style and form (notably the gabled bay), and strong consistency of roof form and slope. These features form strong elements of group character, and in particular have combined to create striking sequences of buildings in parallax. The steepness of the roads allows the character of the housing to be appreciated more fully than on a level road, such that each building plays an increased role in the visual composition of the streetscape.

The historic heritage area corresponds to what was effectively a single subdivision of some 250 lots, created between 1903 and 1906 in the name of the Jervois Estate Syndicate. The four roads of bay villas were largely built over a period of two years by an

American who employed 'chippies' from the ships in port during their periods of loading and unloading.

Some small decorative details, such as the caps on some internal posts, have been found to be uniquely American (Stewart). However, the external style is demonstrably Edwardian.

A distinctive ambience exists in Ardmore Road because of the treatment of the road itself. All the roads have the same reserve width but Ardmore alone has been developed with a berm and a correspondingly narrower carriageway (9 metres). In contrast, Wanganui Avenue and Albany Road both have a very wide carriageway (12 metres). Chicanes were introduced in recent years to exclude through traffic. The street trees are not of historical significance to the original subdivision. Blue stone kerbs remain a recognisable feature.

Half of the lots are unusually small for the period, being only 16.4-16.7 perches (420m²). These are located in the lowest positions with the least views. The lot sizes then scale progressively up the principal roads through approximately 460m² to 630m² at the top nearest to Jervois Road (with a corresponding increase in lot width from 12 to 14 metres). Likewise the lots on rising ground in Trinity Street reach 530m². Clearly the developers perceived a hierarchy of values. However, it means that more than half the lots are too narrow to permit vehicular access down the side of the villa - and in some of these cases, there is insufficient depth for parking in the front yard. Should car parking be desired forward of the building facade where there is sufficient depth to the front yard, care needs to be taken that this does not unduly obscure the character of the villa.

A large proportion of the villas remain externally with only minor modifications. There has been recent additions to some roofs and to the rear of the houses. There has been limited infill by housing of later periods. Alterations to houses in these roads are very largely cosmetic, leaving the basic form, decoration and architectural value effectively intact. The small changes made are easily reversible. The scale of the villas have been retained and still forms a strong historic visual streetscape.

The villas are largely straightforward in form. They are aligned essentially to the front and rear, irrespective of the orientation to sun or view. With building setbacks of only 2 metres to 4 metres, the villas stand consistently, well up to the road, lending it a conspicuously architectural character.

The houses are characteristically single storey, with weatherboard cladding, pitched roofs of corrugated iron, and sash windows. Roof forms dominate the streetscape, with only a few roofs with a Dutch gable detail. Brick chimneys are prominent, many of them ornamented. Most houses have a bay. In character with late period villas, the bay is contained under the main roof of the house. Timber ornamentation is essentially sparing and simple. Picket fences predominate.

In the design of the house facade and treatment of the front yard, there is a sense of propriety and formality facing the street. There is typically a front verandah over which the roof pitch flattens to impart a sense of welcome. The verandah acts as intermediate or transitional space between the public footpath and the privacy of the home, reflecting a time when the road was social space. The social interaction which is possible between

the verandah and the footpath can still survive to some extent today, particularly where high front fences have not been added.

In terms of architectural character and social significance, a clear historical distinction exists between the front (publicly visible) elevation of the houses and the rear elevation (the utility area, private and unseen). Expense was concentrated upon the front elevation which was of formal design, well-articulated with bays and ornamented. The rear elevation was simple and plain, with an absence of curved walls, articulation of surfaces or ornamentation. These architectural distinctions should be respected when designing alterations or extensions at the rear.

Map 14.2.1.1 Historic Heritage Area: Ardmore Road, Wanganui Avenue, Albany Road and Trinity Street



Schedule 14.2.2 Burnley Terrace and King Edward Street Historic Heritage Area (Schedule 14.1 ID 02513)

Statement of significance

This is an outstanding subdivision in Sandringham of quite remarkable consistency, with a superb range of fairly closely spaced late Victorian and Edwardian bay villas in Burnley Terrace and a mixture of Edwardian and transitional villas in King Edward Street. Both streets are straight and flat, and all the houses have a common alignment square to the site boundaries.

Up until the 1870s the activity in the area was predominantly farming with early settlement dating from 1840 with crown grants. During the 1880s, residential lots were established. Edmund Bell's subdivision included Taupata Street and in 1885, Charles Paice put in King Edward Street. While in 1886, Henry Hirst created 58 sections along Burnley Terrace. In 1902, the tram arrived and signalled major development.

Some of the houses on Burnley Terrace also adjoin to Taupata Street, with a short pattern of lots spread over these two streets, with a few of the garages or houses facing the rear lane of Taupata Street.

The overall area shows consistency of lot size, width and building set-back, strong repetition of building style and form (notably the gabled bay), and strong consistency of a main roof form and slope. These features form strong elements of group character, and in particular have combined to create striking sequences of buildings in parallax.

The two streets are characteristic of the Victorian and Edwardian era and subdivision of the time and exhibit it at a great scale, with relatively little modification and minimal infill by housing of later periods. Alterations to houses in these streets are very largely cosmetic, leaving the basic form, decoration and architectural value intact. The small changes made are easily reversible.

The houses are largely straightforward in form. Although the side yards are wider than in earlier periods, the homes are aligned essentially to the front and rear, irrespective of the orientation to sun or view.

Most of the houses are characteristically single storey, with weatherboard cladding, pitched roofs of corrugated iron, and sash windows. Brick chimneys are prominent, some of them ornamented. Apart from a pair of mid-Victorian villas on the south side of Burnley Terrace, most houses have a strong gable and many are bay villas or transitional villas. In character with the period from the early 1890s, the bay is contained under the main roof of the house. There are also a few instances of bungalows that represents the next characteristic of the area's development.

The level of timber ornamentation ranges from very sparing simple forms to the more eye-catching pattern book ornament of some of the bay villas. Picket fences predominate

at the front boundary. A few historic stone walls are evident, especially in Burnley Terrace.

The houses are predominantly clad in timber and retain traditional materials. In the design of the house facade and treatment of the front yard, there is a sense of propriety and formality facing the street. There is typically a front verandah over which the roof pitch flattens to impart a sense of welcome. The verandah acts as intermediate or transitional space between the public footpath and the privacy of the home, reflecting a time when the street was social space. The social interaction which is possible between the verandah and the footpath can still survive to some extent today, particularly where high front fences have not been added. Blue stone kerbs remain a feature of the streetscape.

In terms of architectural character and social significance, a clear historical distinction exists between the front (publicly visible) elevation of the houses and the rear elevation (the utility area, private and unseen). Expense was concentrated upon the front elevation which was of formal design, well-articulated with bays and ornamented. The rear elevation was simple and plain, with an absence of curved walls, articulation of surfaces or ornamentation. These architectural distinctions should be respected when designing alterations or extensions at the rear. There are a few houses that face away from Burnley Terrace onto Tuapata Lane.

Burnley Terrace

Burnley Terrace was the first of the two streets in this historic heritage area to be subdivided, with the development in 1885-86 of more than 120 lots. Road construction proceeded from both the east and west ends on slightly different alignments, causing a slight offset in their kerbs where they meet.

The western half of Burnley Terrace was originally named Reston Road. It is the more humble half, the lots being appreciably smaller and narrower than in the eastern half; 12 metres wide compared with 13 to 14 metres. Accordingly, about one-third of the lots in the western half do not allow vehicular access beside the house. In a few cases parking occurs in the front yard, where care needs to be taken that this does not unduly obscure the character of the villa. In the eastern half, with most of the lots having a driveway down the side boundary, cars are not parked forward of the building facade and the front yards have largely retained their original character.

The western half of Burnley Terrace has an appreciably narrower carriageway (9m) and a wider berm than the eastern half. Interestingly however, the narrower berms in the eastern half contain intermittent rows of melias, while for the most part the berms at the western half are simply grassed. While this imparts a certain bareness to the western end of the street, it does allow the pattern of building forms to be plainly visible and appreciated without interruption or dilution.

At the time Burnley Terrace was subdivided, the economy was depressed and house

building would initially have been slow. The pace of building would then have accelerated from the mid-1890s when there was a general building boom lasting into the 1900s. Most of the villas date from this boom period. They stand well up to the street with typical set-backs of as little as 2.0-2.5m. This gives the street a conspicuously architectural character.

A distinctive characteristic of the area are the villas that face north to Taupata Lane, which is a cul de sac and as it terminates has more of a service lane quality. Two significant villas are located there along with other lot outbuildings and an early rental building. These properties have two street fronts.

King Edward Street

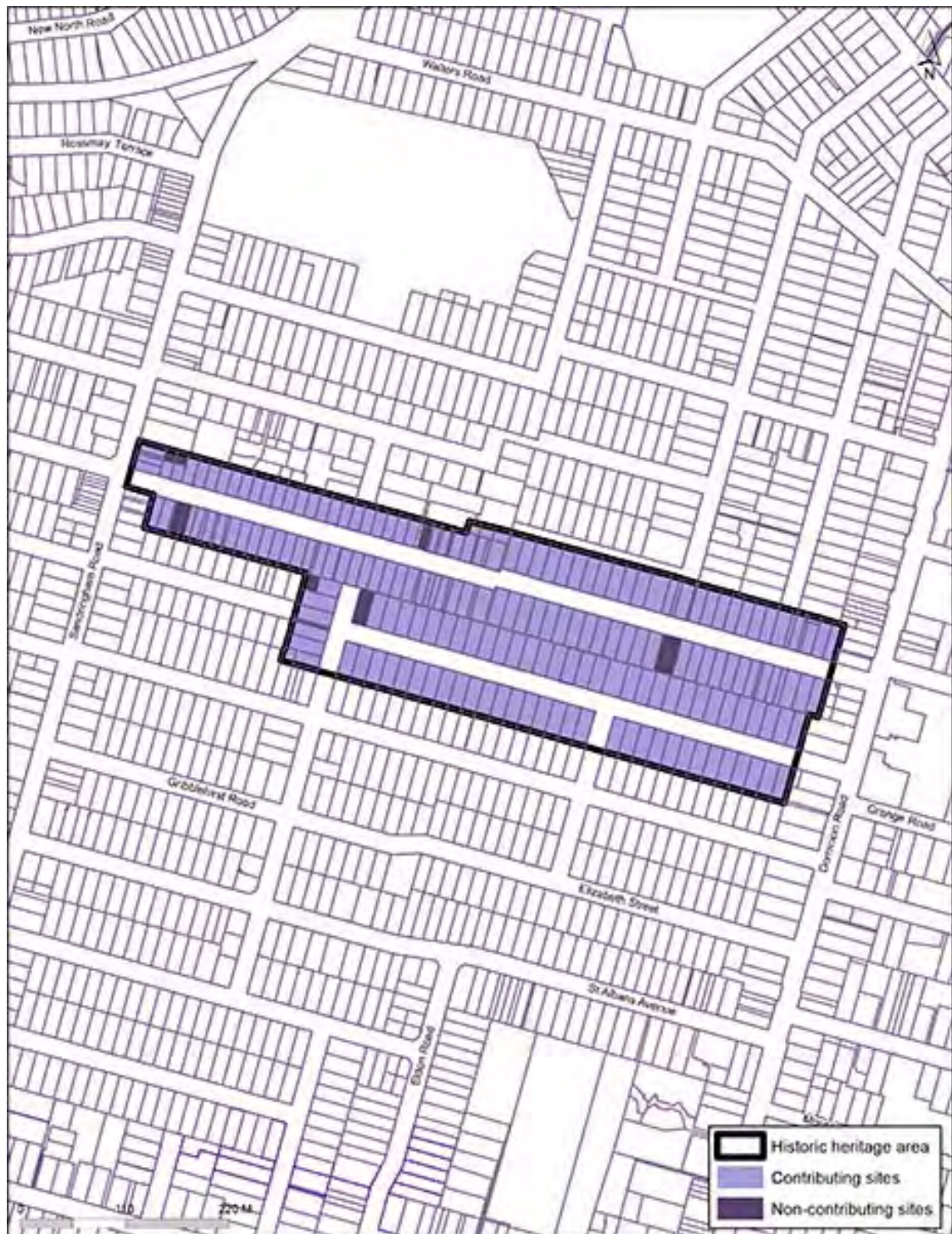
King Edward Street's main subdivision occurred almost 20 years later than Burnley Terrace, in 1904-05, when the area was known as the "Township of Bellwood South". Most of the villas were built soon after this and represent the next two generations of style after those in Burnley Terrace, primarily the late Edwardian villa and subsequently a few transitional bay villas - a later style dating from around the 1st World War (1914) and distinguishable in the street by the main roof running down over the verandah.

The roof forms of the transitional villas is a dominant form and there has been little later roof alteration or attic additions. The ambience in King Edward Street is one of spaciousness. The lots are both larger and wider (15 metres) than in Burnley Terrace, and the berms are wider. In places the berm is split about a central footpath, a concept new for the period. There are intermittent sequences of tree planting, in mixed species. The villas are set somewhat further back than in Burnley Terrace, generally in the range 3.0-5.5m. One sequence is set back 8m, giving the front garden much greater significance. All the lots are wide enough to allow vehicular access beside the house. In consequence, cars are not parked forward of the building facade, and the front yards have largely retained their original character.

Overall

The range of period housing within these streets represents an important period of time, and although a number of houses are undergoing renovations there is still a distinctive early 20th century character to King Edward Street and an earlier character to Burnley Terrace. However, the western end of King Edward Street has a few modern houses which do not make a contribution. There are also a few distinctive buildings including a two storey homestead in Burnley Terrace, a 1912 apartment building, early bungalows, and a former commercial building in King Edward Street, that add their own character to the streets.

Map 14.2.2.1 Historic Heritage Area: Burnley Terrace and King Edward Street



Schedule 14.2.3 Cooper Street Historic Heritage Area (Schedule 14.1 ID 02518)

Statement of significance

This is a significant subdivision of early Victorian cottages from the Arch Hill farm, representing some of the oldest surviving housing in the inner city. The lots were placed on the market in 1865 when the area was known as Newton West. It can be assumed that house building began soon after this time, and that many of the houses date from the 1870s.

Cooper Street is contemporaneous with the Renall Street historic heritage area. Both were subdivided for the artisan class. However, at the time it was developed, the site of Cooper Street was on the very edge of the town and was less constricted than Renall Street. The elevated site falls to the southeast. Its open prospect and clear separation from the poor class housing areas of Freemans Bay and Newton Gully were important selling points when the lots went to auction. The 1865 sale notice described the “choice building lots” as “deserving of particular attention for their healthy and commanding position.”

The layout of Cooper Street is somewhat more spacious than Renall Street. The road width was made 15 metres wide and the carriageway is wider. The sections were created larger at 300m². The extra size is wholly accounted for in the depth of the lots.

As in Renall Street, the lots are narrow (50 links or 10m) and the houses generally sit tightly together with minimal side yards, so that the houses are orientated entirely to the front and rear. For the most part, except for the two storey cottages and a bungalow, the houses sit well forward. Only the footpath separates the properties from the carriageway, a characteristic of artisan housing of the period. For the most part, the ambience at both the front and rear of the houses is of compact, close-spaced, tight density. The street is aligned perfectly at right angles to the contour, which imparts a certain sense of formality.

The houses are predominantly small 19th century cottages, essentially simple in form and detail, and aligned square to the site boundaries. They are predominantly clad in weather board, with pitched roofs of corrugated iron. There are sash timber framed windows, with almost no bays. Timber ornamentation is simple and low key.

In the design of the house facade and treatment of the front yard, there is a sense of propriety and formality facing the street. There is typically a front verandah over which the roof pitch flattens to impart a sense of welcome. The verandah acts as intermediate or transitional space between the public footpath and the privacy of the home, reflecting a time when the street was social space. The social interaction which is possible between the verandah and the footpath still survives to some extent today, particularly where high front fences have not been added.

In terms of architectural character and social significance, a clear historical distinction exists between the front (publicly visible) elevation of the houses and the rear elevation (the utility area, private and unseen). Expense was concentrated upon the front elevation which was of formal design, with at least some degree of articulation and ornamentation.

The rear elevation was simple and plain, with an absence of ornamentation or articulation of surfaces. Many of the cottages have historic lean to additions which have a simple form and limited detail. These architectural distinctions should be respected when designing alterations or extensions at the rear.

Cooper Street is divided by Seddon Street and there is a change of character at this point. Whereas the houses north of Seddon Street are single storeyed cottages set close to the street, those south of Seddon Street include both single storey and a number of two storey narrow cottages and are generally set further back. While the land north of Seddon Street descends gently from Great North Road, it steepens rapidly below Seddon Street.

The street is now cut by a modern motorway, and there is no longer evidence of historic use of the end of the street, although Cooper Street is connected visually to the Newton gully cottages on the opposite slopes. There is little evidence of original plantings, footpaths or road surface in the streetscape however, blue stone kerbs remain a recognisable feature.

North of Seddon Street

North of Seddon Street, there is a consistency of building scale and set back, and a tightness of buildings, which combine to create a unity and intimacy of character. All the cottages are Victorian, and most of them are largely unmodified. There has been very little infill of a later period. With only small front yards, planting is small scale and delicate. Low scale picket fences predominate. Several cottages that have been modified with full closed in verandahs. This is not in keeping with the original open verandah.

Car parking is on-street. The side yards are too narrow for vehicular access and there is insufficient depth for parking in the front yard. In consequence, the front yards have largely retained their original character.

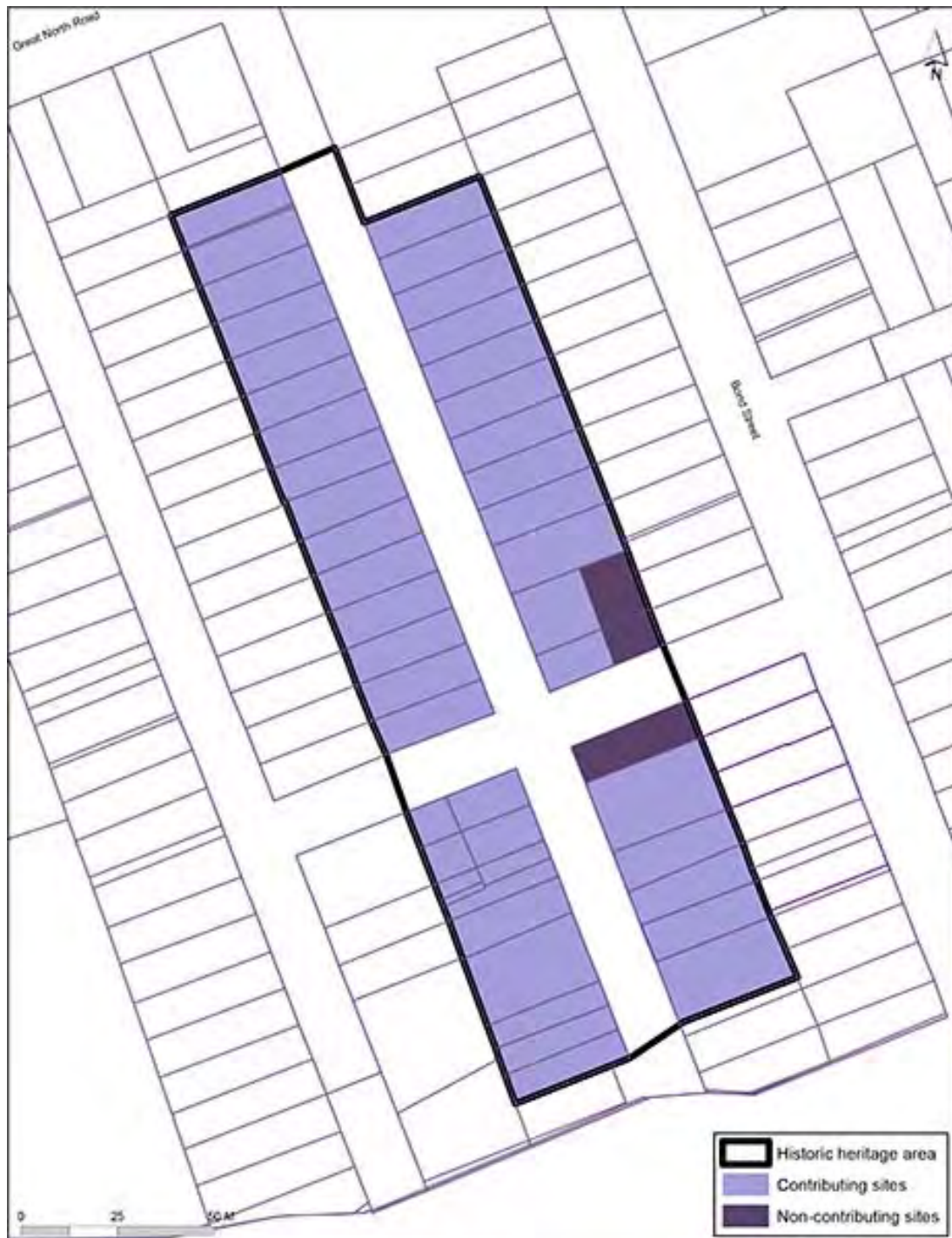
South of Seddon Street

The houses south of Seddon Street were built over an extended period, so that only a proportion of them pre-date World War 1 (1914). The oldest and most notable are six small two-storeyed Victorian cottages, one room wide and largely unmodified.

The steepness of the street allows the character of the housing to be appreciated more fully than on a level street, such that each building plays an increased role in the visual composition of the streetscape.

The houses are set behind more substantial front gardens which allow the planting of more significant trees and shrubs. There is greater provision of on-site parking. Some of the houses occupy double lots and many have a wide enough side yard for vehicle access. Should car parking be desired in the front yard, care needs to be taken that this does not unduly obscure the character of the house.

Map 14.2.3.1 Historic Heritage Area: Cooper Street



Schedule 14.2.4 Elgin Street Historic Heritage Area (Schedule 14.1 ID 02517)

Statement of significance

This street of uninterrupted Victorian and Edwardian housing was subdivided in 1884. By this time, subdivision standards had increased significantly. The street is 20 metres wide and the lots are typically of 480m² with a width of 12 metres. There is therefore a sense of spaciousness not apparent in earlier streets.

The historic heritage area includes a fine brick warehouse and period shop at the Great North Road end, adding value to the historic ambience of the street. The scale of the warehouse, though larger, is quite compatible with the domestic scale of the street and acts as an important portal for the street to and from the south. Its exterior surface and detailing are essentially intact and should be conserved.

At the time Elgin Street was subdivided, the economy was depressed and house building would have proceeded slowly. Accordingly the houses were built over a period of about twenty years, and so range from four-square Victorian cottages and villas of the late 1880s to mass-produced Edwardian bay villas in the 1900s when the economy had quickened. The lots were large enough to accommodate pattern-book building plans, leading to an increased standardisation of form. The late villas, for example those at no's 14-18, show a repeated form which creates a strong streetscape. There is a noticeable cluster of richly designed homes on the east side of the southern block, including a highly individualistic example of Victorian Gothic. In contrast, the Edwardian villas opposite are simply and sparingly designed. Where there is an intact historic appearance from the street and side elevations this is an important feature.

While the side yards are not as tight as in earlier periods, the houses are still orientated essentially to the front and rear. Some of the earliest homes are set comparatively close to the street whereas the turn-of-the-century villas lie further back. There tend to be reasonably consistent building lines in any one part of the street. The footpaths are wider than in earlier streets and a berm is provided. Together with the berm, the front yards are large enough to accommodate significant trees and shrubs.

The street has a strong slope and the southern section has a curve in it. The gradient and curve allow the character of the housing to be appreciated more fully than in a straight level street, such that each building plays an increased role in the visual composition of the streetscape. Blue stone kerbs remain a recognisable feature.

The houses are largely straightforward in form and are aligned square to the site boundaries. They are all single storeyed, with weather board cladding and pitched roofs of corrugated iron. Brick chimneys are prominent, some of them ornamented. There are sash windows, and all the late villas have bays. In character with this later period, the bay is contained under the main roof of the house. The level of timber ornamentation ranges from simple forms on the earlier Victorian cottages, through the fine intricate fret-

work of the Victorian Gothic, to the more conventional industrial patterns of the Edwardian. Form, scale, height and materials of the villas are important attributes. Picket fences, in various designs, predominate.

In the design of the house facade and treatment of the front yard, there is a sense of propriety and formality facing the street. There is typically a front verandah over which the roof pitch flattens to impart a sense of welcome. The verandah acts as intermediate or transitional space between the public footpath and the privacy of the home, reflecting a time when the street was social space. The social interaction which is possible between the verandah and the footpath still survives to some extent today, particularly where high front fences have not been added.

In terms of architectural character and social significance, a clear historical distinction exists between the front (publicly visible) elevation of the houses and the rear elevation (the utility area, private and unseen). Expense was concentrated upon the front elevation which was of formal design, well-articulated (often with bays) and ornamented. The rear elevation was simple and plain, with an absence of curved walls, articulation of surfaces or ornamentation. These architectural distinctions should be respected when designing alterations or extensions at the rear.

Elgin Street is divided by Crummer Road and there is some change in present character at that point. The houses in the southern block are of very high consistency and largely unmodified. In the northern block, where the houses tend to be more humble, the basic building form is intact but minor modifications and loss of detail are common. This offers an opportunity for restoration to complement the quality of the southern block.

Many of the houses, particularly in the southern block, have one side yard just wide enough for vehicle access, and most car parking is off-street. The landscaping of the front yard is largely uncompromised by car parking or garaging, particularly in the southern block where the front yards retain much of their original character. Should car parking be desired in the front yard, care needs to be taken that this does not unduly obscure the character of the house. This poses more of a problem in the northern block.

Map 14.2.4.1 Historic Heritage Area: Elgin Street



Schedule 14.2.5 Herne Bay Road Historic Heritage Area (Schedule 14.1 ID 02515)

Statement of significance

Herne Bay Road is a street of mostly late Victorian and early Edwardian villas of very high quality and which are largely unmodified, particularly on the east side. The historic heritage area is a representative sample of this period, and of Herne Bay housing for the upper class of the time. It is almost completely free of recent infill. It is one of Auckland's earlier roads having been set out as a thoroughfare in the late 1860s, prior to its subdivision for housing. In the 1870s and early 1880s, eleven lots were released on the west side and most of the Victorian villas and cottages that were built on them have survived, largely intact.

In 1901, the east side was subdivided into fifteen lots in the middle of a building boom. Accordingly the lots were all built on in a relatively short period. This timely release produced today's legacy of an unusually continuous row of well-preserved Edwardian bay villas. They show strong repetition of overall forms, notably the gabled bay; and strong consistency of roof form and roof slope and building set-back. These elements combine to create a sequence of buildings in parallax. At the same time, the villas express individuality in timber detailing and ornamentation, ranging from fairly standard catalogue mouldings to complex turnery and spindle work. The form, scale, height and materials of the villas are important attributes.

The road includes four later houses at the top of the west side approaching Jervois Road, where subdivision did not occur until 1923, including a set of mid-century apartments. These dwellings were designed in the style of their period in an historical progression up the road, moving through the Californian bungalow style to the Moderne style of the apartments. This sense of stylistic evolution lends character to this part of the road, and its inclusion in the historic heritage area is important in maintaining the quality of the road's "portal" at Jervois Road. The portal is completed by a finely proportioned Victorian shop and residence on the east corner, now used as a restaurant and historically integral to the road.

The road has a particularly spacious ambience with blue stone kerbs and established trees that lead down towards Herne Bay beach. The lots range from 550-800m² and have a width of 15 to 20 metres which was generous for the time. Accordingly the villas are generally well separated from each other.

There tend to be reasonably consistent building lines in any one part of the road. The villas on the east side stand reasonably well up to the road with a consistent set-back of 3.5 to 4.5 metres. Front gardens and landscaping was traditionally soft and involved timber or metal fencing. Much of this historic characteristic is retained. This gives the frontage a conspicuously architectural character. On the west side most of the set-backs range between 3 metres and 6 metres. Virtually all the lots are wide enough to allow vehicular access beside the house. In consequence, most cars are not parked forward of

the building facade, and the front yards have largely retained their original character. Garages were generally not part of the historic fabric of the street, and front yards traditionally remained intact and void of structures.

The road is straight and tilts at the harbour which crosses in front of it. There is little evidence of original footpaths or road surface however blue stone kerbs remain a feature. A strong axial character was established through planting the berms in an avenue of London planes, a road tree characteristic of the period. Unfortunately only the top half of the avenue still survives. Planting within the front yard was historically of low scale using soft materials. Historic harbour views are a significant element of the street and have been taken into account in terms of planning and securing the harbour view, obtainable obliquely from each bay window.

Although the side yards are wider than in earlier periods, many of the homes are aligned essentially to the front and rear, irrespective of the orientation to sun or view. However quite a number of the villas, particularly those occupying a double lot, make some architectural concession to one side yard in the form of a return verandah or shallow bay.

The houses are largely straightforward in form and are aligned square to the side boundaries. A main roof form encloses the building with gables coming off the main form. Traditionally there were no additions on top of the main roof. The predominantly timber villas were set lightly on the ground. Some of the villas have had redevelopment of roof forms with additional attic windows and gables. These are not original, and significant care needs to be taken when modifying the roof form and geometry that it remains true to its original style. Some of the buildings have enclosed verandahs, converted into habitable areas, where there would have once been an open verandah. These modifications do not form part of the traditional characteristics of the villa. Specific elements of the verandah that are of importance often include the detailing of the posts, fretwork and balustrades.

The houses are clad in weather board, with pitched roofs of corrugated iron. Brick chimneys are prominent, some of them ornamented. There are sash windows, and all the late villas have bays, some with tiled sunhoods. In character with the later period, the bay is contained under the main roof of the house. The road includes examples of the double bay and the angled corner bay villa. The level of timber ornamentation ranges from simple forms on the earlier Victorian cottages, through the more eye-catching pattern book ornament of some of the bay villas, to elegantly turned verandah work. The villas on the east side of the road display a repeated sequence of protruding bay and recessed verandah from south to north. A mixture of low picket fences predominate at the front boundary.

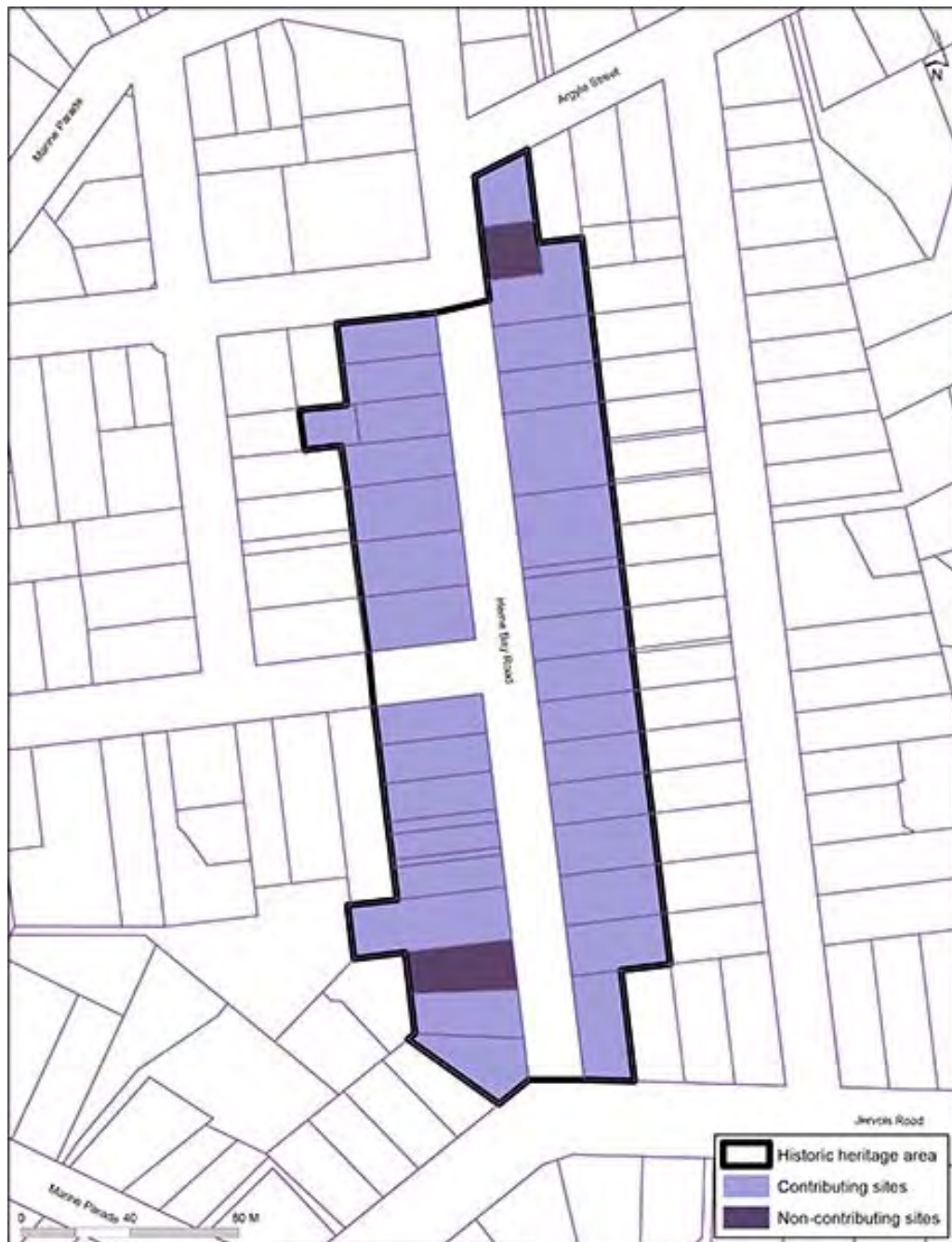
Because the area lies to the sun and is somewhat protected from the cool southerlies by the Herne Bay ridge at its back, there is a comfortable microclimate. This is capitalised upon and enhanced where the villas on the east side of the road display a repeated sequence of protruding bay and recessed verandah from south to north. Hence the

verandah traps the sun and is shielded from wind on its south edge.

In the design of the house facade and treatment of the front yard, there is a sense of propriety and formality facing the road. There is typically a front verandah over which the roof pitch flattens to impart a sense of welcome. In both two-storied villas in the road, there are double verandahs. The verandah acts as intermediate or transitional space between the public footpath and the privacy of the home, reflecting a time when the road was social space. The social interaction which is possible between the verandah and the footpath can still survive to some extent today, particularly where high front fences, front yard carports and garages have not been added.

In terms of architectural character and social significance, a clear historical distinction exists between the front (publicly visible) elevation of the houses and the rear elevation (the utility areas, private and unseen), except where the villa is on a corner site. Expense was concentrated upon the front elevation which was of formal design, well-articulated with bays and ornamented. The rear elevation was simple and plain, with an absence of curved walls, articulation of surfaces or ornamentation. These architectural distinctions should be respected when designing alterations or extensions at the rear.

Map 14.2.5.1 Historic Heritage Area: Herne Bay Road



[Env-2016-AK-000208
Marian Kohler]

Schedule 14.2.6 Lippiatt Road Pegler Brothers Housing Area Historic Heritage Area (Schedule 14.1 ID 02564)

Statement of significance

Lippiatt Road connects between Awa Street and Walmsley Road. It has a northeast-southwest orientation with a slight kink to the east at the Awa Street end. The street is in close proximity to the volcanic feature of Mt Robertson. However, the volcanic cone is not a dominant visual feature in relation to the street. From the northern end of the street a glimpse of the dense vegetation veil to the cone can be obtained.

Otahuhu retains a significant number of small bungalow type houses known as Pegler houses. At the time of the Great Depression, the Pegler Brothers began to buy sections in Otahuhu and construct modest, low-cost timber houses of reasonable quality. The construction work provided local employment while also providing much needed new housing in Otahuhu. Around 180 homes were built in various locations within the borough, many of which still remain.

The original Fencible cottages built in Otahuhu after 1849 have been described as the borough's first housing scheme, with the Pegler homes noted as Otahuhu's second significant housing scheme. The houses were built in small clusters or individually in many Otahuhu Streets. Lippiatt Road in Otahuhu retains the largest cluster of Pegler houses and the street as a whole retains a cohesive 1930s character with bungalow type housing, including the Pegler Houses and other bungalow houses of a similar period.

Of a total of approximately 44 residential sections in this road, 20 of these contain Pegler Bros houses, comprising 45% of the housing stock. Other sections in this street generally contain bungalow style houses, giving the street as a whole a consistent established bungalow character.

The original subdivision pattern with sites having a general proportion of 16 metres wide by 40 metres deep has been retained. Dwellings are generally set back from the front boundary by between 5 and 9 metres. Front yards are generally open. While a number of properties have constructed solid front fences, a strong visual connection between the street and the dwellings is retained. Where garages or carports are present, these are generally located to the rear of properties. The trees contribute considerably to a leafy character for the street. While various alterations, including changes of cladding, have been made to a number of the houses, they still retain a consistent and cohesive pattern of forms. Overall, the consistent pattern of site proportions, location of dwellings on the site, and the concentration of buildings of similar era, form and style creates a distinctive street character.

The Pegler Bros houses are distinctive in Otahuhu, as modest scale bungalow type houses, clad in timber weatherboards, with timber casement windows, with a top-lights. As originally built they had a small bay at the front, with the front door sheltered by a modest porch. Down the side of the houses were two chimneys, one for the living room fireplace and one for the coal range. A small lean-to to the rear of the

houses is likely to have housed the bathroom. While the plan appears to have remained reasonably consistent, some variations were made to the roof form, with both gabled and hipped roofs used.

Often both roof types are evident where clusters of the houses remain, possible to create some variety within a particular group.

The Pegler Bros. Housing area in Lippiatt Road has considerable local significance for its historic associations with the housing development undertaken by the Pegler Bros in Otahuhu during the Great Depression. The Pegler Bros houses in Lippiatt Road are significant for their physical qualities, as representative examples of the standard modest bungalow types built in many locations throughout Otahuhu by the Pegler Brothers. The Pegler Bros. housing area in Lippiatt Road has collective historic, architectural and streetscape values, based on the high concentration of small bungalow type houses know as Pegler houses, together with other 1930s bungalows, the coherent and consistent pattern of dwellings, the original residential subdivision pattern, generous setback of dwellings from the street front and open street character. Residential gardens as well as street trees in Lippiatt Road contribute to its established vegetated character.

Map 14.2.6.1 Historic Heritage Area: Lippiatt Road Pegler Brothers Housing Area



Schedule 14.2.7 Monte Cecilia Park Historic Heritage Area (Schedule 14.1 ID 02514)

Statement of significance

Monte Cecilia Park contains over 14 hectares of land located in Hillsborough, bordered by Hillsborough Road and Pah Road to the west and east, and Mt Albert Road and Herd Road to the north and south. Monte Cecilia Park contains special characteristics that illustrate the early history of Auckland's settlement that includes arboriculture, cultural heritage, archaeology, geology and architecture values relating to a range of time periods. For these reasons, the unified entity of this landscape needs to be recognised and provided for, so as that the heritage, character and amenity values of the site are maintained.

The significance of the site derives from both the combination of natural elements and cultural activities. The site was valued for its views, location, soils, and was highly sought after, initially by Maori and subsequently European settlers. The park comprises part of the area of land that was formerly known as 'The Pah Estate', and the current landform of Monte Cecilia Park still retains significant physical evidence of its evolution from 'The Pah Estate', including boundary locations, entranceways, driveways, trees, and buildings (as detailed on the supporting diagram). It is one of few properties close to central Auckland that has retained a large portion of its original landholding. Monte Cecilia Park has panoramic views of the Manukau Harbour, One Tree Hill and Hillsborough on the raised land areas and includes two natural amphitheatres within the lower slopes of the park. There are landform areas within this landscape that contain geological values considered to be important.

The site has pre-colonial Māori occupation formerly being the location of an extensive fortified pa, known as Whataroa Pa. As parts of the landscape have not been significantly modified since that time; it is considered that cultural material associated with this Māori occupation may be present within the park today.

The Pah Farm Estate originally comprised an area of land purchased by land dealer William Hart who acquired the Crown Grant in 1847. Hart developed a farm on the property, selling it in 1852. Subsequently it was owned and managed by some of Auckland's most prominent businessmen during the 1860s to 1880s. The "Pah Farm Estate" was sold in 1866 to Thomas Russell, a prominent Auckland lawyer, businessman, and politician. The land holding was extended considerably under Russell's ownership and the landscape evolved from its early farming use to a highly developed commercial farm and designed landscape with tree-lined entrance drive and formally laid out plantings. Russell sold the property to James Williamson in 1877. Williamson was a founding member of the Bank of New Zealand, the New Zealand Insurance Company, and New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company. Under Williamson's ownership the Pah Farm estate was further developed with the assistance of a landscape designer.

The existing building known as 'Pah Homestead' (Monte Cecilia) was constructed between 1877 and 1879, as James Williamson's "Gentleman's residence". The Italianate house was designed by architect Edward Mahoney whose practice was one of the most substantial in Auckland at that time.

Following James Williamson's death in 1888 and subsequent transfer of the Pah Estate to the Assets Realisation Board of the Bank of New Zealand, the house was leased (including to St John's Collegiate School from 1902 to 1912) and parts of the estate subdivided and sold. The house and part of the estate comprising approximately 50 acres of surrounding land were sold in 1908 to Mrs Bayley. In January 1913, the property was sold to the Sisters of Mercy and Catholic Bishop of Auckland. The property has a long and significant association with the Catholic community in Auckland. It was named Monte Cecilia by the Sisters of Mercy in honour of the founder of the Auckland Community, Mother Mary Cecilia Maher. During its ownership by the Sisters of Mercy and later the Catholic Diocese, the house has served as an orphanage, a novitiate house, boarding school and more recently to provide emergency housing.

The Pah homestead is scheduled in the Auckland Unitary Plan as a Category A Scheduled Historic Heritage Place.

The building is also registered by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust in Category I. The registration applies to the exterior and interior of the building. In addition any future work within certain parts of Monte Cecilia Park that involves ground disturbance will require an archaeological assessment and an application under Section 12 of the Historic Places Act for an authority to modify an archaeological site.

The park contains approximately 1,100 trees and can be likened to an arboretum with some of the largest and/or oldest examples of some tree species in New Zealand, and rare or uncommon species in New Zealand. There are 19 trees within the park on the existing notable tree schedule in the district plan, with many more exhibiting both individual and collective historic, cultural, ecological, educational and/or visual value. While parts of property associated with the Pah Estate have been progressively subdivided and developed for roading, housing, or educational and religious uses, the park-like quality of the landscape associated with the house, and evidence of its agricultural development remain to a significant degree.

Monte Cecilia Park is an outstanding cultural landscape of value to the Auckland region because of its use as a pa, the information it reveals about early land purchase, early development for farming in 1840s, and the commercial and social relationships involved at this that time. It demonstrates architectural and landscape design concepts from the late 1800s, and provides an understanding of the lifestyle associated with the property when it was an exclusive private residence. It retains intact physical evidence of its progressive development from the 1800s and later institutional uses, first by St John's College and later by the Sisters of Mercy and the Catholic Church.

Map 14.2.7.1 Historic Heritage Area: Monte Cecilia Park



Schedule 14.2.8 Railway Workers Housing Area Historic Heritage Area (Schedule 14.1 ID 02565)

Statement of significance

The area includes residential properties on the eastern side of Nikau Road, adjacent to Sturges Park, on the south east side of part of Awa Street, and on the north–east and south- west sides of Awa Street close to the intersection with Kuranui Street.

A distinctive feature of Otahuhu’s early 20th century residential development was the housing precinct built for Railways Department staff in this area of Otahuhu in the mid 1920s. While a number of the railways houses were removed in 1981 to allow for redevelopment, a significant group of these houses remains in Nikau Road and Awa Street. In 1927 54 houses were present. Of this number, 24 remain in these two streets.

The houses in Otahuhu are representative examples, demonstrating some of the minor variations used. They are all of timber construction, with timber weatherboard cladding, timber window joinery (originally double hung sash types) and corrugated iron roofs. The houses have a symmetrically arranged front elevation with the entrance porch located centrally. Details such as vertical boards applied to gable ends and paired posts to the verandahs, or use of trellis panels on the verandahs vary. In Otahuhu, while some changes have been made to a number of the houses, such as replacing timber windows with aluminium joinery, they retain their general railway house character.

The Railway workers’ has considerable local significance for its historic associations with the housing development undertaken by the Railways Department in the 1920s. It represents an important grouping of the modest workers houses built by the New Zealand Railways Department, using standard designs and prefabricated construction techniques. The Railway workers houses are significant for their physical qualities, as representative examples of the standard modest house types built in many locations throughout New Zealand by the Railways Department. The Railways workers’ housing area in Nikau Road and Awa Street has collective historic, architectural and streetscape values, based on the surviving concentration of railway houses, the coherent and consistent pattern of dwellings, the original residential subdivision pattern, generous setback of dwellings from the street front and open street character.

Map 14.2.8.1 Historic Heritage Area: Railway Workers Housing Area



**Schedule 14.2.9 Part of Renown Estate Subdivision Historic Heritage Area
(Schedule 14.1 ID 02562)**

Statement of significance

While in many respects the residential development in the area is typical of well-preserved examples of late 'Garden Suburb' era development in Auckland, it is exceptional for the collection of single storey detached brick houses. Most of these houses are bungalows that show a strong influence of the English Cottage style in their form, with the liberal application to Tudor surface treatment. Also unusual are two examples in the Spanish Mission Style with an Art Deco influence. Other houses are more typical of the bungalows of the Interwar era, but some of these are built in brick rather than timber.

After the First World War, suburban expansion in Balmoral took place on undeveloped land south of Balmoral Road. The Californian bungalow was the style of choice in the early years of the interwar period, and is well represented in the southern part of Balmoral. By the 1930s, the style had evolved further, under the influence of the English Domestic Revival. Some houses, most often one and a half or two storey examples, were in a style referred to as the English Cottage style. Under the influence of Modernism other designs substantially departed from historic precedents, using Art Deco style, frequently over a plan no more remarkable than that of a typical bungalow.

The area encompasses part of these three streets: Marsden Avenue, Kingsford Street and Thorley Street and includes a number of houses built by Tudor Builders and Hansen Construction Ltd. It was developed slightly later than the majority of the surrounding streets and includes houses from the 1930s, which are stylistically distinctive.

Key examples with a strong influence from the English Cottage Style (mostly with Tudor treatment) include:

- 42 Marsden Avenue
- 60 Marsden Avenue
- 14 Kingsford Street
- 16 Kingsford Street
- 18 Kingsford Street

The two Spanish Mission Examples referred to above are at:

- 43 Marsden Avenue
- 56 Marsden Avenue

Overall, these houses exhibit a greater level of craftsmanship than other similar areas developed at the same time, and sit with a spacious leafy context arising from the

generous sizes of the original lots.

The houses in the area were predominantly constructed by three building companies: Tudor Builders Ltd constructed houses for Rental Homes Ltd and Mr G. G. Marriott; Hanson Construction Ltd constructed houses for Rental Homes Ltd; and Pegler Homes Ltd constructed two houses. Pegler Homes Ltd, an Otahuhu based family company, was known for developing Pegler family land as a rental development when buyers deserted the market in the early 1930s. This development can be seen in Lippiatt Road Otahuhu. Although aimed at a slightly more affluent clientele, the apparent business model of Rental Homes Ltd appears to have parallels with the Peglers. Rental Homes Ltd retained interests in the area for at least 50 years.

This part of Marsden Avenue, Kingsford Street and Thorley Street is an outstanding example of late phase of Garden Suburb development (as it is understood in the New Zealand context) from the 1930s. The houses of Tudor Builders and Hansen Construction Ltd reinforce this character by predominantly employing styles with strong architectural references to those associated with the English Garden Suburb.

These values are underpinned by historic associations with local developers Hardley and De Luen and local architect W. H. Jaine. The history of the development demonstrates the challenges of developing the volcanic landscape of Mount Eden, and the challenges of developing land in the early 1930s when economic depression took its toll on the financial means and confidence of prospective house buyers.

Map 14.2.9.1 Historic Heritage Area: Part of Renown Estate Subdivision



Schedule 14.2.10 Princes Street Historic Heritage Area (Schedule 14.1 ID 02511)

Statement of significance

The Princes Street historic heritage area includes Albert Park, Princes Street, Kitchener Street, Bankside Street, Waterloo Quadrant, Parliament Street, Constitution Hill, Churchill Street, Alten Road and parts of Wellesley Street East, Shortland Street, Emily Place, Eden Crescent, and Symonds Street. It is an important historical and cultural landscape for Māori, the early establishment of government quarters and early military heritage. The development of the University of Auckland also forms an important part of this area's history.

A Māori kainga (village) called Rangipuke was originally situated on Albert Park hill and a pā named Te Horotiu is said to have been located in what is now the north-western corner of Albert Park. From 1840, European settlement intensified and the Princes Street/Waterloo Quadrant area began to acquire a diverse range of public buildings. These included the residence of the Governor of New Zealand, destroyed by fire in 1848 and replaced in 1856 by what is now Old Government House. This remained the seat of governance until 1865, when the capital was moved to Wellington, and for the next century was Auckland's vice-regal residence. New Zealand's first parliament buildings were established in 1854 on Constitution Hill.

Construction of Albert Barracks, the British Army headquarters in both Auckland and New Zealand, and the largest British military fortification in the country, began in late 1846 and continued until at least 1852. The barracks were constructed to reassure the local population after the first New Zealand - or Northern - War (1845-1846), at which time the settlement at Kororāreka/Russell was attacked and burnt to the ground. The garrison of some 900 troops also provided a valuable economic stimulus to the region through their regular wages. Encompassing an area of more than 9 hectares, or 22 acres, the completed fortification was roughly octagonal in plan. It originally enclosed a parade ground, accommodation blocks and other buildings. This forms a significant archaeological site that extends from the current AUT sites down to Emily Place and Constitution Hill. The barracks featured a prominent and impressive solid bluestone basalt perimeter wall, of which only a small portion remains within the university grounds.

With the removal of the military threat and the shifting of the seat of government to Wellington in 1865, the cost of maintaining the regiments was reviewed and a decision was taken in 1870 to abandon the barracks. During 1871 and 1872 the walls and many of the barrack buildings were removed or demolished and the materials used in other constructions around the city. Fifteen acres of the land was set aside as a ground for recreation and amusement, and the remaining land was laid out as streets and sections.

The barracks land was radically changed in the 19th century, and today the area around the harbour end of both Princes Street and Waterloo Quadrant are much changed although significant buildings ring this area.

The auctioning of building sites in 1875 to provide capital for the development of Albert Park led to the development of small precincts of grand merchant's villas such as those that survive along Princes Street. Elegant, substantial private homes for the city's business and professional elite began to line both Princes and Symonds Streets as the area became a focus for the construction of prestigious housing.

Covering 7.5 hectares, Albert Park was designed in a public competition in 1881. The park layout was the winning entry, a design of architect James Slater. Tree planting began in the park in 1880 with 200 exotic specimens being donated by Sir George Grey. Other trees were also donated by prominent colonial Auckland and tree collector Judge Thomas Gillies. Historic trees from the earlier plantings include: a circle of Common English Oaks commemorating the visit of the US Navy Great White Fleet in 1908, a Queensland kauri, a ginkgo, Moreton Bay figs, a monkey claw tree, a blue atlas cedar, a Himalayan cedar, an Olive, two Cork Oaks, several Tree of Heaven Trees, a Camphor Laurel (the largest and one of the oldest in the Auckland region), common English elms, Canary Island palms, Chinese windmill palms, an ombu, and a row of Washingtonia palms growing beside Princes Street. Later plantings include the Cobham kauri (1962), and the Windsor oaks commemorating the coronation of King George VI (1938).

During the Second World War (1939-1945) public shelters for civil defence were constructed in open lawn areas of the park, and a network of tunnels some 3.4kms long formed below its surface to provide air raid shelters for the residents and workers of the inner city. Since the late nineteenth and twentieth century a substantial portion of the area has been occupied by University of Auckland facilities, which have expanded over much of the historic barracks and government site down towards the old eastern boundaries - since reformed.

Albert Park is a nationally notable example of a Victorian public park and the oldest formal park in the Auckland region. The park consists of formal walks focused on a central fountain, flower beds and statuary. The park also includes a Gothic-style park-keepers lodge in Princes Street, added in 1882; a band rotunda, and a large number of notable historic trees including those donated by Sir George Grey in 1880.

Amongst the significant buildings and structures within the conservation area are:

Portion of Albert Barracks Wall (1846 – 1850)

Eighty five metres of the original 1300m wall still remains in the grounds of Auckland University. The Albert Barracks Wall is nationally significant as the oldest intact component of British military architecture in New Zealand. It is an important reminder of the role played by British troops in the colonisation of New Zealand and their contribution to the economy and social life of colonial Auckland then Capital of New Zealand. One of the Auckland region's oldest remaining stone structures, it is associated with the 1845 New Zealand Wars and Governor Grey. The wall was constructed between 1846-1850 to enclose 9 hectares of land that made up Albert Barracks. It was constructed using basalt quarried from Mt. Eden by newly instructed Māori stonemasons under the supervision of

Major Marlow and George Graham of the Royal Engineers. The wall was largely demolished after the barracks were abandoned in 1870 with the remnant section being part of the wall that was retained to demarcate the Old Government House property. Archaeological evidence of the barracks, wall and buildings may be found over the wider site.

Albert Park Band Rotunda (1901)

The Auckland region's oldest remaining band rotunda was constructed in 1901 to a design by James Slater who produced the plan for Albert Park. It is symbolic of the increase in leisure time that resulted from the social and economic reforms introduced by the Liberal Government from 1898, and symbolic of the immense popularity of brass band music in late Victorian and Edwardian Auckland. The structure incorporates a rare example of an 'onion' topped sheet metal roof, and retains its original design elements and structural integrity. The structure is still used for music recitals and is an important component of Albert Park.

Albert Park Boer War Memorial

A notable and regionally representative example of a major public memorial to troops from the Auckland region who died in the South African War of 1899 -1902. The marble memorial known as the 'Trooper Memorial' is the earliest known example of a war memorial in the Auckland region that incorporates a statue of a soldier from the New Zealand Army (Fifth New Zealand Contingent). The lion which is incorporated in the monument is symbolic of British imperial power and Edwardian New Zealand's commitment to the British Empire.

Albert Park Queen Victoria statue (1904)

One of the Auckland region's best known public monuments. A notable and regionally representative example of a statue of Queen Victoria and the first full statue of the Monarch to be erected in New Zealand. Funded partly by public subscription, the bronze statue was created by notable English sculptor Francis Williamson, who was official sculptor to Queen Victoria. The statue was erected in 1897 to mark the 60th jubilee of Queen Victoria's reign and is symbolic of New Zealand's then very strong links with Britain and the British Empire. It was formally unveiled by Lord Ranfurly, Governor of New Zealand on 24 May 1899 to mark Queen Victoria's 80th birthday.

Albert Park Sir George Grey statue

The statue of Sir George Grey in Albert Park is one of the Auckland region's most notable public monuments and the region's only remaining public statue of Sir George Grey, the former Governor General 1845-1853 and 1861-1868 and Premier of New Zealand 1877-79. The marble statue was sculpted in London by Francis Williamson, sculptor to Queen Victoria. Its plinth was crafted from Coromandel granite and Auckland scoria by local masons Traves Bros. The monument was funded by public subscription and the Liberal Government led by Richard John Seddon. Unveiled in 1904 six years after the death of Sir George Grey, the statue was originally sited within the Queen Street road reserve in a landmark position. Its position became more prominent when the Auckland Town Hall was constructed on Queen Street in 1911. The monument was

relocated to Albert Park in 1922 when the Queen Street electric tram system was upgraded.

Albert Park Gate House/ Lodge

Set within Albert Park on the edge of Princes Street, this is the only historic building directly in the park. The building is a Gothic Revival Bay villa, with weatherboard cladding and a shingle roof. Its design is the work of notable Auckland architect, Henry Wade. The house was originally constructed in 1882, with subsequent additions in 1908. It has been home to a number of Park Keepers and Park Super Intendants over time as well as home of the first city librarian, Edward Shillington. Other figures of note residing here include Thomas Pearson, a landscape gardener who played a significant role in the design and management of many of Auckland's early parks, including Albert Park. There is a modern building beside it and beyond this public toilets.

Old Government House, Waterloo Quadrant (1855 - 1856) and 1848 site

Old Government House was constructed in 1855-56 as the residence of the Governor of New Zealand, replacing an earlier Governor's residence that had burned down in 1848. The house remained as the Vice-Regal residence in Auckland until 1969 when it was taken over by the University of Auckland. The building and its grounds are of significance to Tangata Whenua as many prominent rangatira visited successive Governors there and held hui there. It is one of the few remaining structures in Auckland that have a link to the period when Auckland was New Zealand's capital. The building was designed by William Mason, one of colonial New Zealand's most notable architects. The building is the largest wooden building in the Auckland region and one of the largest colonial wooden buildings remaining in New Zealand. It provides a nationally notable example of a Georgian renaissance style structure. It is associated with several historic outbuildings and an adjoining ballroom. The associated historic Gate Keepers house also remains.

It is set within extensive grounds that contain a nationally significant group of historic trees planted under the supervision of the Government gardener Thomas Cleghorn from 1841. They include two Norfolk Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*) at either end of the front lawn of Old Government House and a South African coral tree (*Erythrina caffra*) planted by Sir George Grey during his second term as Governor of NZ 1861-68. The five oldest Common English oaks (*Quercus robur*) in the grounds of Old Government House are the oldest oaks in the Auckland region and among the oldest in New Zealand. They were propagated by Government Gardener Mr. Cleghorn 1841-42 and planted 1844-45. Further oaks were planted by George Graham, the first Secretary to Governor Hobson in the early 1850s. The acorns for the oldest trees came from the 'Royal Oak', Boscabel, Shropshire. Some of the later trees are said to have been propagated from acorns given to Bishop Selwyn by Queen Victoria.

The Synagogue Building (former)

The former Synagogue is the only historic building of its type in Auckland region and one of only two 19th century Synagogues surviving in New Zealand. It acted as Auckland's main Synagogue and focal point for the Jewish community from 1885 until 1968, and was associated with many notable Aucklanders, including civic leaders. The building was designed by notable Auckland architect Edward Bartley and provides a regionally representative example of a Synagogue designed in a mixed Romanesque and Gothic

style. The interior of the building features Auckland's only known example of a barrel vaulted timber ceiling and an ornate circular ark covered by a stained glass dome. The building is one of New Zealand's oldest massed concrete buildings. A basement was used for social and educational purposes and a school annexe was added in 1914. The building was purchased by the Auckland City Council in 1985 when the new Auckland Synagogue was built in Greys Ave.

Princes Street Merchant Houses

The Princes Street merchant houses make up the most notable group of elite mid Victorian merchant residences in the Auckland region, alongside the related nearby Symonds Street merchant houses. They include a row of five houses on the western side of Princes Street and Alfred Nathan House (1882) on the eastern side of the street. The houses were built on the site of the former Albert Barracks vacated by British troops in 1870, and near to Government House.

The houses are a symbolic reminder of what was once one of Auckland's premier residential areas. The houses were built between 1876 and 1882 for Auckland's commercial and professional elite. Many were later transformed into boarding houses and then altered for use by Auckland University or other institutions. Five of the houses are now owned and maintained by Auckland Council.

No. 21 'Sonoma' was built in 1877-78 in a restrained Italianate style for successful Auckland chemist James Sharland. Following Sharland's death in 1887 the house was lived in by his brother in law Philip Philips, a former Mayor of Auckland and leader of the Auckland Jewish community. No. 23-25 was built in 1882 as an investment for Auckland Star proprietor Sir Henry Brett. In 1891 it was converted into a boarding house 'Ellesmere'. In 1929 the house was converted into flats and in 1959 into a Doctor's surgery. In 1976 the building became the Auckland University Club and it is now a Language School.

No. 27 was originally built in 1880 for Thomas Whitson whose family owned the Albert Brewery. From 1883 the house was the residence of Dr. C.H. Haines and it remained a Doctor's residence for many years. The house was significantly modified to a design by prominent architect Roy A. Lippincott.

No. 29 was built for brewer George Johnstone in 1877-78. It was briefly a boarding house until purchased by prominent Auckland businessman Moss Davis in 1885. It was named 'Hamurana' and remained in the Davis family for many years. No.31, known as 'Park House', 'Honeyman House' and later 'Pembroke', was built in 1876 for Auckland draper John Smith. It was the home of businessman Arthur H. Nathan for many years and later the Auckland University's Conservatorium of Music. It is a rendered brick building in ornate Italianate style.

No. 24 known originally as 'Wickford' was designed by John Currie for Nathan Alfred Nathan of L.D. Nathan and leader of the Auckland Jewish community. The building remained in the Nathan family until 1932 when it became a private hospital. It was purchased by Auckland University in 1958 to house its registry.

The Old Stables

Within the sites of the old merchant houses are historic plantings, and one includes an historic stables. The Old Stables building dates from the 19th century. It was renovated in the late twentieth century and is currently used as a building for exhibitions. The stables is a rare and well-preserved example of a domestic stables in central Auckland. The stables is the only known building type to survive in the area. Employing polychrome brickwork, the stables was designed in a sufficiently ornate manner to reinforce perceptions about the taste and prosperity of its owner. Changes to the stables in the early 1900s reflected the decline of horsepower and the advent of motorised transport. Part of the building had been converted into a garage by 1923, at which time the structure was also modified to create X-ray and consulting rooms associated with the medical use of the primary building on site, continuing for use as part of the medical facility until at least the 1950s. In the early 1970s the 1923 addition to the stables was removed.

St Andrews Church, Alten Road

St Andrew's is the oldest surviving church in Auckland, having been erected in 1847-1850. It was built in a prestigious location, close to the colonial governor's residence in an elevated part of the early town. Associated from the outset with the principles of the Free Church of Scotland, the building was constructed to a simple rectangular design. It was built using local basalt and Mahurangi 'mudstone', overseen by the architect Walter Robertson. Its appearance contrasts with Anglican and Catholic churches of the day, and reflects the Scottish origins of its congregation. Early attendees formed an influential part of Auckland society, and sat in rows of pews that were rented out according to social rank. The governor of the colony, Sir George Grey (1812-1898), and the minister's family were allocated seats on either side of the pulpit, while soldiers from the local garrison occupied rows in the centre.

St Andrew's was transformed in the early 1880s, reflecting its role as the mother church of Presbyterianism in the region, as well as the prosperity of the local Presbyterian community. Major additions included a prominent front portico and offset tower, executed in a Greek revival style, which vied with the nearby Supreme Court and Government House for architectural splendour. Internally an organ gallery was erected, contrasting with the practice of some other Presbyterian congregations, who preferred not to employ musical instruments. Stained glass windows and stenciled decoration were also introduced at around the turn of the century, though carefully excluding explicit Christian iconography. A steady decline in the residential nature of the parish nearly led to the closure of the church in the 1930s, and more recent alterations have been few. The parish having successfully revived, the building remains in regular use by the Presbyterian faith and is remarkable for having been used continuously for religious worship since its foundation.

St Andrew's Church is of national significance as the earliest remaining Presbyterian church in New Zealand, and as the oldest intact stone church of any denomination in the country. It is internationally important for its early links with the Free Church of Scotland, which had been founded in Scotland only shortly before, in 1843. The building has high

spiritual value as a place of worship for more than 150 years, and as the mother church for Presbyterianism in northern New Zealand. It is valuable as one of Auckland's earliest surviving buildings, with connections to important personalities in the history of New Zealand and Auckland Province. The structure demonstrates the development of pioneer stonemasonry, as well as the Scottish roots of many early settlers in the region. It retains an unusually intact nineteenth-century interior, whose layout and appearance contribute to an understanding of religious and social history in both the early and later colonial periods. The oldest parts of the building form an important example of the architectural work of Walter Robertson, an early Auckland architect, while the tower and portico are among the most impressive commissions carried out by Matthew Henderson. The church has considerable aesthetic and landmark qualities.

High Court Building, Waterloo Quadrant (1865 - 1868)

The Supreme Court (now High Court) building is a powerful example of Gothic Revival architecture, and was one of the most impressive buildings in New Zealand when built. It was constructed in 1865-1868 under the direction of Edward Rumsey, a British-born architect who had trained under Gilbert Scott. The two-storey brick and stone building replaced an earlier courthouse in the commercial sector of colonial Auckland, which had been built of kauri timber. The new structure was erected in a more elevated and prominent position, prestigiously located alongside the now-demolished Provincial Council building and the former Government House. This occurred at a time of uncertainty about Auckland's future, soon after the colonial capital had been moved to Wellington and while the British Army troops at nearby Albert Barracks were being withdrawn.

The courthouse was one of the earliest large-scale construction projects in the town, being proclaimed at the time to be the first public building of durable materials erected in Auckland Province. A distinctive Gothic Revival style was employed for its exterior, including a crenellated central tower and pointed-arch arcading. This style was extended to its internal features, contrasting strongly with the classical appearance of earlier structures nearby, including St Andrews Church and the former Government House. Gothic Revival was frequently used in larger judicial buildings during the later colonial period alluding, in part, to the longevity and power of the British judicial system through the use of medieval imagery. Extensive carvings by Anton Teutenberg on the main facades of the Auckland courthouse reinforce such notions of authority, with naturalistic depictions of British royalty, local dignitaries and Māori leaders, such as the Ngāpuhi chief, Hone Heke (d.1850). The building was extended in 1935-1936, and extensively renovated in 1988 when part of the original structure was removed to accommodate new facilities. The interior retains its main original courtroom, including its timber panelling and gallery.

The High Court is nationally significant as an early public building of Gothic Revival style, unusual in its scale and level of decoration in 1860s New Zealand. It graphically demonstrates the growing power of the state and legal system on a national level, as well as the local importance placed on law and order as Auckland was undergoing transformation soon after the third New Zealand - or Waikato - War (1863-1864). The

building is notable for its almost continuous use as a courthouse and has been closely linked to legal cases of national and international importance. These have included the earliest trial in New Zealand to involve fingerprint evidence, and the trial of those accused of sinking the 'Rainbow Warrior' in 1985. The building reveals much about nineteenth-century life through its appearance and layout, including attitudes to justice, the organisation of legal affairs and relationships between the public and the state. The preserved interiors also demonstrate prevailing fashions for decor and nineteenth-century craft techniques. The Teutenberg carvings have high aesthetic appeal, and form a significant group of early colonial sculptures. The significance of the building is enhanced by its imposing landmark qualities.

Courtville (Corner Courtville), Waterloo Quadrant and Parliament Street

The corner Courtville building is a very early high-rise block of flats, which originally had 15 self-contained flats. It was built for private developers Mr Ernest Potter and William Stanton by James (later Sir James) Fletcher and was one of his early ventures in Auckland. Courtville is a very fine example of inner city rental accommodation. It is a very sophisticated architectural statement with restrained use of ornate and a very unusual and innovative plan. The wide eaves and geometrically designed corbels show the influence of the architecture of Louis Sullivan and Frank Lloyd Wright of the Chicago School while the corner treatment and dome is similar to the Dilworth Building in Queens Street and can be linked back to the architecture of Edwin Lutyens. It is a key building in the townscape with its splayed corner, entrance and dome giving the intersection of Waterloo Quadrant and Parliament Street considerable emphasis. It is visually the most striking of the Courtville buildings and is of similar style to all of these. The building has provided comfortable inner city rental accommodation for hundreds of Aucklanders over the years, accumulating considerable social historical significance in the process.

Auckland University Old Arts Building, Princes Street 1923-1926

The building is one of the region's, and New Zealand's, most notable and elegant architectural landmarks. It features two wings, an adjoining student union block, and a central 'ivory tower' that is symbolic of higher educational achievement in the Auckland region. The building was designed by the notable Australian architectural partnership of Lippincott and Bilson and built 1923-26 by notable New Zealand civil engineering and construction firm Fletcher Construction Ltd. using Oamaru Stone. It was opened in 1926 by the Governor General of NZ Sir Charles Fergusson assisted by Sir George Fowlds CBE then Chairman of the University College Council in 1926. The masonry of the entranceway building incorporates a notable example of the use of NZ ecological elements including native plants and birds and Art Nouveau motifs. The building includes regionally notable mosaic tile work and internal staircases. It was fully renovated in the early 1990s and is still used for University purposes.

The Northern Club, Princes Street

The Northern Club (1867) was built on the site of the earlier Royal Hotel. It was intended to be a hotel but leased to the Imperial Government as quarters for officers stationed at Albert Barracks until purchased by a gentlemen's club, the Northern Club in 1869. The original building was designed by notable colonial architect Edward Mahoney and extended by notable Auckland architects Reader Wood and Edward Rumsey in 1884 to

include a new dining room and 15 additional bedrooms. The Northern Club is a regionally notable and representative example of a large commercial building dating from the 1860s. It is the Auckland region's oldest private club and has been at the centre of the social life of Auckland's male elite for 150 years. It has been associated with numerous notable Aucklanders and has hosted members of the Royal Family. The building's exterior provides a regionally notable and representative example of a design inspired by the Italian palazzo style. The top storey features one of the regions finest examples of an entablature and parapet. The building is an inner City landmark and an important component of the regionally significant Princes Street historic precinct. The building continues to operate as a private club with women having been admitted from 1990. Its exterior is in original condition and its interior retains many original design features.

Emily Place Reserve, Emily Place

This park is the site of an early church and today contains historic trees and the Churton memorial monument, with this second iteration built in 1908-1909 in memory of Reverend J.F. Churton, the first vicar of St Paul's Anglican Church. The obelisk, base and steps are constructed of Coromandel granite, with an inscribed slate tablet and brass plaque. It has been a public monument for over 100 years, marking the site of the first Anglican Church in colonial Auckland.

Cottage, Bankside Street

This cottage is a rare early cottage remaining in the central city. It is an early concrete residence of hydraulic lime concrete, this being the same material in the design of part of the original Jewish Synagogue nearby. The cottage has aesthetic significance for the simplicity of its design and for the visual interest and contrast it provides in relation to the modern multi-storey buildings that surround it.

Constitution Hill

Constitution Hill forms a significant 19th century landscape as part of the area, including trees, landscaping, and the historic road that connected the government precinct to Parnell. The former Te Reuroa pā is situated in the vicinity of this area.

Old City Art Gallery/Library, corner Wellesley Street and Kitchener Street (1885 - 1888)

Situated on a rising corner site at the junction of Wellesley and Kitchener Streets and below the hilltop of Albert Park, the Auckland Art Gallery, Toi o Tāmaki, was the first permanent art gallery in New Zealand. Constructed between 1885 and 1888, the Auckland Art Gallery was designed by Melbourne architects John H. Grainger and Charles A. D'Ebro. They were the winners of the Auckland City Council competition for a library building in 1884.

The style of the building is 'Early French Renaissance', or 'French Chateau style'. Situated on a 120 degree corner site, the building is constructed of brick and plaster over three storeys and with an attic in the steep pitched roofs. Corinthian pilasters flank other windows, and corners and ground floor windows have broken pediments. There is a curved section which links the building and creates interest with an ogee roofed tower.

Alongside this curved section is the six storey clock tower. The corner tower houses a Palladian styled stairway and the former reference room of the library has a superb gallery supported on cast iron columns and protected by cast iron balustrades.

The harmonious proportioning of the building derives from the massing of parts and the sense of movement generated by alternating projected and recessed frontages. The projecting bays have pavilion roofs with dormer windows, highlighted with console brackets and pediments. Corinthian pilasters flank other windows, and corners and ground floor windows have broken pediments.

The collections housed by the gallery include major holdings of New Zealand historic, modern and contemporary art, and works by Māori and Pacific Island artists. Additionally, there are European painting, sculpture and print collections, ranging in date from 1376 to the present day.

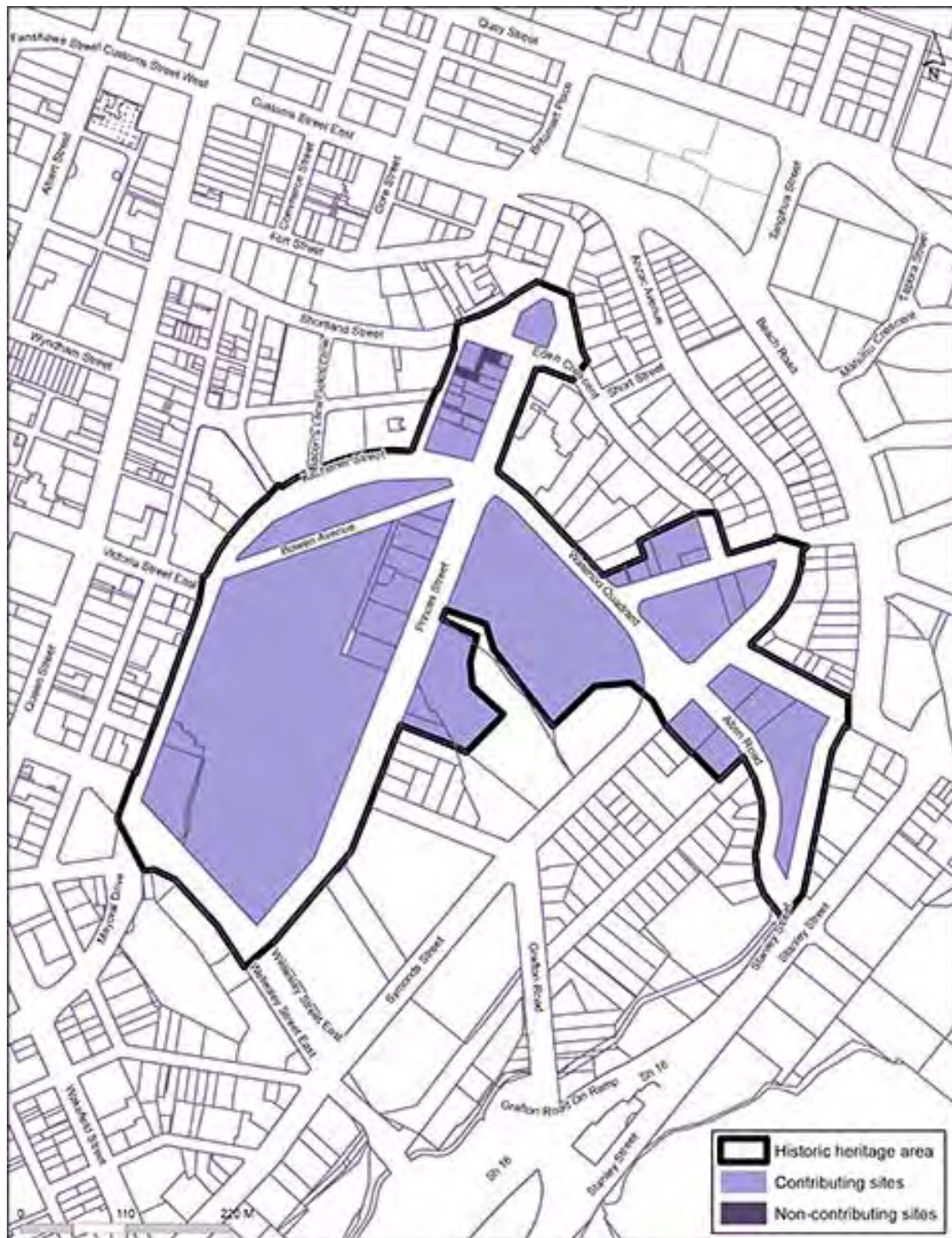
The Old City Art Gallery was remodelled between 1969 and 1971 with the addition of the Edmiston Wing. At this time, the library was transferred to a new building and the gallery gained sole occupancy. Former uses of the building are as Civic facilities, for recreation both as an art gallery and library, and use as a Council/Local Government building.

In 2008 the Auckland City Council approved an extension, and alteration and renovation of the building.

Summary

The Princes Street historic heritage area is characterised by a significant concentration and continuity of sites, buildings, structures, objects and landscape features centred on Albert Park, one of Auckland's most significant nineteenth-century recreational landscapes. The area has multiple and layered significance for its historical, social, mana whenua, aesthetic, knowledge and technological values and physical attributes. The northern part of the Symonds Street ridge incorporates places of significance to Maori and was the epicentre of British administrative and military power in early New Zealand. Large parts of the area have archaeological value as part of the Albert Barracks site - the largest military barracks in colonial New Zealand. The Princes Street historic heritage area is of exceptional overall historic heritage value. Many of the buildings, objects and features are individually included in the schedule of significant historic heritage places (Appendix 9) and/or the Heritage New Zealand list, and the area includes numerous scheduled individual and groups of notable trees.

Map 14.2.10.1 Historic Heritage Area: Princes Street



Schedule 14.2.11 Renall Street Historic Heritage Area (Schedule 14.1 ID 02512)

Statement of significance

The formalising of the Renall Street conservation area dates from the early 1970s when large scale clearance of Freeman's Bay took place and many of the early 19th century colonial buildings of the working class were demolished.

This is a narrow street of original housing dating predominantly from the late 1860s, but also includes housing up to the early 20th century. It is a scarce remnant of Auckland's 19th century artisan housing and buildings which has largely disappeared, and its character is immediately evocative of the more humble streets of small-scale houses of that period. The historic heritage area includes one non-contributing house on Wood Street. Apart from this, all the houses in the historic heritage area are scheduled as individual historic heritage places.

The area includes the stuccoed brick Foresters' Hall, built soon after 1900 (5 Renall Street). There are only a few houses from later periods within the historic heritage area, such as the California bungalows at 3 and 22 Renall Street. They should retain the characteristics of that style and the simplified forms inherent from that era and building typology. There have been modifications made to the building at 2 Renall Street but these modifications have come to form part of the historic fabric of the place.

Jeremeiah Moloney brought parts of the land and laid out Renall Street. The street was set out in 1865 with a reserve width of only half a chain (10m). The street was named after Alfred William Renall, a member of parliament from 1858- 1873. The narrowness of the street (at 33 feet) and of the sections is significant to the qualities of the place, with minimal distance between each property and building. The typical narrow lots of 7-8 perches (180-200m²) have survived to this day. The houses sit tightly together with minimal side yards, so that the houses are orientated entirely to the front and rear. The lots are shallow, and the houses sit well forward with little or no front yard. Planting is small scale and delicate. Only a narrow footpath separates the properties from the carriageway, a characteristic of artisan housing of the period. The ambience, at both the front and rear of the houses and buildings, is of very compact, close-spaced, tight density.

Much of the qualities of the street comes from the steepness, the bend in the middle and vistas of the harbour over the roof tops and to Freeman's Bay. The steep gradient and curve of the street allow the physical attributes of the housing to be appreciated more fully than in a straight level street. Because of this topographical situation, each building plays an increased role in the visual composition of the streetscape. There is a feeling not only of enclosure but also of distance, for the steepness of the street gives a view of the harbour over the roof tops.

The street is aligned east-west, and the houses on the north side are single storied while those on the south side are mainly two-storied. This allows the latter properties to

receive maximum sunlight.

The houses were built predominantly in the 1870s and 1880s, and remain very largely unmodified. The oldest homes (Nos 6 & 8) date from the late 1860s. The houses are essentially simple in form and aligned square to the site boundaries. They are clad in weather board, with pitched roofs of corrugated iron. Brick chimneys are prominent. They have sash windows, with generally no bay. Timber ornamentation is generally simple and low key. Windows are predominantly double-hung, with Victorian door panels. Low picket fences, in various designs, predominate.

The simple form of the buildings under a simple roof, with no roof additions or dormers has been retained. The intactness of the roof forms is a significant feature of Renall Street. Generally, there are no additions to the sides of the houses since the street has been subject to heritage management (1973).

The street has been made one-way, and car parking is predominantly on-street. The side yards are too narrow for vehicular access and there is insufficient depth for parking in the front yard. In consequence, the front yards have largely retained their original character. Traditionally garages and carports were not part of the properties and there is generally limited ability for on-site parking structures. Several properties now have parking pads or carports and a few have garaging under the main house form. Appropriate scale, detail and location are important for any garaging proposed.

In the design of the house facade and treatment of the shallow front yard, there is a sense of propriety and formality facing the street. There is typically a front verandah over which the roof pitch flattens to impart a sense of welcome. The verandah acts as intermediate or transitional space between the public footpath and the privacy of the home, reflecting a time when the street was social space. The social interaction which is possible between the verandah and the footpath still survives to some extent today, particularly where high front fences have not been added. Bluestone kerbing remains a feature.

In terms of architectural character and social significance, a clear historical distinction exists between the front (publicly visible) elevation of the houses and the rear elevation (the utility area, private and unseen). Expense was concentrated upon the front elevation which was of formal design, with at least some degree of articulation and ornamentation. Within the finances of the family, it was their grand statement. The rear elevation was simple and plain, with an absence of ornamentation or articulation of surfaces. Additions were traditionally added to the rear. These architectural distinctions should be respected when designing alterations or extensions at the rear.

Map 14.2.11.1 Historic Heritage Area: Renall Street



Schedule 14.2.12 Karangahape Road Historic Heritage Area (Schedule 14.1 ID 02739)

Statement of significance

The Karangahape Road area has significance for its historical association with the commercial and residential development of Auckland from the city's colonial establishment through to the mid-twentieth century. The area retains considerable significance due to the predominance of Victorian and Edwardian era buildings that have survived modern redevelopment. The decorative physical appearance of these buildings combined with the unity of scale and form reflects the historical pattern of development and creates an urban landscape that is distinctive within Auckland. Despite the many changes that have occurred in the rest of the city throughout the years, Karangahape Road has retained its original purpose, which reinforces its significance as one of Auckland's earliest and most important commercial and entertainment areas.

Karangahape Road rose to prominence as a shopping area for the residential suburbs of Grey Lynn, Newton, and Ponsonby and this function is tangible through the many shops, theatres and department store buildings that remain. The road serves as a main access point to the inner city from the outer suburbs through its connection with Grafton Bridge, Great North Road and Pitt Street, and provides an entry point to Symonds Street Cemetery, the earliest European cemetery in Auckland. The area also connects to historic Myers Park. Its location along a ridgeline served as a definitive division between the inner city and the suburbs, long before the arrival of the motorway interchanges.

The identified extent of place for the Karangahape Road Historic Heritage Area is the area of Karangahape Road in between Ponsonby Road at its eastern end and Symonds Street Cemetery at its western end along with the inclusion of buildings and areas that were part of the commercial and residential development of this area from Auckland's colonial settlement through to the era of Karangahape Road's decline in the mid-1960s.

The character of the area is dominated by the presence of Victorian, Edwardian, and interwar commercial buildings. The buildings are generally two to three storeys and have a verandah that covers all or part of the footpath. These features have maintained the historical pattern of commercial development which define a retail landscape of the early-mid 20th century and reflect the core pattern of development for Karangahape Road. Along the associated side-streets there are more modest early and mid-20th century shops and warehouses that are part of the historical pattern of development and support the area's commercial importance.

There has been redevelopment along the road and in its surrounding area resulting in the presence of modern infill buildings amongst the historic buildings of Karangahape Road. These have been included in Karangahape Road's determined extent of place, but have been noted as non-contributors. Past precinct rules have required new buildings in the area to be sympathetic to the historical setting and character of the road, and infill buildings have generally had a neutral impact on the historical integrity of the street. The retention and sensitive adaptation of existing contributing buildings is important to retaining Karangahape Road's historical integrity.

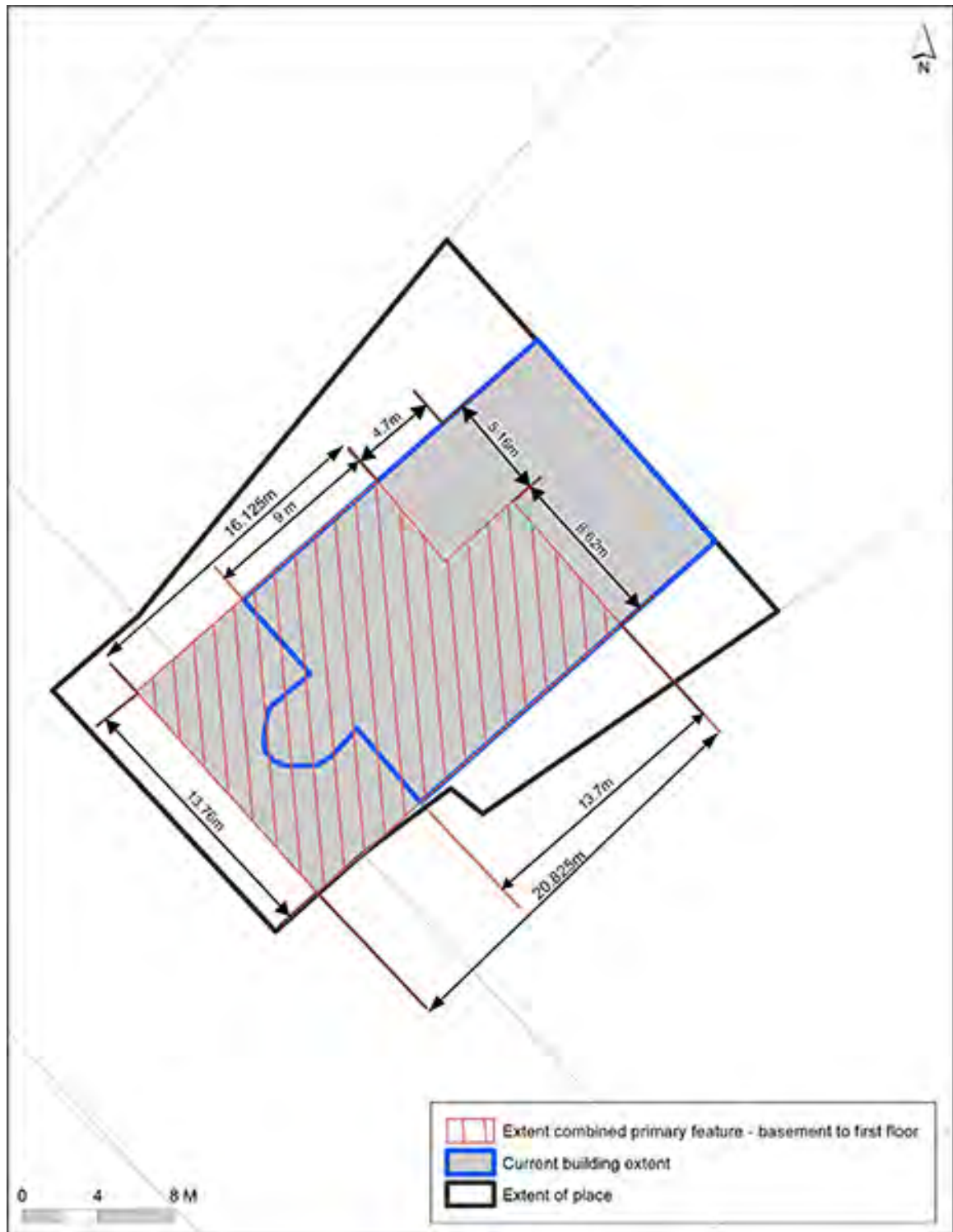
For further information about the area's heritage values, patterns of historical development and important events which shaped it refer to the relevant Historic Heritage Evaluation on file with Auckland Council.

Map 14.2.12.1 Historic Heritage Area: Karangahape Road



Schedule 14.3 Historic Heritage Place maps

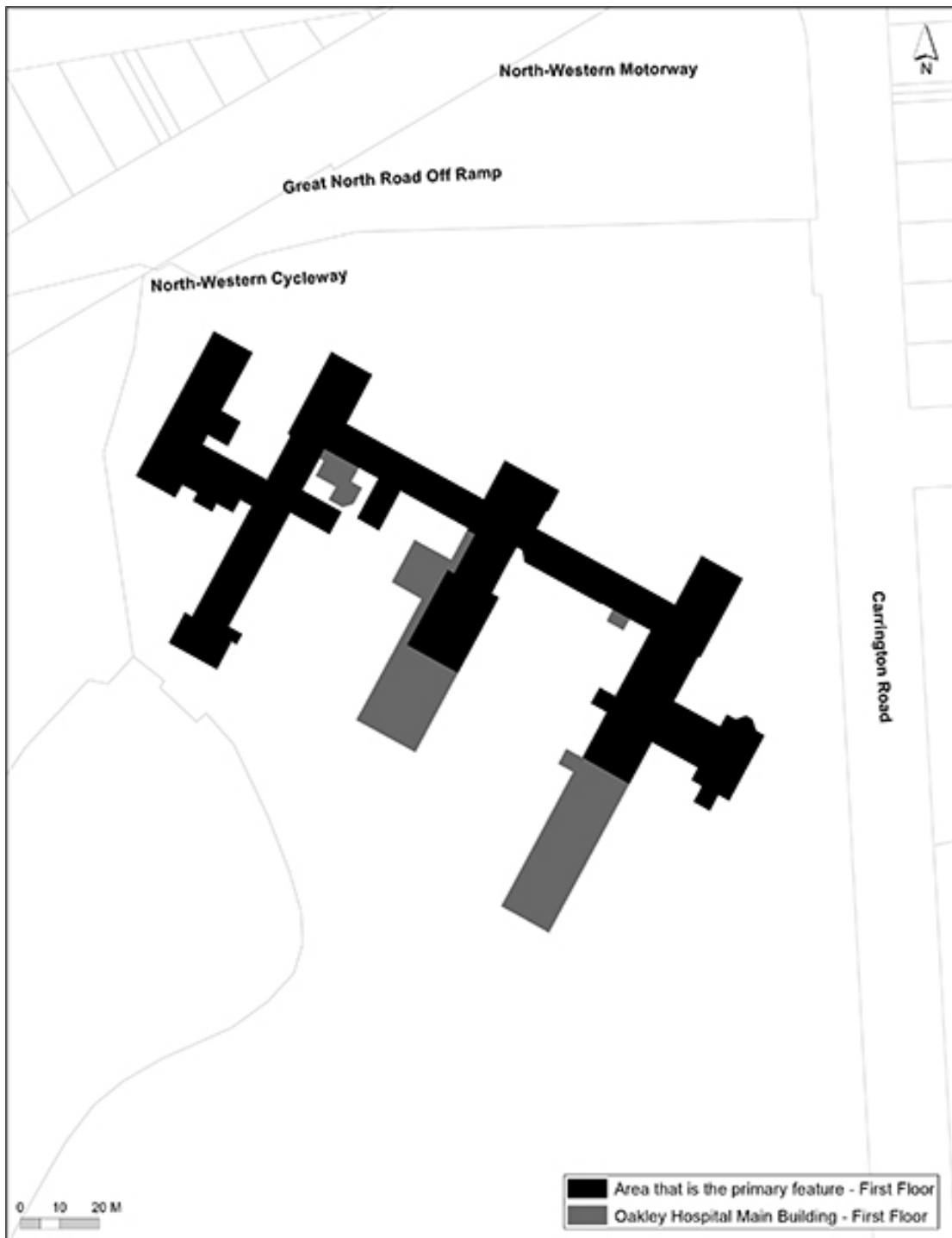
Map 14.3.1 Schedule ID 2083 – Merchant House (Newman Hall)



Map 14.3.2 Schedule ID 1618 – Oakley Hospital Main Building (Ground Floor)



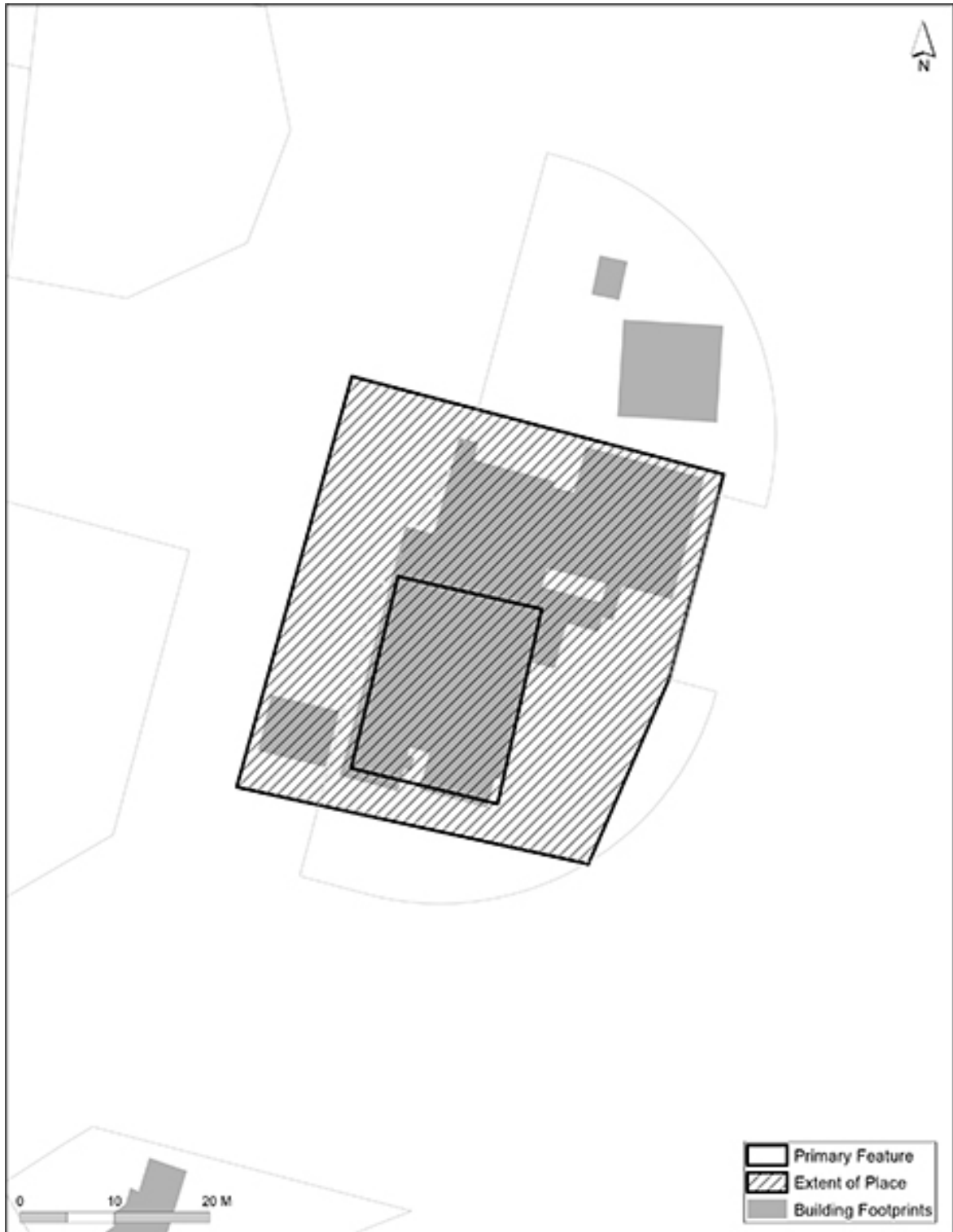
Map 14.3.3 Schedule ID 1618 – Oakley Hospital Main Building (First Floor)



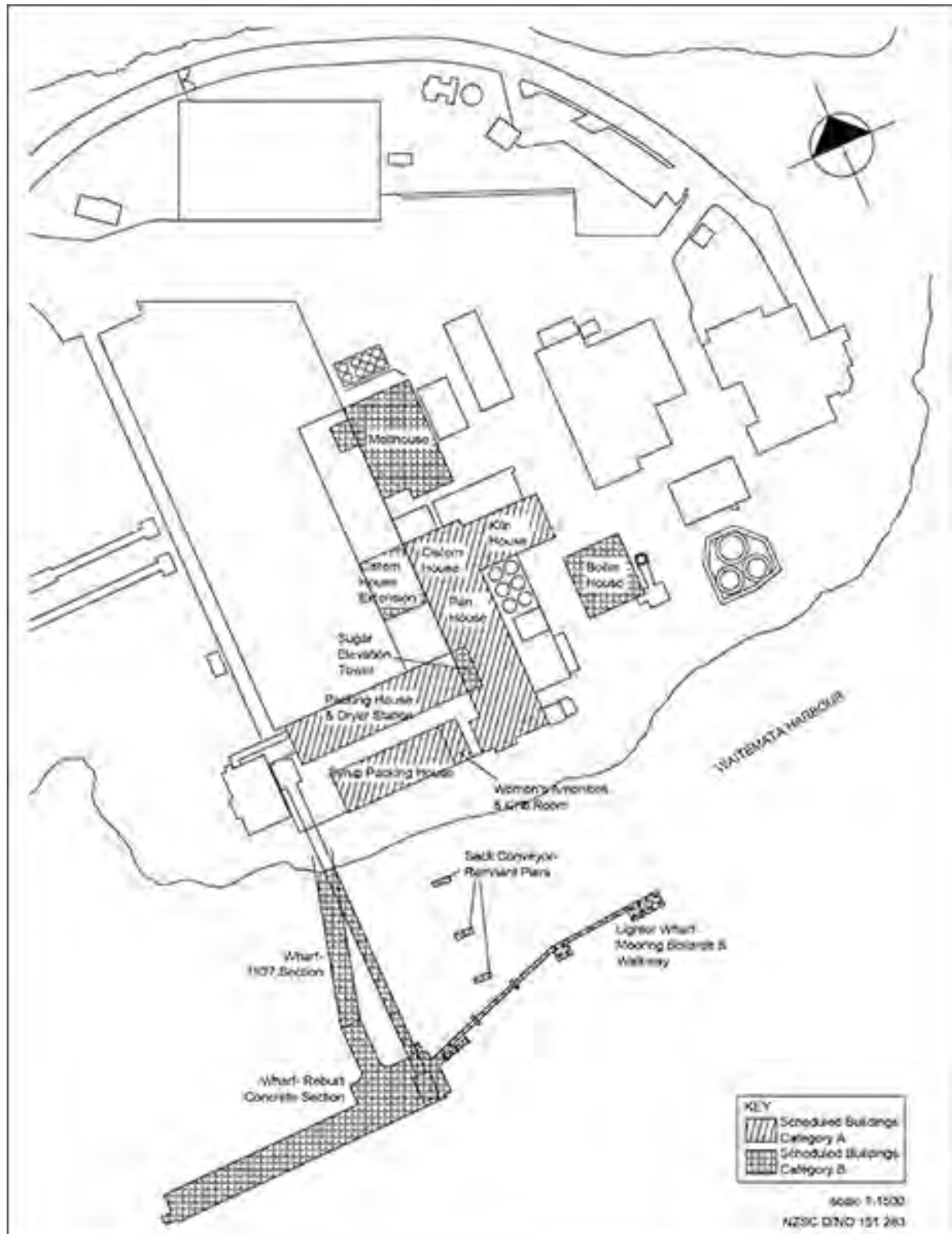
Map 14.3.4 Schedule ID 2589 – Arkell Homestead



Map 14.3.5 Schedule ID 484 – Riverhead Hotel (Forester’s Arms)



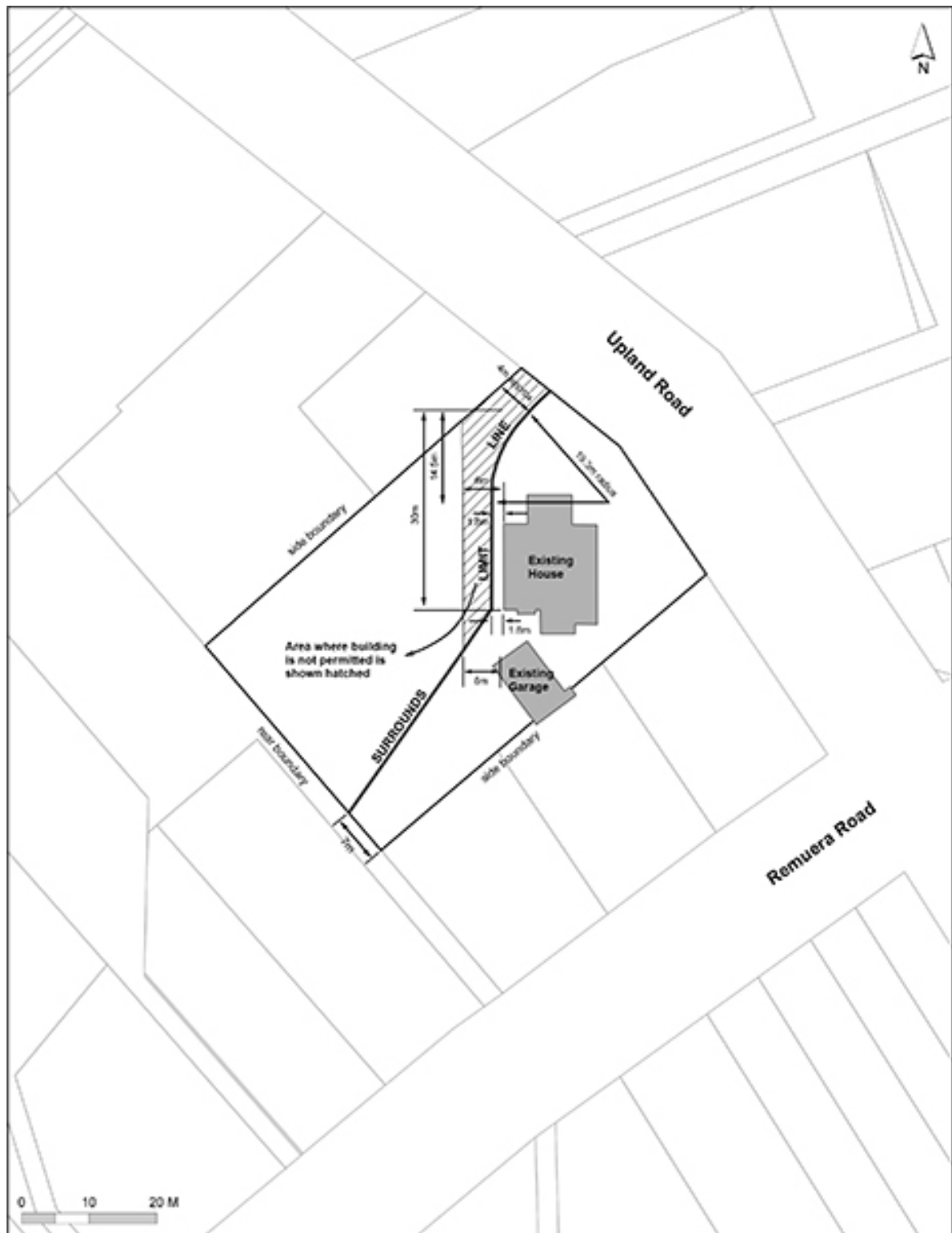
Map 14.3.6 Historic Heritage Place UIDs 880 – 892 & 894: Chelsea Sugar Refinery, Chatswood



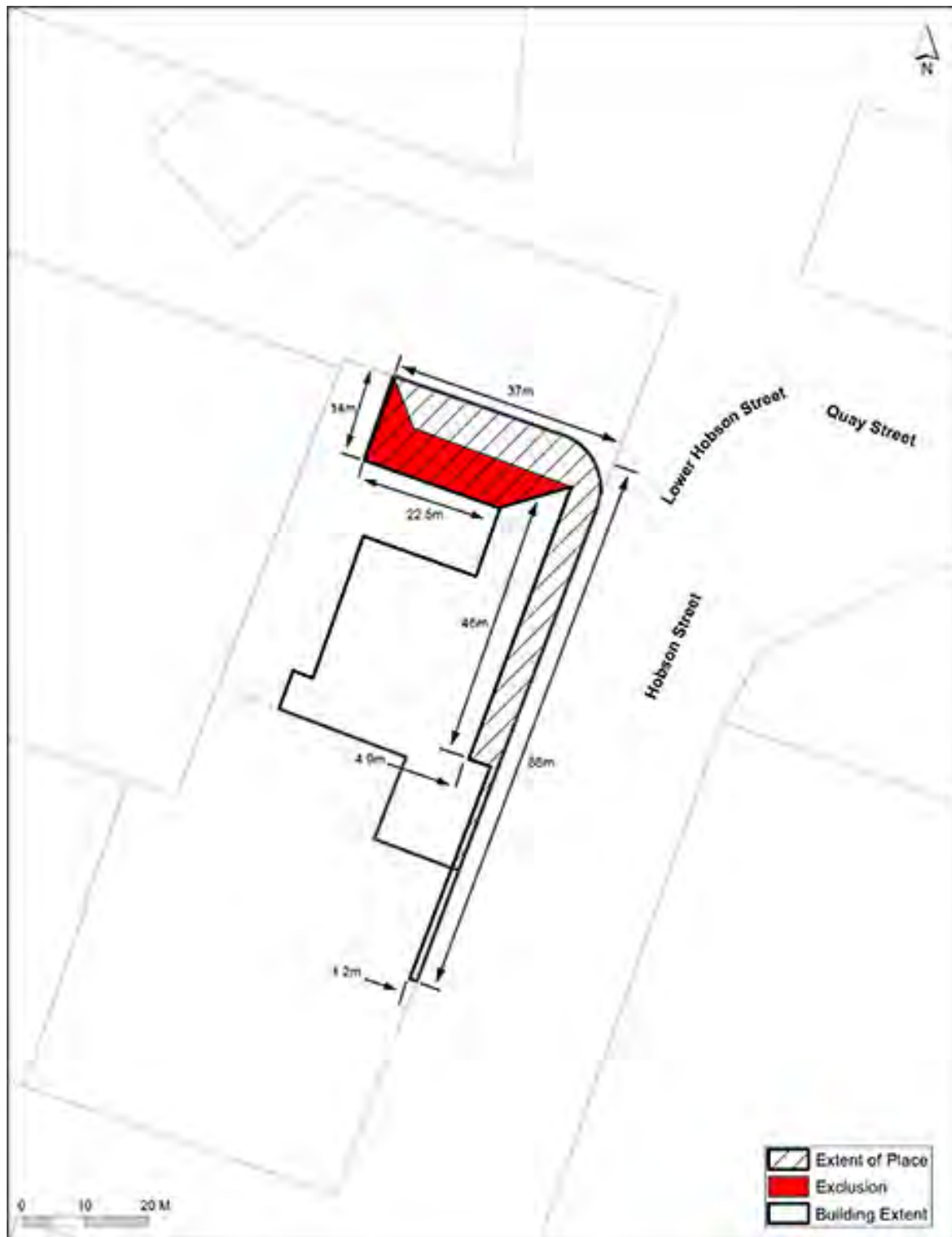
Map 14.3.7 Schedule ID 1756 - Onehunga Woollen Mills



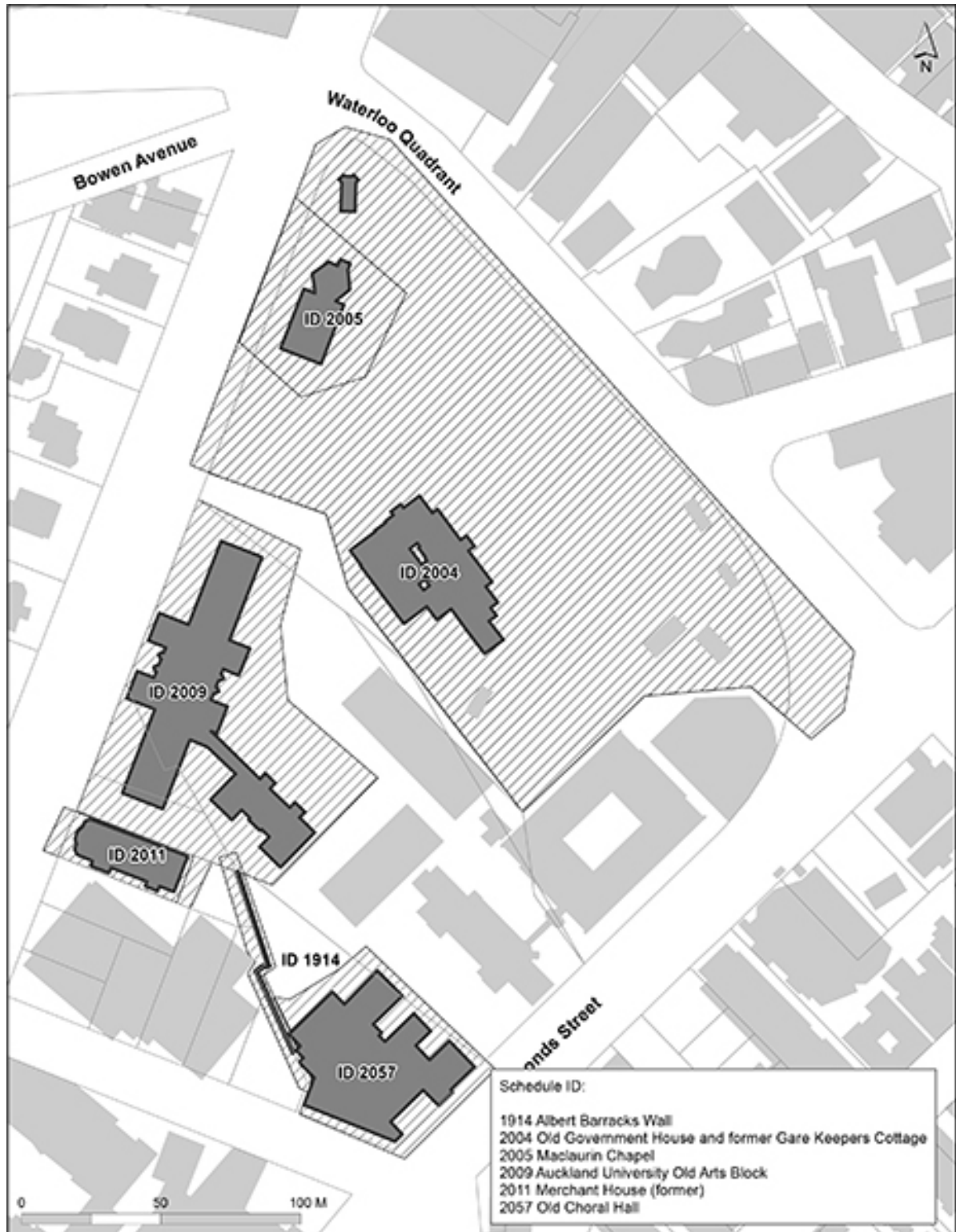
Map 14.3.8 Schedule ID 1894 – Residence, 4 Upland Road, Remuera



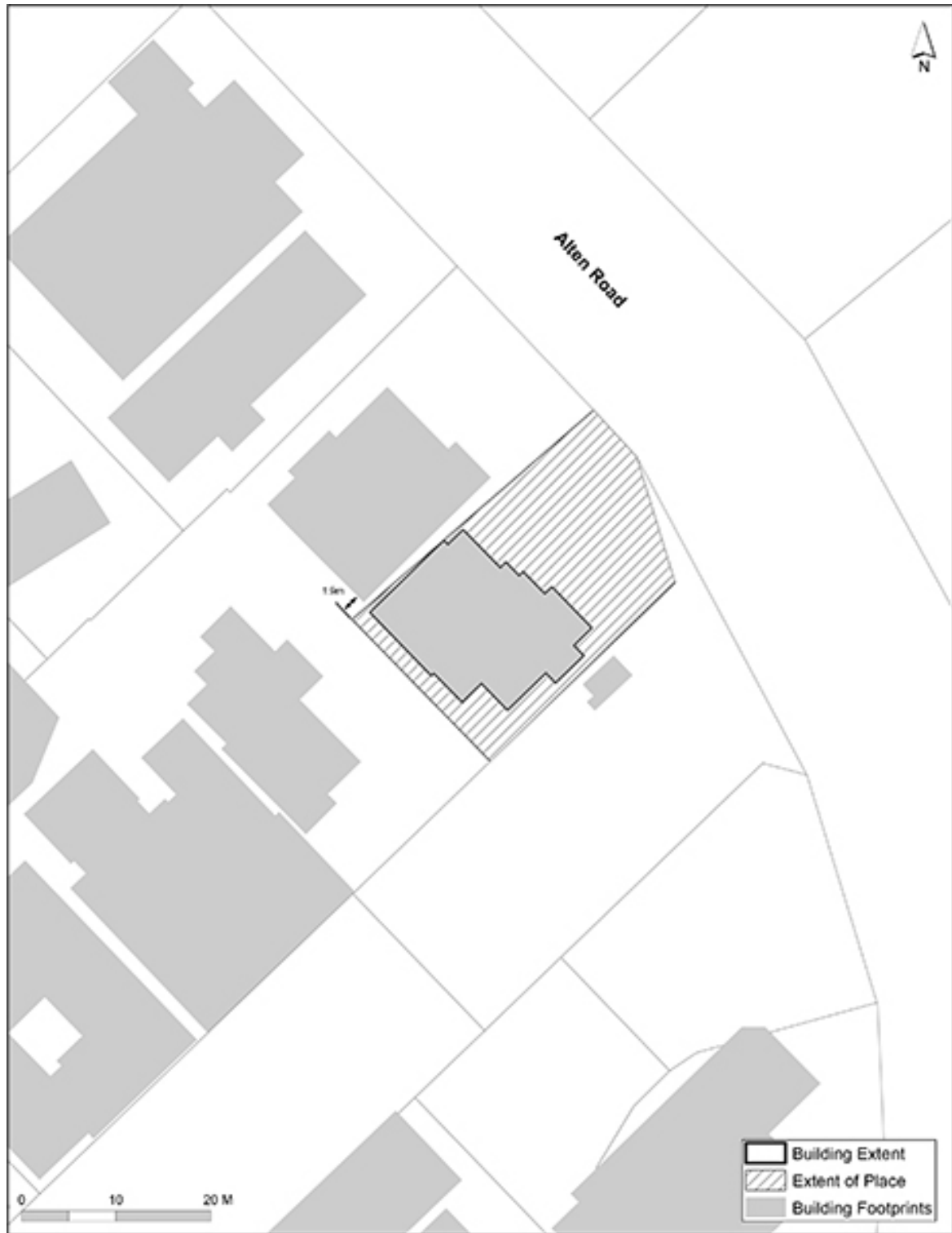
Map 14.3.9 Schedule ID 1969 – Auckland Harbour Board Workshops (former)



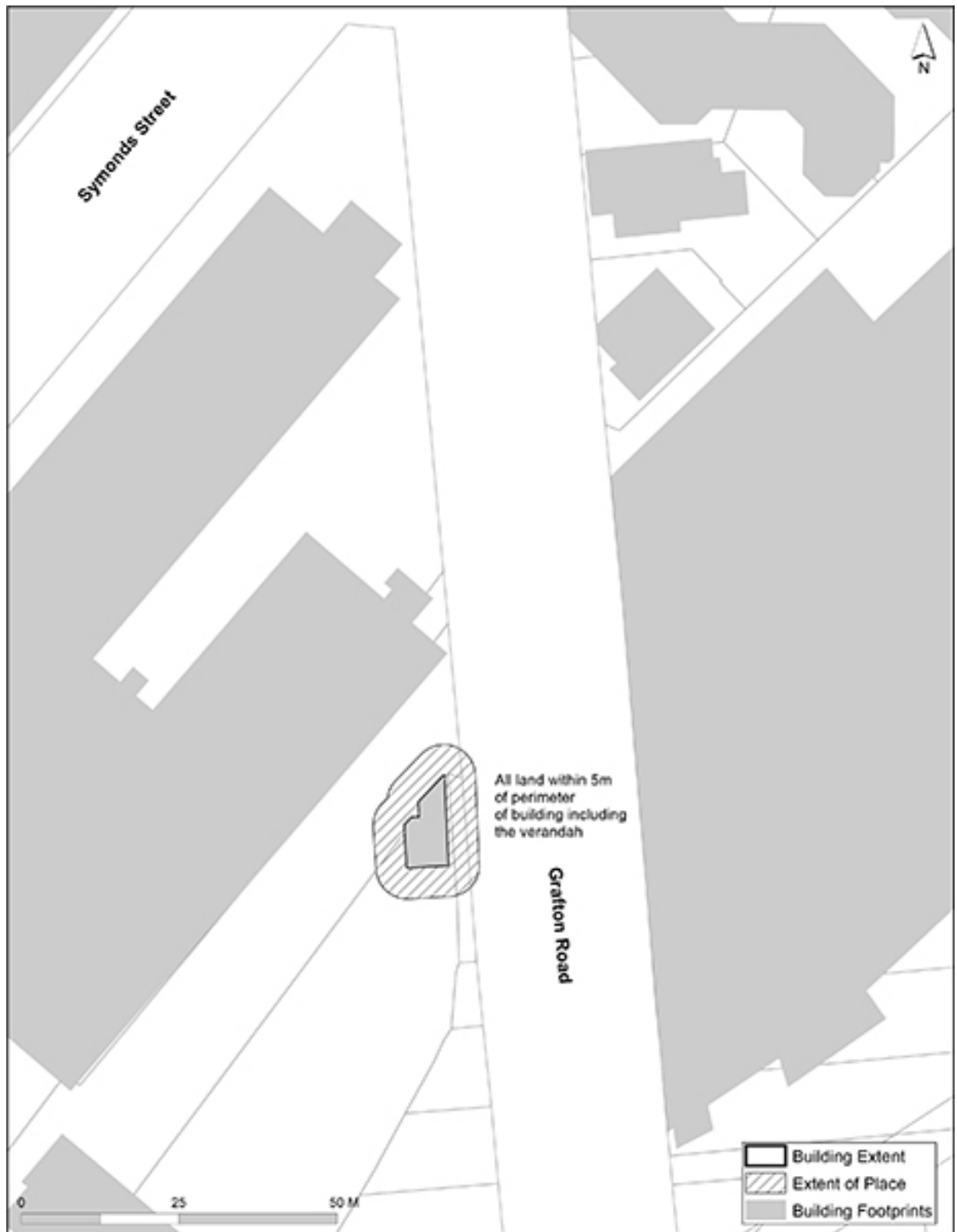
Map 14.3.10 Historic Heritage Places UID 01914, 02001, 02005, 02009, 02011 and 02057: University of Auckland, 16 – 24 Princes Street, Auckland Central



Map 14.3.11 Schedule ID 1928 Historic Heritage Place UID 01928: Residence (former), 5 Alten Road, Auckland Central



Map 14.3.12 Schedule ID 1962 – Commercial Building



Schedule 15 Special Character Schedule, Statements and Maps

15.1.1. Background

The character statements include a summary of the special character values and physical and visual qualities for each special character area and how these elements interrelate and contribute to the predominant character of that area. This information is intended to assist applicants and Council in understanding and managing the special character values of these areas.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential and Business seeks to retain and manage the character of the traditional town centres and residential neighbourhoods by enhancing existing traditional buildings, retaining intact groups of character buildings, and designing compatible new building infill and additions that do not necessarily replicate older styles and construction methods, but reinforce the predominant streetscape character. When attempting to design something compatible, reference should be made to the relevant character statement for that particular area, as well as the general information contained in this introduction.

The special character of Auckland's residential and business special character areas results from a combination of elements including the urban structure, buildings and their relationship to one another, the street and open spaces. A collective coherence is often evident based on a mix in the age and styles of buildings in a particular area.

The attributes that contribute to the character of each area include:

Historical Context

Physical and Visual Qualities

Built Form

- Period of development
- Scale of development
- Form and relationship to the street
- Density / Pattern of development
- Building Types
- Visual coherence

Architectural Values

- Styles
- Materials and Construction

Urban Structure

- Subdivision
- Road pattern
- Streetscape

- Vegetation and landscape characteristics

15.1.2. Introduction

The following introduction provides a brief overview of the development of Auckland's early business and residential areas. It includes an overview of the special character of traditional town centres and a guide to residential types evident in Auckland's special residential character areas. This introduction should be read in conjunction with the detailed character statements prepared for each specific geographic area.

15.1.3. Historical context

Following an invitation to Lieutenant Governor Hobson by Apihai Te Kawau of Ngāti Whātua, the town of Auckland was established as a camp above the beach at Commercial Bay, in 1840. The tents were soon replaced by temporary raupo dwellings constructed by Maori for the European immigrants. The construction of a prefabricated dwelling for the Governor, landed in Auckland in 1839, soon commenced on the site of Old Government House, now in the grounds of the University of Auckland.

The first land sales, set out according to a plan by Felton Mathew, soon followed, with land fetching high prices, attributed in part to the activities of land speculators from New South Wales, as well as the sale process put in place. The first substantial houses were constructed south of what is now Shortland Street.

Demand for land saw the early settlement of Parnell as Auckland's first suburb. Further suburban subdivision saw settlement to the west and south of the town, creating the suburbs of Freeman's Bay, Ponsonby, St Mary's Bay, Arch Hill, Newton, and Eden Terrace. At the same time, settlement also took place at Onehunga on the Manukau Harbour, and other small outlying settlements in the rural hinterland. Slowly, commercial and industrial development displaced residential use in central Auckland and on its fringes. Māori communities of the region played a significant role in Auckland's early development, providing the bulk of produce, engaging in large-scale trade and providing labour.

By the late 1840s, roads had been formed over much of the Auckland Isthmus; however navigable waterways and the portages such as those at Riverhead, Ōtāhuhu and Waiuku provided the most important connections between the city and settlements in outlying areas. Fencible villages established in the late 1840s at Onehunga, Ōtāhuhu, Panmure and Howick fostered settlement in these areas beyond the city. Most of the early settlements beyond Auckland were located on navigable rivers and creeks including Waiuku (1851), Warkworth (1853), Drury (1855), Puhoi (1862), Port Albert (1862) and Helensville (1862). Not all early settlements were a success; many that were planned as substantial subdivisions were not developed for decades, while others did not progress much beyond an original survey plan. Ferry services were essential to the development of the North Shore, with regular ferry services from Auckland City to Devonport and Northcote running from the 1850s. Other places such as Riverhead, Shoal Bay and O'Neills Point were connected by ferry with the city in the 1860s.

The early houses were typically small wooden cottages, with their origins in English Georgian cottages, but adapted to timber construction similar to that found in colonial

America. Few of these remain in their original form today, but some examples from about 1860 still exist, as well as some early 'square villas' from the 1860s. Houses in the early (1860s - 1880s) inner city suburbs such as Parnell, Freeman's Bay, Ponsonby and Arch Hill were usually small in size and closely spaced in narrow hilly streets. Fences were generally timber, with low pickets to the front boundary, and higher close boarding on other boundaries. On the lava fields, stone walling was frequently used in place of timber fencing, with the height of the walls used often being similar to the timber fences used in other areas.

Within twenty years the area of Auckland city had expanded considerably. The population had grown from around 3000 in 1842 to over 12,000 in 1864. To encourage European settlement, the Government provided for ethnically based Special Settlements in the early 1860s, such as the Bohemian settlement at Puhoi established in 1862. After the 1860s Land Wars, further Special Settlements were established on land confiscated from Māori in South Auckland at Otau (near Clevedon), Tuhimata, Bombay, Pukekohe, Patamahoe, Tuakau and Pollok.

As the population grew, commercial and community institutions, as well as service and manufacturing industries were established to serve local communities. Gas was first supplied to Auckland City in 1865, and water was first piped from the Auckland Domain in 1869. The provision of local roads was a major function of early local government and Highway Districts were constituted for much of the settled parts of Auckland by the 1870s, forming the basis of later boroughs. Farms soon covered the isthmus and villages developed around road junctions such as those at Mt Eden, Newmarket and Epsom.

By the 1870s, extractive industries including timber milling, brick making and kauri gum digging were a vital part of Auckland's economy. Timber milling remained the most important industry in the region until the late 1880s, as kauri and other millable timber was stripped from Auckland's forests. The Auckland region's agricultural base consolidated throughout the 1870s and the introduction of refrigeration in the late 1880s created a boom in farming. Manufacturing industries such as flour milling, brewing as well as boat-building and the construction industry continued to expand. The opening of the Chelsea Sugar Refinery in the early 1880s was an important catalyst for development at Birkenhead.

While coastal shipping played a significant transport role, the development of the railway network in the 1870s as part of the Vogel government's programme of public works was a major catalyst for development in Auckland. The regional railway made the Auckland market more accessible for farmers as well as providing an opportunity for further residential, commercial and industrial expansion. The railway was a catalyst for the growth of Onehunga, Ōtāhuhu and small settlements to the south such as Papatoetoe and Papakura, as well as Glen Eden and Henderson in the west.

The suburban development of Auckland depended on the availability of land, affordable transport and the desire to move out of the crowded inner city. The relatively compact extent of the pedestrian inner city expanded to a much wider area of suburbs with the introduction of the rail and tram networks. The population of Auckland had increased by around 25 per cent from 1874 to 1881, and the Auckland Borough

doubled in size from 1881 to reach 33,161 people in 1886. This rapid population growth put pressure on areas close to the city as people tried to escape overcrowding. Demand encouraged those owning land close to the city to subdivide property for residential use. In the mid-1880s, small farm allotments were transformed into Auckland's inner suburbs.

Variations in the width of early city roads led to government intervention to achieve consistency. In 1867, the Municipal Corporations Act prescribed minimum width of forty feet for streets and not less than 20 feet for alleys. The Plans of Towns Regulation Act 1875 set out more generous requirements. Streets had to have a minimum width of 99 feet from building to building, and as far as possible were to be laid off in straight lines and perpendicular to each other. Subdivision plans had to be prepared by an approved engineer or surveyor. One tenth of the area was to be set aside for reserves and land was also set aside for municipal use, gravel pits for road-making, as well as night-soil and rubbish.

Some of Auckland's earliest subdivisions, closest to the city, tended to have the smallest lot sizes, with some sections less than 300 square metres. A medium section size was typically 300 to 450 square metres. In some of the later more generous subdivisions (such as Grey Lynn, subdivided as the Surrey Hills Estate from 1883 to 1886) section sizes were between 450 and 600 square metres. Lot sizes varied however in different parts of Auckland. Typical residential sections in Helensville, subdivided by the 1880s for example were around 450 square metres, while those in Papakura were around 800-1000 square metres. A predominantly 1907-1913 period of residential subdivision in Bayswater for example is reflected in the rectilinear grid of streets, with section sizes typically around 1000 square metres. In some areas there is a noticeable pattern of further subdivision of the original large residential lots, where the original lot size (generally greater than 700-800 square metres) has permitted.

The economic depression of the late 1880s and early 1890s slowed development. With the upturn in the late 1890s however the outward expansion of Auckland's suburbs continued. Extensive areas in Grey Lynn, Mt Albert, Mt Eden and Remuera were subdivided for residential development. Not all these sections were immediately built on and vacant sections often remained until the 1920s or later.

The pattern of subdivision and sequence of residential suburban development in Auckland has been determined by a number of factors including proximity to the central city area, the development of public transport and other services including reticulated water supply and sewer disposal. The provision of the first horse-drawn trams from 1884-1901 followed by the electric trams (1902-1956) enabled a wide expansion of Auckland's suburban population. A similar but separate tram system was set up on the North Shore, while communities in the south and west continued to rely on the railway to connect to the city.

From the 1890s to the 1910s, expansion occurred along the main routes into the country, following tram lines which linked the inner city to its smaller suburban centres. Areas such as Mt Eden, Grey Lynn and Herne Bay exploded with a boom of house building, in the villa style. These houses occupied larger sections, and some were very grand, with sunny aspects and often splendid sea views. Streets were wider with

grassy berms and, over time, pleasant deciduous trees. Between 1881 and 1921, 90 per cent of the houses in Auckland city were built of timber.

In conjunction with residential growth, suburban shopping centres developed along main roads and around main intersections, providing a range of services and retail shops that served the everyday needs of the local community including butchers, bakers, fruiterers, general stores, dairies, banks and often a post office. Hotels were a common feature of many town centres in the late 19th century. Typically one and two-storied shops with residential apartments above are evident in many of Auckland's established town centres. While many centres were established in the late 19th century, a period of significant development in the 1920s is also evident, coinciding with the expansion of the tram network.

The First World War (1914 - 1918) coincided with increased interest in the Town Planning movement overseas, and the adoption of the Garden Suburb and its emphasis on the health benefits of space, sunlight, and vegetation. At the same time, it did not escape the attention of politicians and policy makers in New Zealand that many young men from the working classes were found to be in poor health when examined for their fitness to fight. Added to this concern was the devastating effect of the influenza pandemic of late 1918, when returning service personnel introduced the 'Spanish Flu' to New Zealand, resulting in loss of lives equal to almost half of New Zealand's total war dead. Following these tragic events, overcrowding was regarded as a particular problem to be addressed.

The traditional inner city suburb, with its 'cheek by jowl' houses and overcrowding, fell out of favour as the Garden Suburb, as first established in Hampstead on the outskirts of London in 1907, became a vision of the ideal in Auckland. Those who previously had to rely on walking because even the horse-drawn trams were too expensive, were now able to afford to travel on the cheaper electric trams, to get to their places of work and visit relatives in other parts of the city, achieving a better living environment while leaving behind their reliance on pedestrian travel.

By the 1920s, state provision of cheap mortgage credit had created a suburban housing boom. By this time Garden Suburb imagery was often used to promote new developments, particularly subdivisions that varied from the grid incorporating curvilinear streets, reserves, and recreational amenities. However, the reality may have been a lesser version. In 1926 the Town Planning Act was passed, requiring local authorities to prepare a town-planning scheme which functionally zoned land uses and avoided ad hoc growth of towns.

With increasing car ownership during the early decades of the 20th century, the provision of metalled roads and later concrete or bitumen roads also became a significant factor in suburban expansion and access to rural areas, ending the era of coastal shipping. Car service stations were a new building type evident in commercial centres. By the late 1930s, most main highways had been surfaced, improving road access within Auckland and to surrounding regions.

With the Garden Suburb came a new form of house, the bungalow. Bungalows were built here from around the turn of the 20th century, contemporary with villa type housing, as an

alternative that embodied principles of the Arts and Crafts movement. By the end of the First World War the bungalow emerged as the most popular housing type, and remained 'the dominant influence on ordinary New Zealand housing throughout the 1920s and 1930s. Based loosely on the open plan bungalow that evolved in California, the 'Californian Bungalow' in New Zealand was a more modest proposition, generally designed by builders, sometimes following standard plan books from the United States. These houses were less formal than the villa, often wider or lower with shallower roofs. More convenient features such as indoor bathrooms were also made possible by the provision of a reliable water supply for Auckland in the 1920s, with the commissioning of the Nihotupu and Upper Huia Dams. The 1920s would also see a substantial expansion of electric power in the Auckland Metropolitan area after the government took responsibility for electrical generation, and building power stations and transmission lines which dramatically increased the supply of electricity.

In the late 1930s the Government was embarking on large scale state housing initiatives, sometimes creating whole new suburbs. Construction of the first of 209 state houses at Orakei commenced in May 1937. In 1939, a large area of land was purchased from the Wesley estate in Mt Roskill, Auckland, with sufficient land for 484 houses. The design of these state housing suburbs followed the prevailing Town Planning ethos, creating spacious open frontages to foster the building of community, but creating more private living space at the rear, with a level of privacy and security offered by fencing at each side of the house.

By the 1930s and 1940s, more exotic house styles had arrived. These included 'Spanish Mission' style, 'Art Deco' style and the later related 'Moderne'. There were also revivals of the English Cottage and Georgian styles. Elements of these styles were often combined in various combinations, at a time when architecture in New Zealand was generally very eclectic.

Following the Second World War, modern architectural trends began to become apparent in the Auckland suburbs. Initially modern design influenced very small numbers of houses. Early Modern houses employed open plan living with standard detailing similar to State housing. Over time, increased glazing and more adventurous detailing developed a whole new design vocabulary, and a style with a much stronger relationship to its site and outdoor space developed, with a consequent desire for landscaping which gave increased privacy to those living in these more open houses. Many of these houses were built on rear lots in established suburbs, and as such, do not contribute to a consistency of character as can be seen in other suburbs. Nevertheless, these houses are an important part of Auckland's architectural history, and their value and contribution need to be recognised.

The opening of the Auckland Harbour Bridge in 1959 had a significant effect on the expansion of development on the North Shore and the construction of Auckland's motorway network encouraged further development in the south and west. Changing land uses and motorway development have seen most of the early Eden Terrace and Newton workers' cottages removed, and residential intensification has changed the character of many other suburbs. The established special character of suburban building

development of the late 19th and early 20th century is recognised as one of the distinctive aspects of Auckland.

15.1.4. Character of traditional town centres

The traditional town centres in Auckland were initially developed during the late 1800s and early 1900s and usually along both sides of a main public road transport route to provide a diversity of commercial and community services from a range of individually managed buildings for the local area. Essentially they are linear urban centres formed along a main street with direct pedestrian interaction between the street and each building or tenancy and almost continuous active edges to the street.

Relatively narrow site frontages have generated a rhythm and diversity of individual buildings along the street. Building height generally varies from one to three storeys but often with a predominant continuity of two storeys.

The built fabric, including walls, roof, floors, windows, shop fronts and verandahs are an important aspect of particular buildings. Commercial building façades are typically highly modulated, both horizontally and vertically. Parapets, verandahs, windows and decorative detail such as pilasters and cornices create rhythm and articulation that contributes significantly to a coherent street character. Street corners and intersections are celebrated by architectural means. Traditional building materials, predominantly plastered brick work, have generated rich architectural details including deep reveals to window and door openings and sculptural decoration.

15.1.4.1. Architectural Style

The dominant character of the traditional town centres is not dependant on particular architectural styles but rather on the architectural elements and common design principles evident. Commercial buildings in the late 19th and early 20th centuries were commonly designed in classically-derived architectural styles including for example Italianate, Classical and Free-Classical styles. During the Inter-war period the Stripped Classical style became popular, with reduced decorative detail. Some centres retain a variety of building types such as churches and houses that may reflect a range of architectural styles.

The traditional town centres may contain pockets of consistent architectural style, but typically a mix of late 19th and early 20th century styles is evident, along with ongoing development. The vitality and character of the traditional town centres are generated by both this unity and diversity of architectural styles.

15.1.4.2. Building types

Many of Auckland's traditional town centres include a variety of building types, which contribute to a diversity of character and reflect the mix of uses established in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The main roads along which they developed often included a mix of commercial buildings, houses, churches, hotels, warehouses and stores as well as purpose-designed post offices, banks and theatres.

Shops with dwellings above are a building type evident in many of Auckland's suburban town centres, dating from the late 19th and early 20th century. The 1910s and 1920s was a period of considerable development of this building type in many

centres, on main public transport routes. These buildings were mixed-use developments comprising retail with residential apartments or offices at the upper level. From around the 1950s upper floors were more commonly designed as offices. Single level purpose-designed shops with dwellings to the rear, or houses extended to provide a shop at the front are other types commonly evident, from the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

15.1.4.3. Street Definition

Generated by public road transport of their time, traditional town centres formed along both sides of a main street, usually incorporating an important intersection. The buildings defined a linear "enclosed" street space with direct pedestrian interaction along the street edges. The generally two-storeyed commercial buildings typically formed a continuous "wall" along both sides of the street. Access for servicing was often located to the rear of buildings. Where different building types remain in some centres, for example churches and residential buildings, variation in street definition occurs. These types of buildings may be set back from the street edge, with gardens or landscaping at the front.

15.1.4.4. Site frontages

Sites within the traditional town centres have relatively narrow street frontages. This early subdivision pattern has generated a series of different buildings along the main street, giving a repetitive vertical rhythm to the street and a diversity of architectural character along the street.

15.1.4.5. Active Frontages

An essential characteristic of traditional main street development is the continuity of active building frontages promoting public interaction between the street and the buildings. For commercial buildings, at street level this takes the form of continuous glazed frontages and entrance doors in the case of retail shops and a multiplicity of windows and doors in the case of other services. Upper floors often have numbers of windows overlooking the street. Most commercial buildings are further subdivided into separate tenancies fronting the street, creating a diversity of shops and services each with direct pedestrian access to and from the street. Other types of buildings that may be present also contribute to the impression of an active street edge by way of windows and building entranceways as well as front gardens or landscaping where buildings are set back.

15.1.4.6. Building Heights

The streetscapes of the traditional town centres are characterised by a general continuity of building height, typically one and two storeys for commercial buildings. While a variation of height (generally one to three storeys) provides some diversity and visual interest, the general continuity of a reasonably consistent building height contributes to the coherence and enclosure of the street space.

15.1.4.7. Street Corners and Intersections

Street corners are important strategic places, defining activity nodes at intersections, where a sense of place and a feeling of arrival are experienced. Formerly, corner locations were highly prized and owners recognised the landmark qualities of a

corner, celebrating it with buildings using elaborate parapet features, re-entrant corners, towers, turrets, elaborate corner entrances or other special features. Corner sites possess a potential landmark quality which can be easily identified from many directions, creating a sense of place and legibility of access. At corners, the buildings are seen in three dimensions and buildings in these positions were often designed to address the corner.

15.1.4.8. Verandahs

Verandahs provide pedestrian shelter, define the pedestrian edge of the street, and reinforce the identity of individual buildings along the street. In the past verandahs were supported on posts (often decorated) at the kerbside, creating a colonnade-like space, separating the carriageway and the footpath. Early verandahs were typically open on the underside exposing the structure and corrugated steel cladding. After the First World War verandahs were suspended from facades by metal stays and typically had flat roofs and were generally lined with sheet materials. Pressed zinc metal panels were sometimes used, or fibrous plaster fixed with timber battens. The frontages of the verandahs were and continue to be used for shop signage, normally within the depth of the verandah fascia. Verandah fascias were often quite detailed. While some town centres in Auckland retain examples of verandahs supported on posts, more commonly verandahs are suspended from the building frontages by tension stays.

In some centres however, some buildings were designed without a verandah and remain this way. This forms part of their particular character.

15.1.4.9. Parapets and Cornices

Commercial buildings in the traditional town centres exhibit a wide range of parapet treatments ranging from flat or stepped parapets and small pediments to more elaborate examples with towers and domes. Parapets and cornices were used to cap the building and conceal the roof. Parapets often extend well above the roof to create an illusion of height and give the building a more imposing frontage than it would otherwise have. Some examples of Victorian parapets use a number of decorative devices such as ornamental gables, balustrades, finials, towers and flagpoles to great effect, contributing to the identity of the street and adding interest and variety to the urban form.

A proportional relationship between the height of windows and the height to the top of the parapet is evident. A variation of parapet heights and variety of forms that may be evident often contribute to the architectural character and rhythm evident along the street.

Where other types of buildings remain, such as churches and houses, these are often seen in the round with hipped or gabled roof forms visible from the street, contributing to the diversity of the established character of the area.

15.1.4.10. Façade Modulation

In accordance with the design philosophy of their time, facades were modulated both vertically and horizontally. A rhythmic hierarchy of bays was built up, each bay in turn being a composition of windows and ornamentation. This subdivision of a building into

visually articulated elements suggested the variety of spaces behind the frontage. The many vertical elements combine to give a visual intricacy to a frontage when seen in perspective along the street. A central bay of the building was often projected forward slightly, or distinguished by larger or more numerous windows, pilasters, ornamentation, or parapet elements. On longer frontages bays to each side may also have been articulated in this way and windows were often grouped in pairs or groups of three.

Human scale and a sense of the hierarchy of levels in a building were achieved by dividing a frontage into two or more horizontal bands. These included the verandah line, spandrel panels, windows, detailing such as string courses, cornices and parapets.

15.1.4.11. Walls

The use of brick masonry construction, which was commonly used for many of Auckland's traditional town centre commercial buildings, has resulted in frontages throughout the traditional town centres appearing visually monolithic above shop front level: thick walls perforated with individual door and window openings with deep reveals. The continuity of the wall generally predominates over openings within it. The proportion of openings is generally vertical and window and door openings are set back, indicating the thickness of the masonry wall. Windows in timber buildings were given a facing that framed the window. This often occurred on plaster buildings as well, where a plaster moulding would be used to frame the window opening.

15.1.4.12. Windows

The shape and arrangement of windows on the frontage gives pattern, rhythm and a human scale to the streetscape. Windows were often spaced along frontages to present an ordered appearance to the street. They are generally vertical in proportion, rather than horizontal, and often arranged in groups to give a rhythm to the façade. In Victorian and Edwardian times shops often had living accommodation on the first floor, with the shape, size and placement of windows conveying this domestic function. Windows at shop front level may contribute detail and interest to the pedestrian experience such as lead-light top lights above shop fronts. Windows in other building types that may be evident in some town centres such as churches may contribute further diversity and detail.

15.1.4.13. Shop Fronts

Shop fronts are the dominant visual element under the verandah, framing the display of merchandise or the business within. Surviving early shop fronts often include recessed doorways, tiled entrances, and timber shop front joinery with a solid panel at the base. Many also have a transom above the display windows and door. In the early 20th century there was a growing use of decorative glazing to top-lights, and some good examples remain in some of Auckland's traditional town centres.

15.1.4.14. Materials

Materials commonly evident for late 19th and early 20th century commercial buildings include brick and plastered brick, with some examples of timber construction. Solid plasterwork was a highly developed technique to create detailed decorative forms in

cement or lime plaster. This was applied over brick or other solid substrates which "roughed out" the same forms to provide a base and key for the plaster. The plaster was easily worked into a variety of architectural styles and was often used to suggest stone construction. A range of traditional materials is also evident in the range of other types of buildings in some of these centres for example timber, brick and plastered brick churches and houses.

15.1.4.15. Decoration

Decorative detail was an integral part of the architectural design of late 19th and early 20th century buildings, providing a further layer of complexity, visual definition and three dimensional modelling to the façades. It offered visual cues as to the function and importance of a building - civic and private buildings were often richly decorated, with the style, amount of decoration and materials involved reinforcing the use and significance of the building. In the Inter-War period, the use of decorative detail was reduced. Buildings designed in Stripped Classical style typically had more subtle detailing.

15.1.4.16. Colour

Many buildings from the late 19th and early 20th centuries originally had a natural plaster or brick finish. Often plasterwork was intentionally lined and finished to look like stone. Timber buildings were sometimes detailed and painted to achieve a similar monolithic appearance, or alternatively had detail highlighted with colours generally reflecting those found in natural materials.

During the late 1920s and 1930s there was also a use of softly tinted plasters in terracotta and ochre colours, often contrasted with areas of brickwork. Tiles, terrazzo and New Zealand marble and granite were often utilised for shopfront frames and stallboards. Paint finishes tended not to use very dark or very bright colours that would fade too quickly, and tended to reflect natural materials and finishes such as stones, brick and tinted plaster.

Modern architectural international influences on New Zealand architecture following World War II generally saw the use of much lighter colour schemes, however the principle of honesty to materials was important and again natural materials were expressed as part of the overall design intentions.

15.1.4.17. Signs

Signs were often designed as part of the architectural design of a building, rather than merely added to it, such as raised plaster lettering displaying a building name applied to the parapet. Signage on commercial buildings is most commonly fixed to the verandah fascia and may have been framed by fascia detailing. Signage is also typically found within or above the shop front frame and suspended below the verandah. Signs did not tend to obscure architectural detailing.

15.1.5. Residential areas

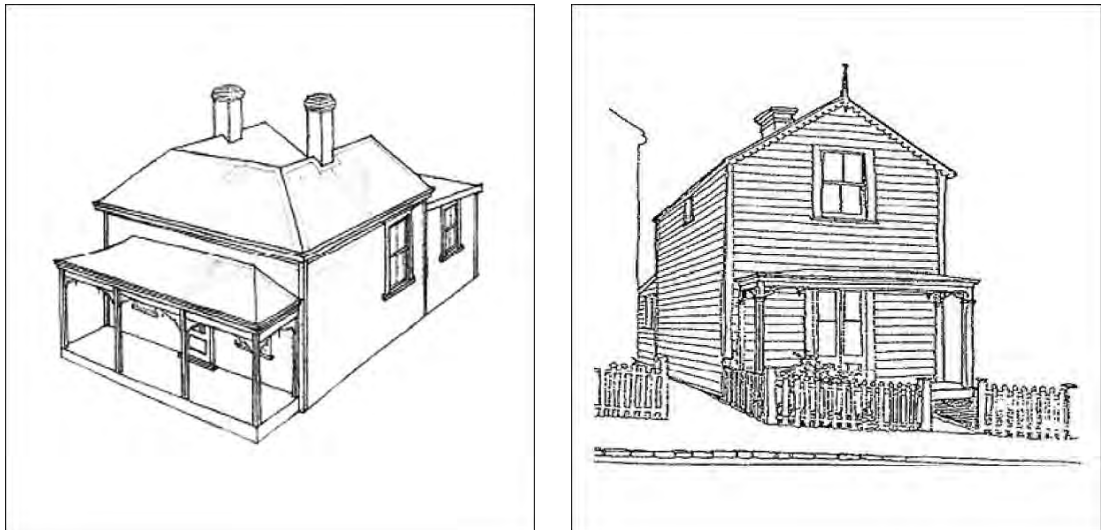
The residential areas within the Special Character Areas Overlay contain a significant collection of housing types and styles including early cottages and villas (1850 - 1890), Late Victorian villas (1890 - 1905), Edwardian and Transitional villas (1905 - 1920), and

Californian Bungalows (1920s - 1930s). Although these are the predominant housing styles, the Special Character Areas Overlay also contain other distinctive historic housing styles. These include early Arts and Crafts or English Cottage styles from the late 19th and early 20th century, Art Deco and Moderne houses and apartments from the 1920s and 1930s. The areas also retain examples of State houses, both those built by the first Labour Government in the 1930s and 1940s, but also a small number of earlier examples from the first decades of the 20th century.

Most of these houses are built in timber, made possible due to a plentiful source of cheap timber, mechanisation of its production for construction and the relatively low cost of labour. This enabled the construction of large numbers of timber houses utilising varying degrees of decorative timber detailing.

15.1.5.1. Guide to residential types and styles

15.1.5.1.1. Cottages and early villas before 1890



Illustrated at left is a small early villa, with a lean-to which would have contained the original kitchen. At right is an example of an early two-storey cottage on a narrow site.

Although increasingly rare in their original form, there are still significant numbers of these early small houses in the city, especially around Arch Hill, Newton, Parnell and Freeman's Bay. These are just some of the many thousands which once made up the inner city.

Cottages

Early cottages were very small, sometimes only two rooms, with a simple gable or hipped roof - usually wood shingled. Though small and cheap, they were still very orderly on the street side, with a centre door and windows each side. Others were two storeyed but only one room wide with the end wall facing the street. At the rear there might be a lean-to, and over time even more lean-tos might have been added to the first. A verandah was often added to the front.

Main windows were double-hung, with two, four or six small panes in each sash. Other windows were casement (hinged). Doors were panelled, and the front door

might have had arches in top panels which were glazed. Decorative pieces were small and delicate, especially verandah fretwork, and moulded architraves were quite simple. Early cottages were typically very simple.

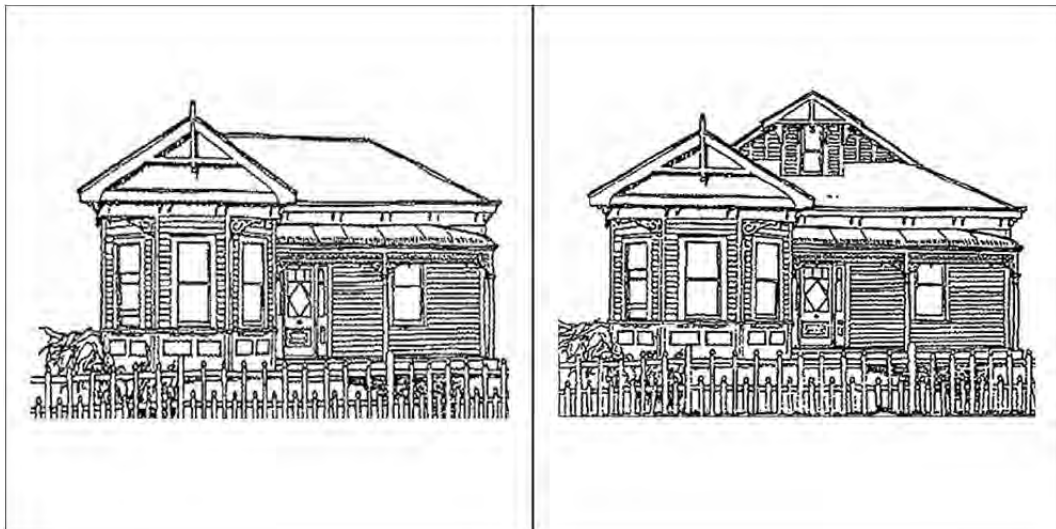
Early Villas

Before 1890 the early villa was really a large cottage, usually of four rooms, but with additional rooms in a lean-to. The roof took on the typical shape of the later villa during this period, with a central gutter hidden behind a main cross roof at the front. Alternatively, a quite steep pyramid roof was common. Verandah roofs were sometimes straight, but also popular was the very elegant concave (curved) roof, and very occasionally, the ogee or reverse curve roof.

Slightly grander villas were built with a projecting front room, on the end of which a bay window, purchased from a joinery factory, could be added. The detail of these houses was very like that of cottages, with the same symmetry on the street frontage, and perhaps slightly more elaborate in the larger examples. Chimneys featured bricks of different colours, or may have incorporated brackets made from white Oamaru stone. Roofs were frequently wood-shingled, but corrugated iron became increasingly common.

On many houses with a projecting room, elaborate carved bargeboards were fitted, with a tall sharp finial at the top. The carvings, which were usually produced by machine in the factory, were modelled on medieval examples in the Gothic style, and this form of decoration has been termed 'Carpenter Gothic'.

15.1.5.1.2. The late victorian villa – 1890 - 1905



Left: Example of a Victorian Bay Villa. The bull-nosed verandah was a common form, and the bay window below the gable end and level of decoration shown is typical of the period. Right: An example of a Bay Villa with a traditional roof extension, based on the architectural style and ornamentation of the original house.

The larger late-Victorian villa has come to be the most sought-after of older houses in Auckland. These were built in very large numbers at a time when the

kauri milling industry was at its peak, and timber factories were producing vast quantities of mouldings, decorations, doors, windows and weatherboards, all formed by steam-powered machinery. In addition, very colourful imported glasses were available; some etched or engraved in elaborate patterns.

The particular appeal of the large villa lies partly in its generous scale, but also in the quality and variety of its ornamentation. The suburbs comprised of these houses tend to be close to the city and are valued for this convenience and often splendid views of the harbours. Some of these houses were only slightly larger than the earlier small villa but at their grandest, villas were two, even three storeyed, with turrets and verandahs.

The most characteristic form of villa was the bay villa, an evolution of the earlier small house with a projecting room. The faceted bay became a primary architectural element and attracted some of the most extravagant ornamentation in the gable above. Similarly, the verandah alongside was festooned with wooden fretwork and mouldings, in the balustrade and in the frieze overhead.

Larger houses had two bays, or a second on one side, joined to the first with a sweeping verandah around the corner. Every element facing the street was ornamented. These were the houses of the growing successful middle class, and no expense was spared. In spite of this public display, the rear of these houses remained very plain, with the scullery and bathroom still housed under a lean-to roof.

Generally, the villa roof was a uniform height all round, this being determined by the width of the bay and the roof pitch - commonly 30 degrees. On a large house, the front roof concealed a gutter in the centre of the roof which drained to the rear, or sometimes a long shallow roof which avoided the need for a centre gutter. All this was dictated by the preferred architectural character of the house which, as the name implies, sought to emulate the style of the classical Roman villa (but with Gothic decorations). Verandah roofs were commonly straight, but a very popular alternative was the rolled edge or 'bull-nosed' verandah roof.

Large areas of Auckland's early inner suburbs, particularly on the Isthmus and North Shore, were covered by these houses, facing onto wide streets, often tree-lined. In many streets, several sites were purchased by one builder who then speculatively built and sold several houses.

The plans of these houses were very like that of the earlier small villa, with a central hall from front to back and rooms arranged either side. The size and complexity of mouldings, doors and other features diminished progressively from the front to the back, and an archway half way down the hall marked the change from 'public' to 'private' within the house. Bathrooms were at the rear, very often at the end of the hallway, but the lavatory remained in a small shed to the rear of the property or in an outside washhouse.

15.1.5.1.3. Edwardian and transitional villas – 1905 - 1920

The Edwardian Villa



An example of an Edwardian Villa. The bay window is now forward of the front gable end, and incorporates windows with 'fanlights' made of fixed square panes of coloured glass. The ornamentation is also more 'Classical' than the Victorian example, which sometimes had ornamentation based in the 'Gothic' style.

At the time of the death of Queen Victoria (1901), the late villa was in the throes of change, responding to new ideas about taste, and influences from Australia and the United States. The extravagant ornament of the Victorian villa began to give way to a more restrained and elegant style with increasing formality. House plans became more complex, reflected in the changing location of the front door, now sometimes at the corner of the house, or even at the side. The exterior appearance of the villa changed accordingly, with increasing use of the multiple bays at the front and on the sides. Under the influence of the Queen Anne style, turrets were popular, most often at the corners of the house. The bay window regained something of its 1870s character, being once more an addition to the projecting room and with a roof of its own.

The main roof was freed from the constraint of a maximum height and rose to become a pyramid, or a combination of hip and gable, sometimes referred to as a 'Dutch gable'.

Other notable changes were in the style and design of decoration. The Queen Anne influence, combined with new furniture styles, led to widespread use of turned wood for posts and brackets and a multitude of little 'spindles' in the verandah frieze. Other popular motifs were the fan (or 'sunburst') pattern, used at junctions between posts and beams, and in the eaves brackets, while the balustrade and the eaves brackets also featured a complex geometry of spindles and plain sticks in an alternating pattern, referred to as "Chinoiserie". New materials became popular, including pressed metal panels for ceilings, walls and even parts of the exterior. Windows continued to use the double-hung sash principle, but with the addition in the front rooms of a 'fanlight' above. The glass in

these windows was decorative, with lead lights being used for the first time, or more simply being divided into many small panes of pale coloured cast glass. This glass was also used in the front door and in windows lighting the entry hall, in often complex patterns of diamonds, ovals or circles.

Transitional Villas



An example of a Transitional Villa. Of note is the lower roof pitch, the verandah beneath the main roof form, and the move towards 'Arts and Crafts' detailing (such as the eaves brackets). The main bay window is once more below the front gable end, but the bay window projecting to the side is now cantilevered in the manner of the later bungalow style.

At about the time of the First World War (1914 - 1918), the villa underwent its final transformation. During and after the war, partly as a result of increasing austerity and partly again because of changing taste, the style began to adopt characteristics of the American bungalow style, as well as reflecting the Australian Federation style (this also influenced by the Queen Anne style). Transitional villas often featured a shallower roof pitch with exposed rafters, the verandah beneath the main roof form, and the move towards 'Arts and Crafts' detailing (such as the eaves brackets). A main bay window was typically below the front gable end, but a bay window projecting to the side was sometimes cantilevered in the manner of the later bungalow style. Room heights reduced, so that these houses now had a distinctively lower profile. Interior planning did not change to the same extent and inside the transitional house remained essentially a villa. Decoration changed from fretwork and turnery to plain boards with simple patterns cut into the edges, often in a style reminiscent of Art Nouveau. Posts in verandahs now tapered to the top and balustrades were made of plain boards with elegant floral motifs cut out like a stencil.

In gable ends, shingles became common, often cut in elaborate patterns. The design of doors changed from the traditional four-panel to new designs with a single top panel and two or three vertical lower panels.

15.1.5.1.4. Early State Houses



An example of an early State House. This particular design includes Queen Anne style ornamentation including stick work boards over weatherboards on the main gable end, and multi-paned window sashes.

In 1905 the Workers' Dwelling Act was passed. This allowed the State to set aside land, and for the first time to build houses for lease to workers at modest rentals. Thirty-four designs were selected from 150 submitted by local architects. Workers were reluctant to rent houses in some areas, however, because of cost and poor public transport. A second Act passed in 1910 increased the loan limits and encouraged tenants to buy houses over a period of twenty-five years. A maximum cost was set at 600 pounds and the booklet of plans that was published showed houses in the Transitional style. The Housing Act of 1919 increased the cost limits further, and the Department of Labour produced more designs in a loose English bungalow style, although applicants could present their own designs for consideration.

These early State houses were, however, still beyond the reach of many, and relatively few were built (about 650 between 1905 and 1919). 118 of these were erected in Auckland City, notably in the Lawry settlement at Ellerslie where many of them still remain intact as an important piece of Auckland's socio-political heritage.

These architect-designed houses strongly favoured the villa style, and may have influenced the popular tastes for these houses.

15.1.5.1.5. The Californian Bungalow



An example of a Californian Bungalow.

By the end of the First World War, the villa style had fallen from favour. Post-war society had become preoccupied with new ideas about domestic life, with increased interest in leisure, home comfort, cleanliness and efficiency. These ideas, shared in America and Britain, were equally popular in New Zealand and dramatically influenced the design of houses although in different ways. Most builders were influenced by plan books imported from America, while architects were more influenced by the British design journals.

The Californian bungalow had already influenced the transitional villa and its architectural features were already familiar in Auckland houses. The long, low pitched roof with rafters exposed in the eaves, the design of doors, and use of materials such as wooden shingles became even more common in the new style, although truly transitional examples exist.

New features appeared, including barge boards at the roof edge in a scalloped curve. The double-hung window gave way to the casement (hinged) window, but with a 'fanlight' window above, generally filled with leadlight glass in Art Nouveau patterns. (These were later replaced with more sober designs of uncoloured cast and bevelled glass in geometric patterns). Special 'feature' windows appeared at corners and in main rooms, with sweeping curves and bell-shaped shingle walls beneath. Box windows and curved 'bow' windows were widely used, sometimes in miniature, each with its own roof - usually flat.

The verandah of the villa was replaced in the bungalow by the porch. This was sometimes a small covered landing at the front door, but often was a wide spacious external 'room' with its own roof spanning clear across and resting on massive posts of thick timber, or tapered masonry columns, or a combination of these. It was common in these early bungalows for families to sleep in the porches during the summer but in many cases, less hardy later generations have enclosed them as sunrooms or additional bedrooms.

The roof was usually made up of one major gable with smaller gables over projecting rooms and porches. Sometimes a small false roof contained a window to allow light into the roof space. The elaborate moulded brackets of the villa were replaced by plain or scalloped propped beams in the gable. It was very common to build a louvered ventilator into the gable end wall. These were sometimes rectangular, but often narrower at the top or even round. Square openings were most often framed by tapered boards. The planning of the bungalow was much less formal than the villa. Typically, the entrance was now at the side, and the entrance hall led directly into a number of rooms which then gave access to the rest of the house. In the living room, the fireplace was often located in a shallow recess with built-in seating - an 'inglenook'. The chimney finished above the roof with a wide flat cap.

15.1.5.1.6. English Cottage



An example of an 'English Cottage', with the characteristic asymmetrical steep-pitched roof, small-paned windows and dormer window indicating rooms within the roof form comprising much of the second storey.

After the end of the First World War, society had become preoccupied with new ideas about domestic life, with increased interest in leisure, home comfort, cleanliness and efficiency. These ideas, shared in America and Britain, were equally popular in New Zealand and dramatically influenced the design of houses although in different ways.

Part of the inspiration behind these new ideas came from the Arts and Crafts movement of 19th century Britain. Following the work and teaching of such noted designers and architects as William Morris and C. F.

A. Voysey, an increased appreciation of the value of hand-crafted construction, furniture and implements led to a revival of interest in traditional building forms, especially those of rural England. At the same time, new theories of town planning led to the development of the English Garden Suburb movement, with an emphasis on picturesque siting of such buildings in tree-lined streets, close to public amenities. In New Zealand, these ideas took root, sometimes in diluted

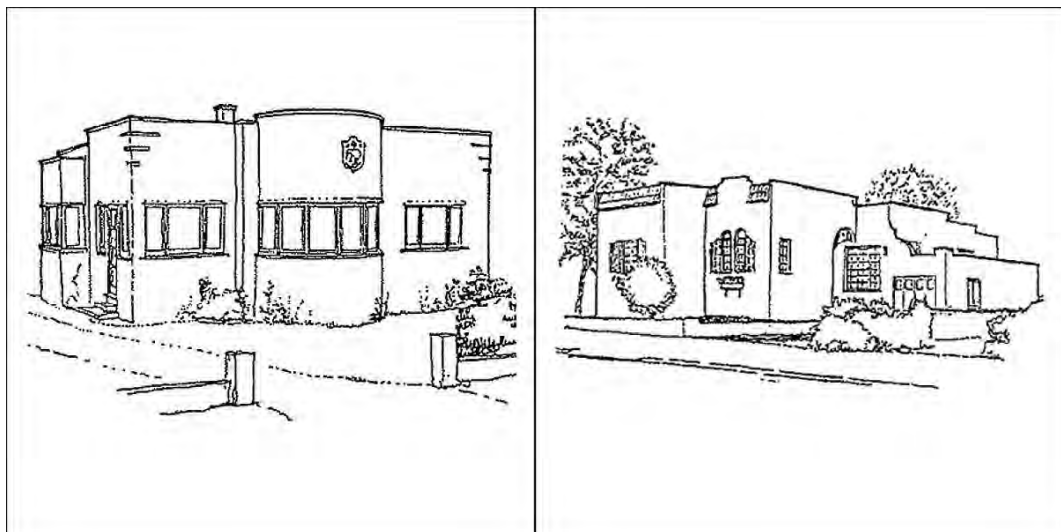
form, in what is now known as English Cottage style, or sometimes 'English Domestic revival'. These houses were characterised by steep pitched asymmetrical roofs over mostly two-storeyed plans. Many of the materials were those found on the bungalow, but there was greater use of picturesque features such as small-paned windows, arches and tall chimneys which became narrower as they rose up the outside of the house. Although the English Cottage style typically presented as larger two-storeyed houses in the new garden suburbs, there are also examples of the style applied on a smaller scale to the bungalow form.

In these houses, it is common to find dormer windows lighting attic bedrooms, while the stair may be lit by a small projecting oriel window, or by a tall narrow window, or a set of windows, with leaded glass. It is less common to find either verandahs or large porches in English cottage style houses. In their planning, these houses closely resemble the bungalow in the relationship between rooms. However, the stair is a major feature which frequently occupies a considerable room at the entrance to the house. In some houses, the sleeping porch of the bungalow was incorporated on the first floor, but these have usually since been enclosed. Outside the house, fences were often of rough brick or plaster, and gardens frequently featured picturesque structures such as pergolas or frames for climbing plants.

15.1.5.1.7. Bungalow Cottage/ English Bungalow

Houses combining simplified elements of Californian bungalow and English cottage styles were also developed. More conservative in character, these bungalow-cottages had simplified forms, often with hipped roofs, with rafters boxed in at the eaves. Bay windows were typically reduced or omitted altogether. This type persisted through to at least the 1950s.

15.1.5.1.8. Art Deco-Style Moderne and Spanish



Left: An example of 'Moderne' house, showing plastered walls and flat parapets which step down towards the rear (concealing a sloping roof behind), bands of

windows alluding to the 'International Style', and minimal ornament, but including a medallion with a locally-derived motif.

Right: An example of a 'Spanish Mission' house, with characteristic plastered walls, parapets topped with half-round earthenware tiles, and small windows, some with arched heads and shutters. A single garage is also incorporated.

Art Deco/ Style Moderne

The Art Deco style or Style Moderne was a reaction to the traditional practice of adding ornament to buildings. It was a popular version of a style that evolved after the First World War as the International Style, based on a new philosophy of building and aesthetics. Moderne houses in New Zealand are identifiable by their apparently flat roofs (although some of these are low-pitched roofs, sloping to the rear of the house behind level or stepping parapets), textured masonry walls (often stucco on a timber frame), and windows arranged in horizontal bands flush with the wall surface. Walls frequently curved around corners, giving the house the appearance of being enclosed by a continuous horizontal strip of wall. These repeated curving changes of wall surface in some houses gave rise to the term 'Waterfall Style'.

While the style rejected ornament, owners of Moderne houses could not resist a few embellishments. Typical decorative motifs included horizontal bands (often in threes), wave patterns, chevrons and even sailing ships, all formed in plaster on the surface of the stucco wall. Many of these designs and patterns came from the Art Deco style - another European decorative style which emphasised abstract designs representing speed, streamlining and energy. The sailing ship however seems to have been a symbol of British patriotism, recalling New Zealand's close ties with England. The Moderne style was especially popular in cinemas, and this influenced ordinary New Zealanders who perhaps associated it with sophistication and progress. In spite of all this, Moderne houses were simply bungalows in new clothes.

Spanish Mission Style

These houses are similar in interior planning and overall form to the Moderne style house. They are, however, relatively distinguishable by their exterior detail, inspired by a revival of early Spanish religious architecture in the American Southwest, and popularised through plan books as an alternative style to the Californian bungalow. The style was introduced to Australia in 1922, but in Auckland the most notable building in this style is Auckland Grammar School of 1913.

Typically, Spanish Mission style houses were built of stucco on timber frame, in this case with heavily textured finishes. Windows were rather small, often with arched heads, and often with decorative timber shutters. Groups of windows might have a twisted column separating each sash. The trademark of the style was the parapet wall topped by a row of half-round earthenware tiles, and perhaps also the ends of false timber beams stepping out of the wall at roof level.

15.1.5.1.9. 1930s - 1940s State Housing



An example of a State-designed House. This particular design is influenced by the English Cottage style.

In 1935 the first Labour Government made a major commitment to providing good, cheap state rental housing on a mass basis. The houses constructed were well built and in many cases, provided accommodation well beyond the tenants' expectations.

Over the ensuing years, the driving ambition was to 'decently house all New Zealanders', either in rental homes or by the provision of low-interest loans to build one's first home. Loan applicants were encouraged to use architect-drawn designs and specifications issued by the State Advances Corporation. These 'Design Books' contained a large number of design variations and in the 1938 edition the emphasis was on a simplified form of English Cottage, invariably with an exposed brick chimney and multi-paned casements. The 'Moderne' style was also offered as an option.

In 1936, a new Department of Housing Construction was created to build well-designed houses of good materials to let to worker tenants at low rental rates. The designs were similar in appearance to those of the State Advances Corporation Design Books. The then Under-Secretary for housing, John A. Lee, concerned himself with every detail of the programme and declared that no two adjacent dwellings should be the same. However, they were defined by their characteristic roof tiling, roof shapes and pitch, window design and detailing. The State houses of the late 1930s/early 1940s were a compact form of 'cottage' of English and some American origins. They were extremely compact with the last remnants of verandahs stripped away. The roofs were typically tiled, mostly hipped or gabled, with minimal eaves and a typical pitch of 30 degrees. Windows were casement type with high sills, divided horizontally into three panes. The houses were usually brick veneer or weatherboard; although a range of cladding materials were also used. This type of housing became a solid base for mass government and private housing in New Zealand for the next two decades.

When the Department first started buying land on which to erect State houses, it took up single or small clusters of sites in developed suburbs. However, by 1940, the State had begun buying whole blocks of undeveloped land on which it designed and constructed comprehensive neighbourhoods. Town planning in New Zealand was still in its infancy and this conscious neighbourhood planning and physical design was managed by the first town planners in the Government Service. Front yards were generally quite deep, and unfenced 'so that each unit would be a co-ordinated part of a community whole'.

15.1.5.1.10. Post-War Modern Movement Houses (1950s - 1960s)



An example of a Post-War Modern House.

Post-War Modern Architecture had its roots in the Modern Movement, a school of architecture that emerged in the late 1920s, in parallel with Modern Art movements and the search for primary forms without cultural references. In New Zealand, it was to be a further decade before the ideas embodied in the Modern Movement began to influence domestic architecture. Even by the late 1930s and early 1940s, Modern architecture in New Zealand was only practised by a few architects, who had the opportunity to study overseas or by some who had fled the political climate of Europe, and who designed for relatively wealthy or culturally sophisticated clients. Those clients that did build as the Great Depression lifted tended not to be adventurous in matters of style, preferring a precautionary approach to investment in buildings. The intervention of World War II and the associated restrictions on building resulted in limited building activity, and a focus on austerity rather than conspicuous consumption. While some other architects adopted aspects of modern design in a more outward form, the result was more an imposition of a modern external appearance to houses, often with traditional internal planning and limited relationship to the site. During the 1940s, the staff and students at the School of Architecture of the (then) Auckland University College explored the theory and practice of Modern Architecture, and its application to the New Zealand context. This coincided with popular dissemination of the same ideas through publications and newsreels, as well as

the direct contact with Europe available to military service personnel and ex-personnel.

By the late 1940s and early 1950s, modern architecture was no longer seen as the preserve of the elite, and there were deliberate attempts to popularise it by the Labour Government. There was a move to more open planning of the interior of the house, a stronger relationship between the interior and exterior (sometimes almost seamless), and more simple shed-like forms, often using low pitched roof planes which usually did not connect in a ridge, and sometimes even a 'butterfly' roof form with a central gutter. This new architecture was based on a functional approach that responded to the social changes that occurred in post-World War II New Zealand. Refusing to conform to established conventions regarding suburban form and character, some of these houses were built in established neighbourhoods with little or no regard to neighbourhood character. As such, Modern architecture should not be viewed as a style, but a new approach to design and building reflecting a changing way of life, and rejecting the social conventions and imported styles belonging to another time and place.

A key characteristic of Modern architecture is the strong response to the orientation of the site, and an often immediate connection between the inside and the outside. Domestic architecture in New Zealand prior to World War II followed changes in fashion, and generally ignored factors such as orientation to the sun, views and outdoor living areas, in favour of formal relationships with the street. Internal planning of the houses was generally dictated by perceptions of public, semi-public and private space, as demonstrated in the hierarchy of spaces in the villa. Conversely, well-designed modern houses used extensive (sometimes full height) glazing providing visual and physical access between internal and external living areas, captured wide or even glimpse views with strategic window placement, and placed outdoor living areas according to access to the sun or aspects of microclimate including prevailing wind, and provided screening or landscaping to assist privacy within rather than the view from the street. Frequently, the planning of the house is used to create outdoor living opportunities within the site, sometimes using additional screening or landscaping to ensure a private outdoor living area, not viewed by neighbours or passers-by.

15.1.5.1.11. Traditional Fences and Boundary Treatments

Traditionally, fences varied according to location, available materials and current fashion. The picket fence, typically about 0.8 to 0.9 metres high, was the most commonly used type at the street frontage. Other types of fence at the street frontage were a relatively low height above the footpath, even if there was some element of retaining. Up until about 1910, plain boards were widely used on side and rear boundaries (generally at a height of 1.5 to 1.8 metres) while at the street frontage the picket fence was most often used. With time, many picket fences disappeared inside hedges of various species. At the height of the villa style, factories produced many picket designs which could be coupled with a choice of gates and gate posts. Cast iron fence panels were sometimes also used.

With the Edwardian villa came the crinkle wire fence, worked into often complex patterns within a metal frame, as well as on gates. Following the First World War, it became increasingly common to find post and 3-wire fences, with a top rail of 100x100 wood set on the diagonal. In volcanic areas dry stone walls were common, as well as stones set in mortar. Fences for bungalows were of various materials including brickwork (sometimes plastered), natural stone, post and wire and 'Cyclone' crinkly wire. Concrete blocks imitating stone were also popular.

The front fencing associated with English cottage style houses was more varied, and was constructed in a range of materials such as brickwork (sometimes plastered), wooden pickets, field stone, and even concrete blocks imitating stone. Where houses were of brick construction, it was usual to find a matching street wall with plastered capping to posts and wall. With the Moderne and Spanish Mission came low brick plastered walls. Low clipped hedges were sometimes associated with Moderne houses.

The State Housing of the late 1930s and 1940s minimised fencing. In such areas, the front boundary, and the forward part of the side boundaries were often defined simply by a simple row of basalt stones, sometimes squared, set in the ground. This would continue until it met an open wooden fence between the house and the side boundary, which on one side of the house would include a matching gate. The side and rear boundaries of the rear yard were generally secured with utilitarian fencing (such as post and wire fencing), and privacy could be provided by adding a hedge.

15.1.5.1.12. Traditional Outbuildings / Ancillary Buildings

The smaller sheds and traditional outbuildings which have always been a feature of the urban house section were rarely, if ever, finished like the house. As utilitarian buildings it was customary to conceal such buildings at the rear of the house and sometimes to conceal them under or behind fruit trees.

Garages were a later development for most houses built before about 1920. The need for a garage was solved in many ways including, not uncommonly, location at the street frontage, and this became a feature of some streets of the 1920s and 1930s. Some garages have a character of their own by virtue of age and their innovative design at the time of construction.

By the 1930s, some houses, generally in the English Cottage style or Art Deco/Style Moderne, were incorporating a single attached garage at one side of the front face of the house. Even in the 1930s, however, car ownership was far from universal, and very few families had more than one car. For this reason, double garages were never included, and the garage remained a relatively secondary element in the design of the house.

In Post-War Modern houses, garaging was achieved in a number of ways. Sometimes it was beneath a house, particularly if the house had 'split levels'. Frequently open carports were used rather than enclosed garages.

15.1.6. Special Character Areas Overlay - Business – Character Statements and Maps

15.1.6.1. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Howick

15.1.6.1.1. Extent of area

The extent of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Howick can be found in the planning maps.

15.1.6.1.2. Summary of special character values

No special character statement has been prepared for Howick.

15.1.6.2. Special Character Area Overlay – Business : Balmoral Shopping Centre

15.1.6.2.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Area associated with the Balmoral Shopping Centre is located on Dominion Road, extending from the intersection with Balmoral Road southwards to just beyond Rocklands Road. The extent includes the first blocks of the business area along with two pocket parks either side of Dominion Road at the Balmoral Road intersection. It incorporates a largely continuous and intact group of commercial buildings representing the area's first period of development in the early decades of the twentieth century.

The Balmoral Shopping Centre sits towards a low point of the Dominion Road corridor within a larger area of reasonably level or gently undulating land that rises gradually to the east towards Mt Eden and Three Kings to the south.

Dominion Road transverses some of the major lava flows from two of Auckland's major volcanoes – Maungawhau / Mt Eden and Three Kings. The undulation of the road along its length clearly indicates the location of these flows, which can also be clearly seen where the road has been cut through, revealing the basalt face in places. The use of stone walls and bluestone kerbs throughout the Mt Eden area and along Dominion Road provides further evidence of how the geological features have influenced built and urban character. A number of the boundaries of the earliest Crown Grant allotments were defined by bluestone rubble walls, some of which are still evident (such as that on the northern edge of Potter's Park).

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Balmoral Shopping Centre is located close to the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Balmoral Tram Suburb, West special character area.

15.1.6.2.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Balmoral Shopping Centre collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Balmoral Shopping Centre is significant as an example of a traditional commercial area formed as the town centre of an early 20th century residential tram suburb. It retains a group of buildings that collectively demonstrates a significant period of development from the early 1900s, as land around it was subdivided for housing. Extension of the electric tram service facilitated the surrounding the suburban expansion.

Such suburbs developed across the Auckland Isthmus from the early 1900s through to the 1950s, following progressive expansions of the tram network.

An electric tram service was constructed along Dominion Road as far as Herbert Road just to the north of the Balmoral and Dominion Road intersection by 1908 and was extended to the Balmoral shops by 1917. This, combined with Balmoral's strategic location at the intersection of two major roads, served as a catalyst for the area's rapid commercial and residential development during the

1920s. The role of Dominion Road as the 'mainstreet' and main public transport route has always been an important part of its function. Its significance as such was recognised in its renaming from Mt Roskill Road in 1907, as the former colony of New Zealand celebrated its new status as a self-governing Dominion within the British Empire.

The Balmoral Shopping Centre was formed in the early part of the 20th century through the subdivision of larger farm allotments into smaller sites and the formation of side streets off Dominion Road. The first subdivision occurred in 1908, enabling establishment of the first shop around 1910, run by Alexander Spiers Thorburn. This was followed by construction of a small shopping block by 1912 which contained a baker, grocer, chemist and drapers. Neither of these buildings remains extant today, so the oldest building remaining from this early period of development dates from 1917 (594-596 Dominion Road). The next major period of development was in the 1920s as the residential population in surrounding streets steadily increased. This period saw the construction of many of the centre's two-storeyed commercial buildings with residential accommodation above, including a range of retail stores, post office and the Capitol Cinema (1923), providing most of the everyday services, supplies and entertainment needed by the surrounding suburb.

While tram services ceased in the late 1950s, the primacy of Dominion Road as the 'mainstreet' and major public transport route remains evident, maintained by the development pattern of retail focus on the mainstreet and service lanes at the rear. The area also reflects district and regional planning objectives of the 1960s and 1970s when Dominion Road and Balmoral Roads were identified as major arterial routes. This created the need for road widening, evidenced in the building line setback of more recent buildings and in the pocket parks on the Balmoral and Dominion Roads intersection where corner buildings originally stood.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Balmoral Shopping Centre is significant for its physical and visual qualities because its remaining built fabric exemplifies a town centre that developed to service an expanding residential tram suburb. It retains a significant grouping of early 20th century buildings, which demonstrate the centre's consolidation and development from the 19th century through to the 1920s and 1930s. This includes a range of building types including shops with dwellings above and the Capitol Cinema designed in the architectural styles of the period.

15.1.6.2.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

Much of the special character of Balmoral Shopping Centre was established by the succession of buildings constructed during the 1920s, although the earliest remaining building dates from 1917 (594-596 Dominion Road). The period of development in the Balmoral Shopping Centre is slightly later than the Eden Valley area (further north on Dominion Road), and is a direct reflection of the extension of the tram lines. The centre is significant for its physical and visual qualities which exemplify the typical architectural features of this period of development. The fabric includes buildings, street layouts, and urban form.

The business area is surrounded by single house lots also from the 1920s period which largely retain their single level residences.

Scale of development

The special character buildings are mostly two storeyed and generally have parapet walls facing the street which increase their apparent scale. An exception is the building at 565-571 Dominion Road, which features a gabled terracotta tile-clad roof. The three-storey Capitol Cinema at 610-612 Dominion Road is visually prominent on the eastern side of the street.

The centre's built form runs along both sides of the street to form a continuous retail strip. More substantial corner buildings with angled entrances create physical 'book ends' to each block at street intersections.

Form and relationship to the street

In a traditional pattern, the fine grain mix of buildings form a continuous frontage directly abutting the street with verandahs over and direct openings to the street. As is typical with many traditional 'mainstreet' configurations, the continuous frontage is facilitated by a rear service lane accessed off Dominion Road that provides for parking and service areas. Variations to this pattern occur in more recent buildings which are set back from the street edge with parking in front, reflecting the planning requirements of their era.

The continuous line of facades on each side of Dominion Road within the special character area establishes a strongly unified street presentation and visual character. This built form creates a strong enclosure to the street, shaping a character that is quite distinct from the transport corridors to the north and south. While the vehicle-dominated nature of Dominion Road itself creates a barrier between the two sides of the retail centre, the strong street enclosure, provision of on-street parking and projecting verandahs softens this divide.

Major features and buildings

Character defining buildings which make an important contribution to the area are shown on the Special Character Area Map above. Some of these include:

The corner buildings located at street intersections:

- 594-596 Dominion Road;
- 610-612 Dominion Road – The Capitol Cinema (scheduled as a Category B Historic Place);
- 622-628 Dominion Road – Ngaire Chambers;
- 638-644 Dominion Road – Rocklands Buildings;
- 555-563 Dominion Road – E.F. Nelson's Building; and
- 573-575 Dominion Road – the Progress Stores designed by A. Sinclair O'Connor for R.J. Gates.

Other features that contribute to the special character area are bluestone kerbing to footpaths, and the two pocket parks on the Balmoral / Dominion Roads intersection.

Density / pattern of development

Building widths reflect the relatively narrow lot widths created by the early subdivision pattern. Buildings built up to the street edge create a high density (although relatively low-rise) pattern of development that is maintained through the length of the special character area. On the southern end of the central core of buildings the density decreases with more modern buildings set back from the street edge.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Balmoral Shopping Centre is defined by the survival of a relatively uniform and unified collection of commercial buildings, primarily shops, some constructed with residential accommodation at the upper level. The area also includes the Capitol Cinema.

Visual coherence

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Balmoral Shopping Centre retains an intact and consistent group of mainstreet commercial buildings on Dominion Road. It presents a strongly continuous visual character with regard to building type, scale and style, constructed in the early 20th century.

15.1.6.2.4. Architectural values

Styles

The buildings that form the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Balmoral Shopping Centre present a clear picture of Auckland's mainstreet commercial architecture of the 1920s period, and are good examples of the type of being built throughout New Zealand around this time. The buildings are mostly two storeys, designed in the Stripped Classical style. This developed as a transition between the ornate detailing of 19th century buildings and mid-century modernism. The classically derived architectural conventions of the time were followed, with architectural articulation and decorative detail subdued.

The facades of these early commercial buildings are generally modulated vertically and horizontally with the use of simplified classical detailing such as pilasters, string courses, cornice lines and decorative parapets concealing roof forms. Plaster decoration and detailing is evident on the more substantial buildings, while on less ornate buildings the architectural detailing is plainer, in rendered and/or painted brick. The buildings have projecting verandahs to provide cover for pedestrian use below.

The Capitol Cinema is also designed in the 'Stripped Classical' style, and is one of the most substantial and well-designed of the numerous suburban theatres which were traditionally featured in shopping centres throughout Auckland.

Some buildings retain early or original shop front detailing, providing evidence of retail design of the period, and enhancing the perception of special character values. Similarly, limited examples of early or original interior detail also remain, which are apparent from the footpath due to the highly glazed shop fronts. However, most shop fronts and interiors have been modified over time.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

Construction is generally in plastered brick. Plasterwork (or in some cases, exposed brick) is largely painted over, but some retain their original unpainted render finish, notably the Capitol Cinema and Rocklands Buildings.

Upper storey windows were originally generally timber framed sashes, but there is evidence of an increasing use of steel framed joinery from the 1920s. The Capitol Cinema retains some original steel casement window joinery.

15.1.6.2.5. Urban Structure

Subdivision

The subdivision pattern of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Balmoral Shopping Centre reflects the period of development of the area, as large farm blocks were subdivided for commercial and residential purposes in the early 20th century. The lot sizes within the special character area are generally narrower than the surrounding residential lots. The relatively narrow lot widths, serviced by rear laneways, create a fine-grained urban character to the centre.

Road pattern

The Balmoral Shopping Centre is located on Dominion Road, which is a main transportation corridor and therefore quite wide. The street layout of the Balmoral Shopping Centre and its context feature short block lengths with minor residential streets arranged perpendicular to Dominion Road. These minor streets tend to be offset, so that there are no four way intersections within the centre. The roads are approximately 20 metres wide.

Streetscape

The form of commercial development within the special character area is that of a traditional suburban retail strip located on a regional arterial route, between residential areas and low intensity service uses. The continuous retail frontages

contribute to the streetscape quality, providing active building frontages with a mix of uses. A strong sense of enclosure is created by continuous building frontages along the street boundary and verandahs over the footpath.

Vegetation and Landscape Characteristics

There is very little vegetation along the length of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Balmoral Shopping Centre. The strong built character of the mainstreet contrasts with the adjoining residential streets where vegetation has a greater presence. The two pocket parks at the northern end of the special character area contrast with its traditional built pattern, although their maturing planting creates an attractive appearance on the edge of this major arterial intersection.

15.1.6.3. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Devonport

15.1.6.3.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Devonport area includes the commercial centre of Devonport, focused around Victoria Road (north-south) and Clarence Street (west-east). The area extends from the sharp curve in Victoria Road where it meets Kerr Street in the north, to Queen's Parade on the waterfront in the south. On Victoria Road itself the area incorporates a largely continuous and intact group of commercial buildings which represent the centre's earliest periods of development in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and side streets retain remnants of the area's early industries and businesses.

Long known as a marine suburb, the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Devonport is defined by coastal edges to the south and volcanic cones in the north. The underlying topography of the area was influential in the emergence of Victoria Road as the suburb's dominant mainstreet, extending from the relatively level area near the waterfront and the wharf, sloping upwards along its north-south alignment towards Mt Victoria. To the south, the trees of Windsor Reserve form a vegetated backdrop to the urban form, and from lower Victoria Road the Waitemata Harbour is visible. These visual aspects set the context of the area and are key parts of its character.

15.1.6.3.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Devonport collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Devonport is of significance as the commercial and community centre of the earliest substantial area of European settlement and development that occurred on the North Shore in the late 19th and early 20th centuries in association with the introduction of passenger ferry services. Devonport is one of the three marine suburbs established close to Auckland City, the others being Northcote Point and Birkenhead. The pattern of development throughout the 19th and early 20th centuries is demonstrated in the significant collection of buildings in Devonport that date from this period, serving the surrounding residential area. This includes a concentration of commercial buildings as well as the Esplanade Hotel, banks, theatre and public buildings such as the former Post Office and Borough Council Chambers, dating from between the 1880s and 1930s.

European settlement of Devonport began in 1840 with a powder magazine being built on the sandspit that is now Windsor Reserve. In the 1840s the area was administered by the Crown and occupied by naval personnel managing stores and ammunition. Known as Flagstaff, it was important to the Auckland harbour for the signal station that was set up in 1841 on Mt Victoria. The area was surveyed and subdivided for farms and town sections in the early 1850s.

These land uses catalysed the development of a fledgling community, with the arrival of the first boat builders, teachers, shopkeepers and the establishment of

churches. As the earliest mode of transport to Devonport for both people and goods was by sea, it followed naturally that the first areas of commerce were adjacent to the water. The initial growth of Devonport saw intense rivalry between two 'ends', one at Victoria Road (this special character area) and the other further east along the waterfront at Church Street. Competition to develop Victoria Road as the centre of the settlement stimulated the construction of the Flagstaff Hotel in 1864 at the southern end of Victoria Road and the instigation of ferry services from Victoria Wharf. Trade soon followed, and Victoria Road emerged as the suburb's premier commercial centre.

Devonport continued to grow in the 1880s due to the establishment of military and naval bases in the area. Transportation was improved with the formation of the Devonport Steam Ferry Company in 1885 that provided efficient and reliable ferry services to Auckland's CBD. Daily commuting led to the construction of large residences for city professionals and a full range of services to cater for the growing population, which quickly established the town centre on Victoria Road.

While steam trams had limited success in Devonport, a horse-drawn coach service was a thriving business in the 1880s. Efforts to keep the roads passable were accompanied by the draining of Ngataranga Bay and construction of Lake Road in the late 1870s, which also provided a more direct route north. This reinforced Victoria Road's preeminence as the town centre and stimulated further subdivision. Horse services were progressively replaced in the 1920s and 1930s by bus services to surrounding suburbs and further afield, along with growing use of private automobiles.

From 1880 to 1920 Devonport was the main commercial centre of the North Shore. As the main point of communication with Auckland, it was a centre for goods and services to outlying areas such as Takapuna and Milford, and country settlements further north. The area included hotels, boat building yards and various large scale manufacturers. The suburb's entertainment options were enhanced with the opening of the purpose-built 'Victoria Picture Palace and Theatre' in 1912. Because of the ferry services, it was also a popular destination for weekend outings.

Physical and visual qualities:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Devonport collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Devonport is of significance for its physical and visual qualities as it demonstrates in its built form the commercial area associated with one of Auckland's earliest marine suburbs. It contains a significant grouping of late 19th and early 20th century buildings, constructed as the town centre progressively developed and consolidated from the 1880s through to the 1930s. This includes a range of building types including commercial buildings as well as the hotels, banks, and public buildings in a range

of architectural styles consistent with the evolving architectural tastes of the period.

15.1.6.3.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The Devonport town centre's principal period of development is from 1880s through to the 1930s. Significant fabric includes buildings, street layouts, and urban form. The side streets contain more recent commercial and light industrial development that supports the legibility and character of the town centre.

Scale of development

The special character area is particularly noteworthy in the Auckland region for its highly intact mainstreet of two storey buildings and the three storey Esplanade Hotel (1 Victoria Road) that anchors the corner of Victoria Road and Queens Parade. Buildings along Victoria Road generally have parapet walls facing the street which increase their apparent scale. Street corners are often defined by more substantial corner buildings, some featuring angled entrances, which create physical 'book ends' to each block and visually maintain the centre's commercial scale.

Buildings along connecting side streets (also within the special character area) including Clarence, Wynyard and Fleet Streets are more diverse in age and character but generally continue the predominant two storey form, with some interspersed single or three storeyed buildings. These side streets generally present a more diminutive scale due to buildings being set back from the street edge and being designed without parapets.

Form and relationship to the street

The Devonport town centre includes two distinct urban forms that both contribute to the diversity of the special character area and provide tangible evidence of its key stages of development. The first is the Victoria Road mainstreet. Here, the fine grain mix of buildings from the late 19th and early 20th centuries form a continuous frontage directly abutting Victoria Road with verandahs over and direct openings to the street. As is typical with many traditional mainstreet configurations, continuous frontages are facilitated by rear service lanes accessed off side streets that provides for parking and service areas. The continuous line of facades establishes a strongly unified street presentation and visual character. While each block provides strong enclosure to the street, the generous width of the road combined with the fact that buildings are only on one side (in the southern end) mean that the streetscape remains relatively open.

The second urban form is on Wynyard and Clarence Streets, where buildings were generally constructed later. It includes a mix of post-World War II light industrial buildings, and more recent constructions, which tend to be set back from the street edge with car parking in front. Examples of early dwellings are also evident. Commercial and light industrial buildings usually occupy the full

width of the site. The generally continuous built forms, combined with the relative narrowness and lower traffic volume of these streets mean that they have some enclosure and pedestrian-centred character.

Major features and buildings

Character buildings which make an important contribution to the area are shown on the special character areas map above. Many of these buildings are also scheduled as Historic Heritage Places in their own right. Some examples are:

- 1 Victoria Road – the Esplanade Hotel (1901);
- 5-19 Victoria Road – the Oliver Mays building ('the Arcade', c.1880s to 1890);
- 12 Clarence Street (49 Victoria Road) – the former Johnston and Noble building (early 1900s);
- 61-67 Victoria Road – the Devonia Building (1926);
- 73-79 Victoria Road – Alison's Buildings (1906);
- 95-103 Victoria Road – the Princess Buildings (1912);
- 10 Victoria Road – the former Devonport Post Office (late 1930s);
- 14 Victoria Road – the former Bank of New Zealand Building (mid 1920s);
- 16-18 Victoria Road – two-storey retail/residential block (mid-1920s);
- 48-56 Victoria Road – the Victoria Theatre (1912, remodelled 1929); and
- 5 Clarence Street – the former telephone exchange (1902).

Other contributing features in the special character area include the footpaths with bluestone kerbing.

Density / pattern of development

The Devonport town centre has a relatively consistent pattern of development, with some variation between the mainstreet (Victoria Road) and Wynyard and Clarence Streets. Building widths along Victoria Road reflect the relatively narrow lot widths created by 1860s subdivision patterns. Many buildings extend across several sections, but their division into structural bays creates a fine-grained urban pattern. Buildings are constructed to the street edge, creating a high-density pattern of development that is maintained through the length of the mainstreet.

While lot sizes were generally similar on side streets, some sites have been amalgamated and buildings are less modulated, meaning that the pattern of development is less fine-grained. There is also more variance on side streets in terms of street setbacks and gaps between buildings.

The higher density pattern of commercial development ends very clearly at the area's edges. There are two large residential apartment complexes at the north

and south ends (105 Victoria Road and 2 Queens Parade) that complement the form and density of the commercial hub, but immediately beyond these blocks the area is surrounded by predominantly standalone, single storey dwellings with street setbacks and gardens. These sharp terminations provide a strong legibility to the town centre.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Devonport is strongly defined by the survival of an especially intact mainstreet that predominantly consists of commercial buildings from the late 19th and early 20th centuries. As such, building types along Victoria Road are reasonably consistent and typify the architecture of Auckland's early prosperous suburban town centres. The area's side streets are more varied, and include light industrial buildings and recently constructed apartments.

Visual coherence

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Devonport is particularly noteworthy in the Auckland region for its visual coherence along Victoria Road. This is due in part to a major fire that devastated commercial development on the lower western part of Victoria Road in the late 19th century. A major rebuild of the town centre occurred in a relatively short space of time, and reflected late Victorian and Edwardian design preferences expressed in plastered masonry rather than timber. This has resulted in a high degree of consistency. The eastern side of Victoria Road is a little more varied and reflects the 1920s and 1930s commercial expansion.

There is less visual coherence away from the mainstreet, but the variety of building types, styles and ages in these side streets still supports and contributes to the legibility and character of the town centre.

15.1.6.3.4. Architectural values

Styles

Buildings in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Devonport present exemplars of Victorian, Edwardian and early 20th century architectural styles typically found in traditional town centres. The Free Classical style is dominant in late 19th and turn of the century buildings. These have highly modulated and decorated facades which variously feature ashlar linework, quoins, moulded pilasters and window architraves, articulated parapets with elaborately detailed pediments and balustrading, rolled or dentiled cornices, moulded string courses and other decorative detailing such as keystones, scrollwork and corbels. The Oliver Mays building is a good example, as is the Esplanade Hotel, which combines aspects of the Edwardian Baroque style and has particularly notable corner cupolas and Dutch gables.

Buildings from the interwar era are generally designed in the Stripped Classical style. These facades are generally modulated vertically and horizontally with simplified classical detailing such as pilasters, string courses, cornice lines and

parapets concealing roof forms. Detailing is more restrained. An unusual example is the Devonia Building which has some Vienna Secession style influence. There are also buildings designed in the Art Deco style, the former post offices at 3 and 10 Victoria Road being good examples. The mixed use retail and residential building at 18 Victoria Road demonstrates the English Domestic style with Arts & Crafts influence.

Most buildings on the mainstreet have projecting verandahs, although some are designed without. Many buildings retain a relatively large amount of early or original shop front detailing, including recessed entries, timber shop front joinery, panelled stall boards and leaded top lights. These features greatly enrich the pedestrian environment and provide evidence of retail design of the period. Similarly, some examples of early or original interior detail also remain, which are apparent from the footpath due to the highly glazed shop fronts.

The architecture of the town centre's side streets is more varied due to a wider range of construction periods and building uses and types. Buildings from the 1950s to 1970s were designed with a relatively simple exterior aesthetic, consistent with architectural design concepts of the period.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

The special character buildings are typically constructed in brickwork, which is either finished in plaster or left exposed. Plasterwork is generally now painted, although there are some remnants of unpainted plaster and exposed brick on side and rear elevations. Interwar buildings are often a combination of brick and concrete construction, plastered and painted. Buildings constructed from the 1950s onward are generally of a similar scale to earlier buildings but utilise a more diverse range of materials and construction methods, with reinforced concrete being the main structural material.

Upper storey windows are generally original or early timber framed sashes, sometimes with leaded top lights. Some interwar buildings feature steel framed windows in keeping with the building's particular style; the Art Deco former post office and the Devonia Building are good examples. Ground floor form and fabric is especially intact in the centre as noted above, although there have been various modifications throughout. Verandahs are generally supported on steel ties to the façade structure, although some are supported on posts. Signage is typically located on verandah fascias, and some buildings feature building names and/or dates in plastered relief on parapets or pediments.

15.1.6.3.5. Urban Structure

Subdivision

The lowest section of Victoria Road was subdivided in 1863, its relatively narrow lot widths creating a fine-grained urban character to the mainstreet. Side streets were also largely subdivided in the late 19th century, originally for housing, and therefore reflect the surrounding residential subdivision pattern and lot sizes. While 19th century cottages were later replaced by light industrial, manufacturing and commercial buildings, the pattern of the original subdivision largely remains.

Road pattern

The street structure of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Devonport is based on an informal grid associated with incremental processes of subdivision back from the waterfront roads of Queens and King Edward Parades. Victoria Road was laid out to follow natural contours such that extensive earthworks were minimised; this created a sharp bend at the south western base of Mount Victoria which in turn established a clear boundary to the town centre.

Victoria Road is relatively wide with dual carriageway and car parking on either side. Footpaths have been widened in sections with extended corners with pedestrian crossings established to enhance pedestrian amenity.

Streetscape

The streetscape of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Devonport exhibits two distinct streetscape environments: the mainstreet of Victoria Road and the side streets running perpendicular and parallel to that road. The continuous retail frontages contribute to the streetscape quality providing active building frontages with a mix of uses. A strong sense of enclosure is created by continuous building frontages along the street boundary and verandahs over the footpath. At the southern end of Victoria Road the street enclosure is one-sided; Windsor Reserve forms a large green space to the east with mature trees. The juxtaposition of contiguous built form and landscaped open space is a strong contributor to the streetscape character of the area.

Side streets have a more variegated streetscape character with varying building types and setbacks, a prevalence of car parking and an assortment of street trees. These rear areas provide a buffer to the surrounding housing and give the town centre legibility by illustrating evolving land uses and resultant streetscapes over time.

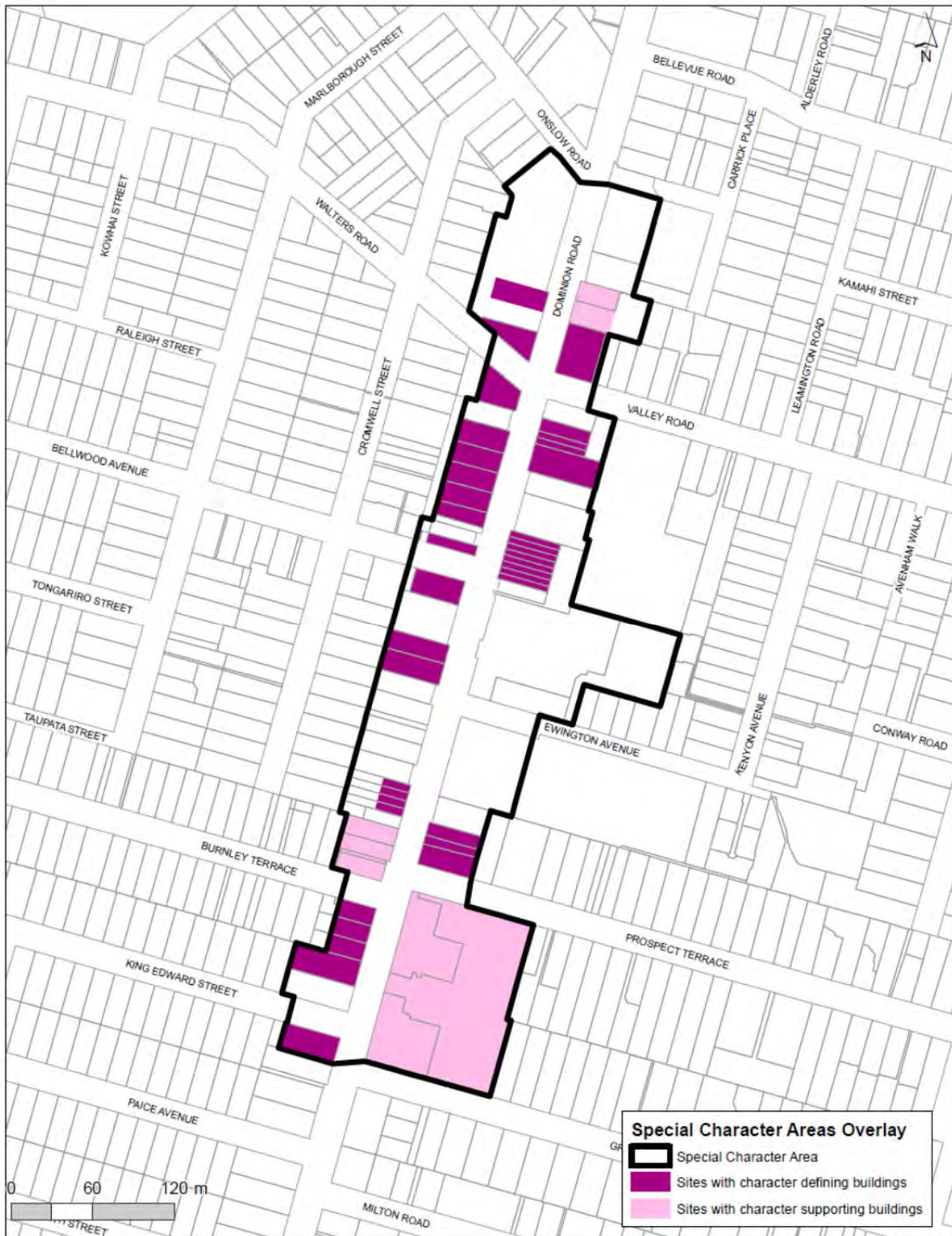
Vegetation and Landscape Characteristics

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Devonport is strongly defined by its connections to the adjacent beach and Windsor Reserve. Public recreation reserves in the Devonport area were formed from military land that had become superfluous; Windsor Reserve, a naval ammunition store, was one such area and was given to the Borough in 1911. The town centre's trees are also significant, with tree planting being seen as an important civic responsibility in Devonport's early settlement and consolidation. Most notable is the Moreton Bay fig near the Devonport Library, planted in 1883, and other Windsor Reserve trees that date from 1896. Other landscaped corners and street trees add another layer to the centre's diverse physical and visual character and amenity.

15.1.6.4. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Eden Valley

15.1.6.4.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Eden Valley is located on Dominion Road, between Onslow Road and Grange Road. The extent of the area is shown on the special character map above. The area contains significant groupings of early 20th century commercial buildings.

Dominion Road has a general north-south alignment. The underlying landform is relatively level within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Eden Valley, rising gently to the northern end. To the east of Dominion Road the landform rises towards Maungawhau-Mt Eden, with views to the mountain along Valley Road.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Eden Valley is closely associated with the surrounding Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A special character area.

15.1.6.4.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Eden Valley collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Eden Valley is of significance as an example of a suburban commercial area that developed in the early decades of the 20th century in conjunction with expansion of the surrounding residential area and development of the tram line along Dominion Road.

The Eden Valley business area was established around the early 1900s at the intersection of Dominion Road with Walters Road and Valley Road. Early commercial development is associated with the adjacent late 19th and early 20th century subdivisions and the ‘tram suburb’ development pattern that occurred close to Dominion Road.

Dominion Road is one of the earliest roads to have been formed as the main arterial route extending across the isthmus. It was the main thoroughfare for all transport in the area. The provision of public transport and in particular the electric tram service which commenced in the early 1900s and extended to the Mt Albert intersection by 1930 has had a direct effect on commercial and residential development along Dominion Road. Dominion Road is still a main thoroughfare and important public transport route today.

Two-storeyed Edwardian style buildings were built on three corners of the intersection of Dominion Road and Valley Road around the time that the tram line was extended down Dominion Road to Herbert Road (north of Balmoral Road) in 1908. These included the 1907 Auckland Meat Company Building on the north corner of Walters Road, the 1909 Worota Building on the south corner of Walters Road and the similar 1912 Bridgman Building on the north corner of Valley Road. Numerous blocks of one and two storeyed masonry shops were built in Eden Valley in the 1920s, as the local residential population expanded. Eden Valley

demonstrates the progressive development of a suburban centre from establishment in the late 19th century through to a peak of development in the 1920s. Around this time the centre provided most of the everyday services, supplies and entertainment needed by the surrounding suburb.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Eden Valley is significant for its physical and visual qualities because it retains a high concentration of early 20th century commercial buildings, particularly dating from the early 1900s and 1920s. The area includes a range of buildings types in a mix of architectural styles consistent with the evolving architectural tastes of the period. The area's built form and urban patterns provide evidence of its development and associations.

15.1.6.4.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Eden Valley demonstrates in its built fabric a significant period of development that occurred in the area from the early 1900s through to the 1920s, directly associated with the arrival of the electric trams on Dominion Road. The built fabric includes the buildings, street layouts and urban form. The business area is adjacent to the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A special character area.

Scale of development

The special character buildings in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Eden Valley are typically two storeyed, with some single level buildings. Commercial buildings in the area generally have parapet walls facing the street increasing their apparent scale. Street corners are defined by more substantial corner buildings, some featuring angled entrances.

Form and relationship to the street

Generally all the special character buildings are constructed to the front boundary line and occupy the full width of the site facing the street. The buildings create a continuous fine-grained building line facing the footpath, which is generally covered by suspended verandahs. Most buildings are constructed with parapet walls to the road concealing roof forms. Development after around 1960 has been set back from the road boundary, and differs from the patterns established during the key period of development.

Major features and buildings

Character defining and supporting buildings which make an important contribution to the area are shown on the map above. Some of these include:

- Worota Building, Bridgman Building and former Auckland Meat Company building on corner of the intersection of Dominion Road with Valley Road and Walters Road; and
- Examples of 1910s to 1920s commercial main street buildings.

Density / Pattern of development

Building widths reflect the relatively narrow lot widths created by the early subdivision pattern. The division of some building facades into structural bays of around 5 to 6 metres further reinforces the fine grained rhythm of the remaining early 20th century commercial building frontages. Buildings built up to the street edge create a strong sense of street enclosure. More recent development has been set back from the road boundary or has created breaks in the continuous street frontage, for example where car parking in the Eden Quarter Development extends to the east side of Dominion Road.

Types

Eden Valley is characterised by predominantly commercial buildings. Generally built in the 1900s through to the 1920s they were typically designed as mixed-use buildings, with ground floor shops and dwellings at the upper level. A former church, a villa with shop attached and the Koala flats on the west side of Dominion Road near the intersection with Burnley Terrace are examples of residential and community building types located among the commercial buildings of Dominion Road.

Visual coherence

The special character area has a high degree of visual coherence where groups of 1900s to 1920s mainstreet buildings remain on both sides of Dominion Road, particularly in the area around and south of the intersection with Valley Road and Walters Road. In other parts of the area clusters of buildings built at a similar time retain a sense of visual coherence, with development interspersed or opposite that may have occurred more recently.

15.1.6.4.4. Architectural values

Styles

Buildings in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Eden Valley demonstrate a range of Edwardian and early 20th century architectural styles typically found in traditional commercial areas. Buildings dating from around 1910 are typically designed in Edwardian Classical or Italianate style, using classical composition, detailing and decorative elements. Buildings dating from the 1920s in the area are typically designed in Stripped Classical style popular during the inter-war period. The facades are generally modulated vertically and horizontally

with simplified classical detailing such as pilasters, string courses, cornice lines and parapets concealing roof forms. Detailing is more restrained. Examples of other styles from a similar period in the Eden Valley area include Spanish Mission and Moderne styles.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

The existing early commercial buildings are generally of brick or plastered brick construction, with some constructed using timber. Some retain shop fronts featuring decorative lead-light top lights.

The facades of early commercial buildings are generally modulated vertically and horizontally with pilasters and the use of detail such as string courses, cornice lines and parapets to conceal roof forms. This modulation is a significant aspect lending a vertical proportion to two-storied buildings. Plaster decoration and detailing is evident on the more substantial buildings. Window joinery is typically timber framed and windows are generally set within a solid facade. On less ornate buildings the architectural detailing is plainer, in either rendered brick or timber.

15.1.6.4.5. Urban Structure

Subdivision

Residential subdivisions to either side of Dominion Road in the Eden Valley area occurred around the late 1870s and 1880s, with secondary roads formed during this period. View Road was formed in 1879, as was Ewington Avenue, Grange Road in 1881, Bellwood Ave in 1883, King Edward Street and Elizabeth Street in 1885, and Burnley Terrace in 1886. Onslow Road and Walters Road were formed as part of a subdivision dating from 1898. This subdivision period and pattern is generally evident in the relatively narrow lot widths and fine-grained urban character present. The later amalgamation of lots to form large sites is has disrupted the original subdivision pattern, particularly in parts of the east side of Dominion Road.

Road pattern

Dominion Road runs in a straight line for approximately 7 kilometres from New North Road to Mt Roskill and is one of the earliest roads to have been formed in the Mt Eden district. The street layout is generally orthogonal with the residential streets arranged perpendicular to Dominion Road located at varied block lengths. Walters Road and Onslow Road meet Dominion Road at an angle creating corner sites of varied shape.

Dominion Road and other streets in the area are 20 metres wide. Ewington Avenue is narrower, at around 15 metres wide. Dominion Road has a dual carriageway with bus lanes and car parking on either side. Footpaths are relatively narrow with basalt edging.

Streetscape

The form of commercial development within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Eden Valley is that of a traditional suburban retail strip located on a regional arterial route. The continuous retail frontages contribute to the streetscape quality providing active building frontages with a mix of uses. A strong sense of enclosure is created where continuous building frontages are located along the street boundary and verandahs are provided over the footpath. There is a generally consistent streetscape rhythm marked by individual buildings and repetitive shopfronts on sections of approximately 15 to 20 metres wide. The streetscape character varies where more substantial post-1960s development has occurred.

Vegetation and landscape characteristics

There is no distinctive vegetation pattern within the centre. Large specimen trees in Ballantyne Square, on the corner of Ewington Avenue and Dominion Road, provide a visual contrast to the surrounding built environment.

15.1.6.5. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ellerslie

15.1.6.5.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ellerslie is located along Main Highway, extending from the intersection with Ramsgate and Arthur Streets to the east, to just beyond the Robert Street corner overlooking the Southern Motorway to the west. The area is shown on the special character area map above. It generally covers the business area that developed close to the Ellerslie railway station, at the former intersection between Main Highway and the southern rail corridor.

The layout of Ellerslie was established by Robert Graham's early subdivision and shaped by the railway, racecourse and the topography of the Ladies Mile ridge, with the formative Main Highway following the foot of the contour and skirting the Michaels Ave and Waiatarua wetlands through to Panmure and Howick.

The railway line is located on the western side of the Southern Motorway. The relationship to the railway has always been an important characteristic of this centre, and the direct pedestrian access to the station over the motorway forms the central corner of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ellerslie.

15.1.6.5.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ellerslie area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ellerslie possess significance as an example of an outlying rural village established in the late 19th century that became an important residential and commercial centre focused around one of the earliest roads in the area. It demonstrates sustained development over an extended period of time.

Founded by Robert Graham in 1848, the Ellerslie town centre has significance as its development has paralleled the emergence and development of transport patterns within the Auckland isthmus. It demonstrates early commercial development that occurred in the area and reflects several distinct phases of transport infrastructure changes and residential expansion that have occurred in the Ellerslie area over time. The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ellerslie also has strong associations with horse-racing which developed as part of the area's early rural history. These associations are still relevant to the identity of the community and are an integral part of Ellerslie's formation and history.

Commercial development in Ellerslie was initially enabled by the 1873 rail link between Auckland and Onehunga, which facilitated suburban settlement and growth in areas along the rail line including at Penrose, Ellerslie and Newmarket. Ellerslie made its name through popular attractions such as the 1870s zoological gardens and racecourse, and early hotels and stores were built close by. The earlier rural character of the area changed from the 1880s onwards with residential subdivisions occurring in 1882. The first shops were constructed at a

similar time. The Lawry Settlement, an area of housing developed under the Government's Worker Dwelling Act of 1910, saw the subdivision of land and construction of the first state houses close to the town centre.

The electric tram was extended along Great South Road during the 1920s, which served as a catalyst for further commercial and residential expansion and consolidation in the area. By 1950 the Ellerslie town centre was firmly established and enclosed within a short strip between Ellerslie station, Ladies Mile and Ramsgate Street, containing various retail and service outlets and the Borough Council Chambers.

Ellerslie was fundamentally changed by the construction of the first stage of the Southern Motorway in the 1950s, which split the borough and its commercial centre along Main Highway. The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ellerslie is located to the east of the railway and remained the commercial hub of Ellerslie.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ellerslie is of significance for its physical and visual qualities as it demonstrates in its built fabric a grouping of early 20th century commercial buildings along Main Highway that demonstrate progressive development in Ellerslie. This ranges from Ellerslie's establishment in the Victorian and Edwardian eras close to the railway station, through to a peak of commercial expansion in the 1920s and 1930s.

15.1.6.5.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ellerslie demonstrates in its built fabric a significant period of commercial development that occurred in the area between the 1900s and 1930s. More recent development has occurred in Ellerslie, but the early 20th century character is still dominant. The built fabric includes the buildings, street layouts and urban form.

Scale of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ellerslie is characterised by one and two storey buildings, where building frontages and verandahs line the street blocks and provide an active street edge. While the core area is commercial in nature, land uses in the surrounding streets quickly change to traditional residential development on the periphery. The only building taller than two storeys within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ellerslie is the former Southern Cross building at 87-93 Main Highway.

Form and relationship to the street

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ellerslie has developed as a traditional mainstreet. Commercial buildings lining Main Highway and Robert Street have a strong relationship to the street, being constructed to the front boundary line and generally occupying the full width of the site facing the street. Narrow lanes connect to service and parking areas at the rear.

Many buildings are constructed with parapet walls to the road which conceal roof forms, and most have verandahs to provide footpath cover, although some such as the former Post Office were designed without verandahs. These features create a sense of enclosure to the retail streetscape.

Major features and buildings

Character defining and supporting buildings which make an important contribution to the area are shown on the special character map above. These include:

- 114-118 Main Highway (corner Ladies Mile) – Mackenzie's Buildings (1930s);
- 87-93 Main Highway – the former Southern Cross building (1920s);
- 124 Main Highway – the former Ellerslie post office (1930s);
- 111-121 Main Highway – unnamed building (1930s);
- 137-141 Main Highway – the former Borough Council Chambers (1920s);
and
- 126 Main Highway – Four Square (1964).

Density / pattern of development

Building widths vary considerably from narrow-lot early 20th century retail to more generous public buildings and large modern commercial blocks. Buildings built up to the street edge create a high density pattern of development along each street edge but this is variously broken by single and double-width driveways, and the open plaza of the Community Centre and pedestrian bridge at opposing ends of Main Highway.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ellerslie is defined by the survival of a variety of building types from different eras that include retail shops, the former Post Office, and cinema.

Visual coherence

The area includes a range of building types, scales and styles from the early 20th century to the present day. Despite stylistic variations, the general consistency of facades built to the street edge with overhanging verandahs, on-street parking, provide visual coherence to the area.

15.1.6.5.4. Architectural Values

Styles

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ellerslie retains a range of architectural styles representing commercial design from different phases of development through the 20th century.

The buildings are examples of early 20th century architectural styles typically of plastered brick construction. Buildings constructed during the 1920s and 1930s include Spanish Mission, Arts and Crafts and Georgian Revival styles. These are typically two storeyed. There are number of mid-century buildings that generally complement the early 20th century buildings that define the character of the area.

Generally continuous suspended verandahs with fascia signage panels run along the mainstreet frontages. The verandah of the former snooker saloon at 107-109 Main Highway is supported on posts rather than by steel rods tied back to the façade above. There are some buildings such as the former post office which were designed without verandahs; this is part of the architectural concept and contributes to the stylistic quality of the built form.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

The centre's building scale varies but is generally one or two storeys; the perceived height of some two storey structures is amplified by parapets. Existing early commercial buildings are generally of brick construction, usually plastered or with a pebble-dash finish, and painted. There are a few early timber construction remnants. Most post-war buildings are constructed of painted concrete blockwork with frontages of glass and aluminium joinery.

15.1.6.5.5. Urban Structure

Subdivision

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ellerslie subdivision pattern reflects the surrounding residential subdivision pattern largely established in the latter part of the 19th century, and the subsequent subdivision and development of the commercial area. Sites are relatively narrow in width and a fine-grained urban character is evident.

The periods of development are reflected in remnant narrow lot widths interspersed with wider sections; however, larger buildings continue the earlier retail pattern of multiple small retail outlets facing the street, continuing the relatively fine-grained urban character established by the early subdivisions.

Road pattern

Main Highway is the main road through the commercial area. This originally diverged from Great South Road south of Greenlane and was the main transport route through Ellerslie. Secondary roads run perpendicular to Main Highway including Ladies Mile, Arthur and Amy Streets formed as part of the 1882 residential subdivision. Construction of the railway in the 1870s and the motorway have modified the road pattern. The Main Highway is based on a standard 1

chain or 20 meters width used for most of the street network, with a dual carriageway and car parking on either side. Footpaths are relatively narrow with bluestone kerbs.

Streetscape

The form of commercial development within the special character area is that of a traditional suburban retail strip located on an (originally) arterial route and serving the surrounding residential area. Main Highway between Robert Street and Ramsgate/Arthur Street forms the core of the town centre, and it is the character buildings along this section of road that contribute strongly to the area's distinct character. This retail strip creates strong street enclosure, mainly due to the reduced width of the road and the consequent interrelationship between both sides of the street. This contrasts somewhat with the wider Robert Street, where the street enclosure is less well defined despite some verandahs.

The continuous retail frontages contribute to the streetscape quality by providing active building frontages with a mix of uses.

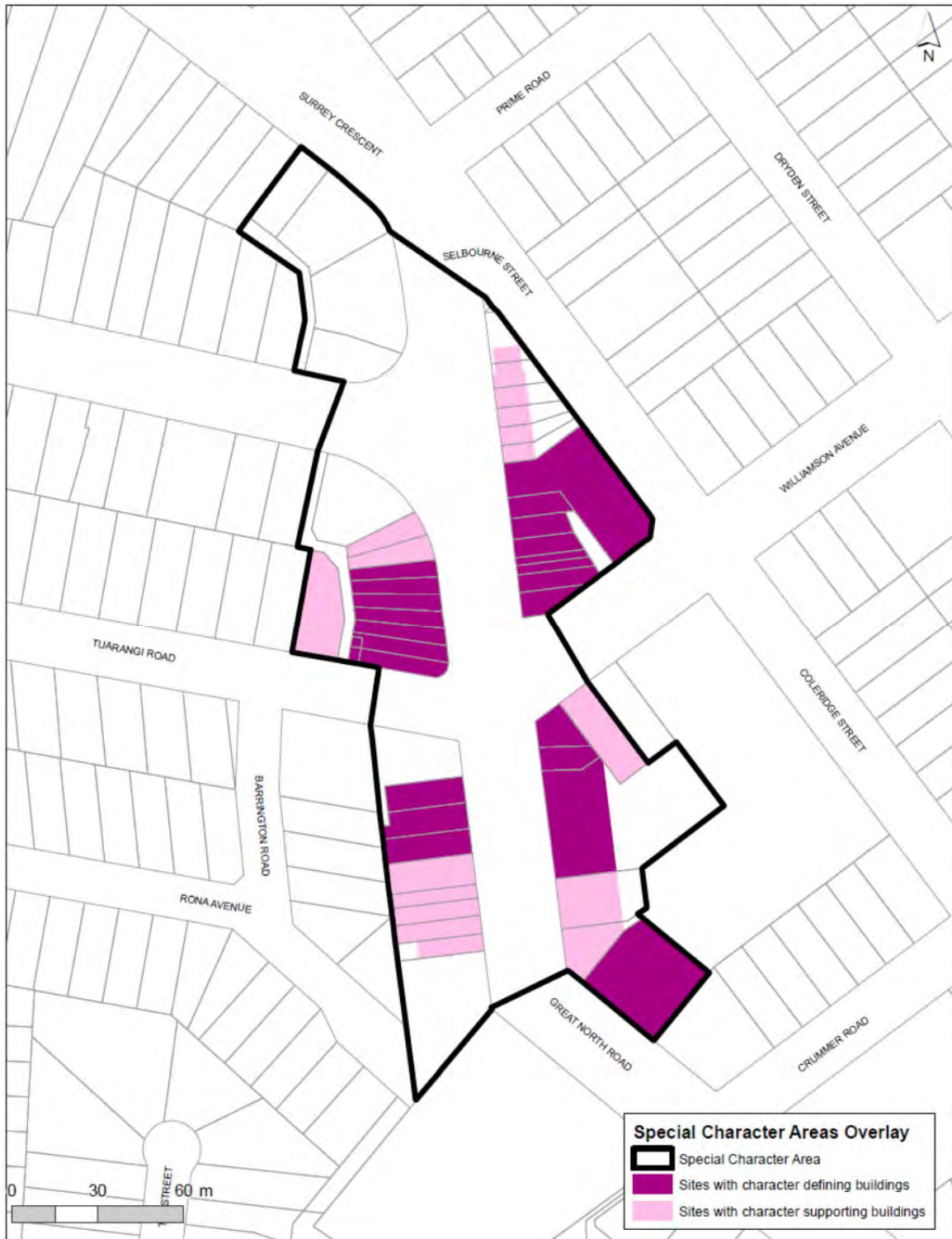
Vegetation and Landscape Characteristics

The War Memorial Community Centre's public plaza complete with large specimen trees, and the public open space and pedestrian bridge linking the centre to the railway station both contribute to the suburban centre character of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ellerslie. The two mature Norfolk Pines at each end of the centre are particularly significant as part of the area's development and urban maturity.

15.1.6.6. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Grey Lynn

15.1.6.6.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Grey Lynn is located on Great North Road, centred on the intersection with Williamson Avenue and Tuarangi Road. It extends southward to the bend in Great North Road beyond this intersection, and northward to the intersection with Surrey Crescent. The extent is shown on the special character area map above. It includes the town centre that developed largely in the early decades of the 20th century and incorporates a significant grouping of commercial and community buildings from this period as well as an example of 1920s terraced houses.

Great North Road is centred on a ridgeline with land falling to the east and west, and is one of the oldest routes leading out of Auckland. Great North Road forms the spine of the centre and changes in its alignment define entry points to the business area.

15.1.6.6.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Grey Lynn is of significance as an example of an outlying suburban centre established in the mid to late 19th century on Great North Road, one of the earliest roads leading from the city. It demonstrates sustained development over an extended period of time. Grey Lynn centre developed in conjunction with the rapidly increasing population of Auckland City from the 1880s and the establishment of a tram line along Great North Road after the early 1900s.

While residential sections became available in the area from the late 1850s, the Grey Lynn area remained largely a mix of dairy farms and market gardens along with various industries with only small pockets of residential development. This mixed land use would remain a feature of the area for the remainder of the 19th century.

A small centre was established in the 1880s around the junction of Great North Road and Williamson Avenue as local farms and market gardens started to give way to suburban development. These two major roads defined the southeast edge of the 1883 Surrey Hills residential estate, Auckland's largest residential subdivision in the early 1880s. The former Arch Hill hotel, a two-storey timber construction built in the early 1880s on the corner of Great North and Tuarangi Roads (584 Great North Road), still remains from this period. Following the establishment of an electric tram terminus at the Great North Road and Williamson Avenue corner by 1903, the first substantial two-level plastered brick building was built around 1910 at 521- 531 Great North Road, consisting of a block of strip retail shops with residential accommodation above.

The most significant phase of community and commercial development occurred through the 1920s and 1930s, with the first sites of development being between Williamson Avenue and Crummer Road. During this time the centre served most of the everyday services, supplies, social and religious needs of the surrounding suburb. The centre's recognition as the area's commercial and community nucleus was reinforced by construction of the Grey Lynn Public Library, St Joseph's Catholic Church, St Joseph's Convent and School, and Grey Lynn Primary School just outside the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Grey Lynn in the 1920s.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Grey Lynn is significant for its physical and visual qualities, as it retains largely intact blocks of commercial mainstreet buildings dating from the 1880s through to the 1930s. The area demonstrates in its structure and built fabric the progressive development of the town centre to service the surrounding residential suburb from the late 19th century to the present day.

15.1.6.6.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Grey Lynn demonstrates in its built fabric a period of development from the 1880s and particularly the 1920s and 1930s. The built fabric includes the buildings, street layouts and urban form. The business area is adjacent to parts of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A area in Grey Lynn.

Scale of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Grey Lynn has a mixture of single and two storeyed buildings. The southern end of the special character area concludes in a row of five 1920s terrace houses; these are single storey and their relatively modest scale and terracotta-tiled pitched roof forms contrasts with the adjacent commercial buildings.

The intersection of Great North Road with Tuarangi Road and Williamson Avenue features buildings which although stylistically varied are all of two-storeyed scale, which helps define this major junction. The slender fenestration and high parapet of the ASB bank building at 592 Great North Road contributes to the scale and definition of the corner although only single storeyed. Scale, building height, and setbacks at the northern end of the area are mixed.

Form and relationship to the street

Generally all the special character commercial buildings are constructed to the front boundary line and occupy the full width of the site facing the street. The buildings at the core of the area create a continuous building line opening directly to the footpath and generally feature verandahs. Some buildings were designed without verandahs, including the former post office and the ASB bank, and this forms part of their original character.

Variations occur largely at each end of the area. At the southern end the row of terrace houses are set back from their front boundary but maintain a strong relationship to the street and contribute to the diversity of the established character.

Major features and buildings

Character defining buildings which make an important contribution to the area are shown on the special character areas map. Some of these include:

- Buildings at the corners of the intersection of Great North Road with Tuarangi Road and Williamson Avenue;
- The blocks of shops at 563-567 Great North Road, 596-602 Great North Road, 533 Great North Road and 521-531 Great North Road; and
- The five terrace houses at 495-503 Great North Road.

There are also various character supporting buildings including the former St Columba Church Hall (571 Great North Road) and retail blocks to the southern end of the centre.

Other important features in the special character area are bluestone kerbing to the footpaths.

Density / Pattern of development

Building widths reflect the relatively narrow lot widths created by the early subdivision pattern. Buildings built up to the street edge create a high density pattern of development along Great North Road. The density decreases away from the central core of buildings on Tuarangi Road and Williamson Avenue, and to the northern end of the area.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Grey Lynn includes shops, banks, the former St Columba Church Hall, the former cinema, the former Post Office, and residences.

Visual coherence

While the area retains a range of building types, scales and styles, their reasonably consistent age and context, scale and materials mean that they form a coherent experience of the town centre. Their combined attributes contribute to the visual coherence of the area.

The four buildings that define the Great North Road, Williamson Avenue and Tuarangi Road intersection together act as local landmarks. In particular, the scale, style and configuration of the former post office building and ASB building positioned diagonally across the street strongly define this main corner.

15.1.6.6.4. Architectural Values

Styles

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Grey Lynn presents a range of architectural styles typically found in commercial centres from the interwar period. Buildings are predominantly designed in Edwardian architectural styles with later buildings in Stripped Classical style (ASB Building, 592 Great North Road), and Moderne style (former post office building 537 Great North Road). Facades are generally modulated vertically and horizontally with pilasters and the use of detail such as string courses, cornice lines and parapets to conceal roof forms and enhance perceived scale and formal proportionality. Timber upper windows are standard, and verandahs are suspended from the facades.

Traditional shop fronts usually included a signage fascia, large glazed display windows often with a stall board, and sometimes a recessed entrance. Some buildings retain early or original shop front detailing, providing evidence of retail design of the period and enhancing the character of the area. Similarly a number of buildings in the area retain original interiors or some of their interior detail, which is visible from the footpath through glazed shop windows and contributes to the authenticity of special character buildings.

The former Arch Hill Hotel at the corner of Great North and Tuarangi Roads is a prominent traditional corner hotel, constructed as a two storey timber weatherboard building with hipped corrugated iron roof and double hung sash windows. While it has been heavily modified it continues to represent the centre's earliest development in the late 19th century and the architecture of that period.

Materials and Construction- Built Fabric

While the former Arch Hill Hotel was of timber construction, most early 20th century buildings in Grey Lyn are constructed in in plastered brick as was typical of this time. Plaster finishes are largely painted over. Some buildings use exposed brickwork as the main material, such as the ASB building and the public toilet building adjacent. Most roof forms are hidden behind parapets, but roofs that are apparent are generally a deliberate design feature, usually clad in terracotta tiles or corrugated steel.

Window joinery was originally timber or steel depending on the building's architectural style, set within a solid façade. This original joinery has been retained in various buildings while others have been replaced by aluminium joinery, although still within the original wall opening. Some buildings retain leaded top lights at ground level. Verandahs are supported by steel ties to the façade structure.

15.1.6.6.5. Urban Structure

Subdivision

Built development within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Grey Lynn is in the form of a traditional suburban mainstreet. The original subdivision pattern of individual lots was consistent with the surrounding residential areas with section sizes being similar. Modulation of the built form reflects the relatively narrow lot widths of these early subdivisions.

Road pattern

Located along a ridgeline, Great North Road forms the spine of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Grey Lynn. Bends in Great North Road's alignment define the north and south entry points to the town centre. The area's focal point is at the four-way intersection between Great North Road, Tuarangi Road and Williamson Avenue. Here the streetscape is characterised by a continuous built frontage with parking and service areas located to the rear. Great North Road and Williamson Avenue were laid out as wider arterial roads and are approximately 27 metres wide. Tuarangi Road is based on a standard 1 chain or 20 metres width used for most of the street network. Footpaths are relatively narrow with bluestone kerbs.

Streetscape

The character of the area has evolved around the traditional strip shopping centre configuration, with retail premises creating a continuous, positive relationship to the street. There is a mix of uses and active street frontages. A strong sense of enclosure is created by continuous building frontages along the street boundary and verandahs over the footpath, particularly at the area's central intersection. This is complemented by parking and service areas located to the rear of properties, with small access ways provided off Great North Road and Williamson Avenue.

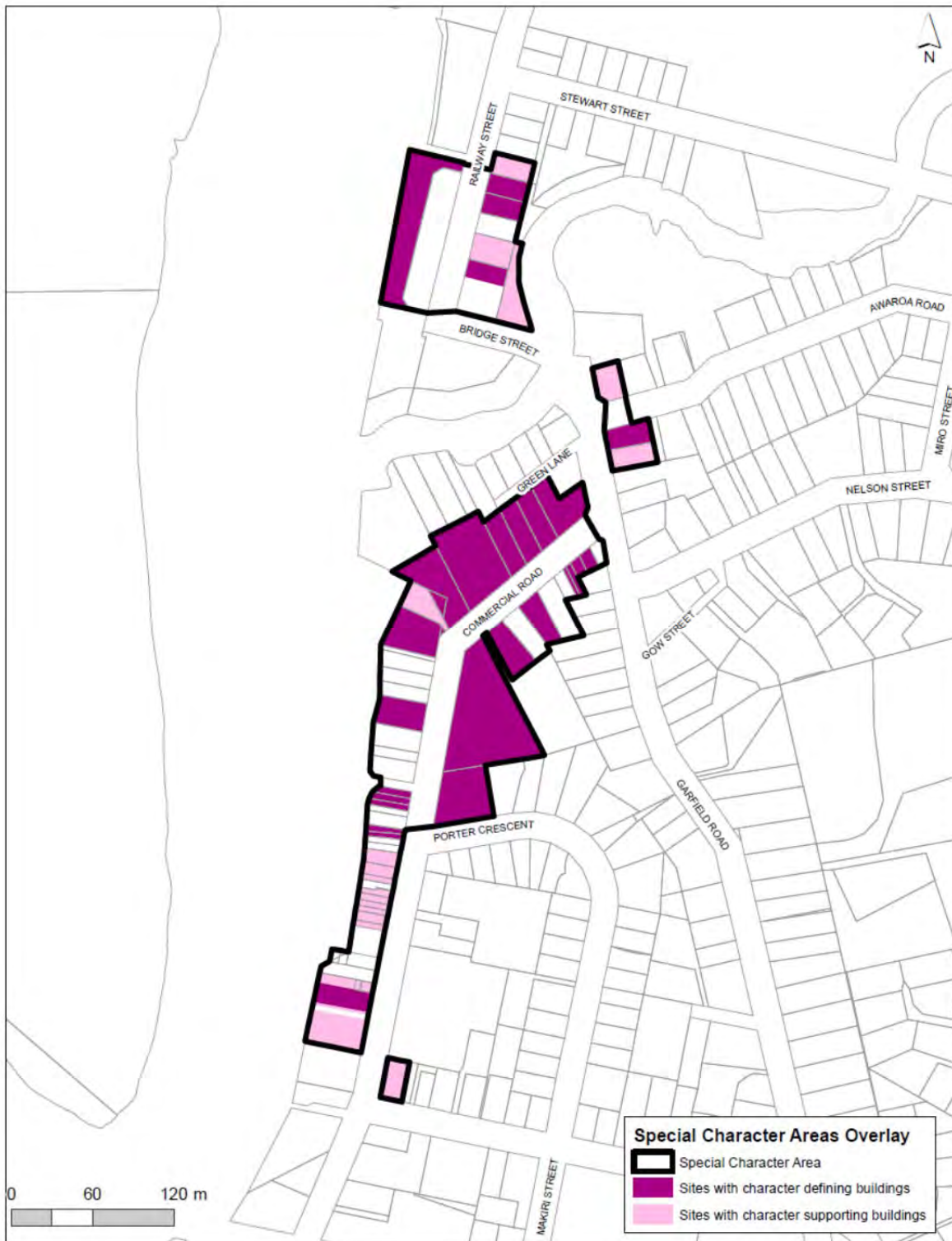
Vegetation and Landscape Characteristics

The character of the Grey Lynn town centre is primarily built, rather than vegetated, but street trees near the main intersection and along Great North Road together with planting in nearby residential sites do contribute to the character of the area.

15.1.6.7. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Helensville Central

15.1.6.7.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Helensville Central is located along Commercial Road between Rata Street to Garfield Road, and continuing across Bridge Street to Railway Street. This follows State Highway 16 through Helensville. Its extent is shown on the special character areas map above. The area reflects the early period of European settlement in the Kaipara region and Helensville's subsequent development as a rural town centre to service the surrounding farming community.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Helensville Central has been shaped by the underlying landform and proximity to the Kaipara River. The centre is adjacent to the Kaipara River and the rail line and its siting is directly related to these features, with the town's western border formed by the edge of the Kaipara River and its low-lying flood plains. The town is surrounded by hills which rise to the north and east; the centre's generally linear urban structure running north-south provides views of the hills to the north. Views of the Kaipara River are obtained via laneways and other openings between the shops along Commercial Road.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Helensville Central is bounded to the east by the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Helensville.

15.1.6.7.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Helensville Central is of significance as an example of an early rural settlement in the Kaipara region that developed between the late 19th and mid-20th centuries. It retains a collection of late 19th and early 20th century commercial and community buildings.

The Helensville township was established in the 1860s on the east bank of the Kaipara River and includes the Māori pa sites of Otamateanui, Te Horo, Maunga a Nu and Te Makiri, the lands of which were progressively surveyed and sold. The first blocks sold were at the northern end of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Helensville Central in 1862. The land was subsequently developed by John McLeod for a sawmill, trading along the Kaipara River. At the southern end, a courthouse, post office, customs house and hotel were built by 1865. The two areas were originally distinct, separated by undeveloped scrubland.

From 1870 there was a boat service from Riverhead to Auckland central. The Northern Union Steamboat Company and Kaipara Steamship Company were utilising the river from around 1879 and the early 20th century, respectively. Transport was first provided by horse-bus until the opening of the Riverhead-Helensville railway line in 1875, followed by an Auckland direct line in 1881.

Helensville was a relatively small settlement prior to the opening of the Riverhead to Helensville Railway, which marked a significant period of development and expansion.

The opening of the rail station on Railway Road shifted the centre of the settlement from north of the Awaroa River to its current location along Commercial Road. Helensville prospered during the turn of the 20th century with local industries including farming, fisheries, saw-milling, flour-milling, soap-making and canning. Housing developed in residential streets to the east of Commercial Road, which developed to serve the needs of the area.

There is an important relationship between the The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Helensville Central along Commercial Road and the adjacent Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Helensville..

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Helensville Central is of significance for its physical and visual qualities as it retains a grouping of late 19th and early 20th century buildings that collectively reflect the area's settlement and subsequent development as the town centre grew. Its location on the Kaipara River dominated the urban form with the mainstreet and building development located along its eastern edge. The mixture and combination of uses in the Helensville central area is also notable, and is characteristic of rural settlements from this era.

15.1.6.7.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The period of development is between the late 19th century and 1930s and a high concentration of buildings and features remain from this period. Significant fabric includes buildings, street layouts, and urban form including trees and landscaping.

Three main areas of development have been identified within the Helensville central area, representing its evolution over time. The northern area (Railway Street area) encompasses the earliest development of Helensville associated with the railway station and McLeod's sawmill of the 19th century. This area has various warehousing and service buildings as well as the railway station, Grand Hotel and several houses. The central area (upper Commercial Road to Garfield Road) is the commercial core, with groupings of late 19th and early 20th century buildings. The southern area (the lower part of Commercial Road, western side) developed as a retail centre in the first quarter of the 20th century.

Scale of development

While building types and forms vary considerably throughout the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Helensville Central, the scale of development is generally single storeyed. Various landmark buildings are two storeyed, including the Grand Hotel (1 Railway Street) in the northern block; the former Regent Theatre (14 Garfield Road) defining the curve from Garfield Street into Bridge Street; and the former post office (102 Commercial Road), highlighting the bend in Commercial Road. The centre's early churches (118-122 and 124 Commercial Road) with their steeply pitched roof forms, and the former Post Office (100-104 Commercial Road) with its elaborate parapet also present a more substantial scale to the street.

Form and relationship to the street

There is variation in the form of buildings and their relationship to the street throughout the Helensville central area. In the northern area over the Awaroa Bridge, buildings are generally freestanding on individual sites. This includes early residential housing, some industrial development, the Grand Hotel, the Helensville Railway Station, McLeod's Motors, the Awaroa Bridge and some shops. The principal buildings and shops are built to the street. The railway station is set well back from the road.

The commercial centre of Helensville extends from the bottom of Garfield Street through to the middle of Commercial Road, ending at and including the Kaipara Medical Centre. It is both a civic and commercial area mixed with some residential dwellings. The area includes early housing, individual and groups of shops, the former Post Office, the former Bank of New Zealand, and Malolo House. Commercial retail shops are built to the street edge and have verandahs. The various residential buildings and landmark municipal, institutional and commercial buildings are generally freestanding structures seen in the round with roof forms visible from the street. Houses are close to, but set back from, the street boundary.

The southern end of the special character area comprises the retail area of Helensville and includes shops and offices. The predominant architectural form consists of shops of a fine grain and similar single storey scale and proportion, generally with parapets and verandahs over the footpath.

Various areas of landscaping, grassed berms and street trees, the setback of many buildings from the street edge, and the absence of verandahs on many buildings contribute to the varied built form. This adds to the diversity of the area and its distinctive rural town centre character.

Major features and buildings

Character defining buildings which make an important contribution to the area are shown on the special character areas map above. Some of these include:

- 1 Railway Street – the Grand Hotel (1931);
- 2 Railway Street – the former railway station (1881);

- 14 Garfield Road – the former Regent Theatre (1940-41);
- 102 Commercial Road – the former post office (1911);
- 108 Commercial Road – the Bank of New Zealand building (1924);
- 110 Commercial Road – Malolo House (c.1904, 1920s); and
- The centre's churches, medical centre, various railway cottages and villas.

Other features that contribute to the special character of the area include footpaths with bluestone kerbs and some remnant bluestone channels, street trees, traditional residential fencing, hedging, remnant basalt walls, grassed verges.

Density / pattern of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Helensville Central has a varied density and pattern of development due to the range of building types that are present. It incorporates some areas where buildings are built to the road boundary and occupy the width of their lots, while in other parts buildings are set back from the road and side boundaries. The varied pattern reflects its progressive development as the centre of a rural community.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Helensville Central is strongly defined by the survival of a variety of building types including shops and service outlets, offices, municipal buildings, medical centre and churches, as well as examples of Victorian and Edwardian period houses.

Visual coherence

Due to its construction over a long timeframe, predominantly from the late 19th century to the 1930s, the area retains a range of building types, scales and styles. In addition, development has occurred over a relatively large linear geographic area along Commercial and Garfield Roads, Bridge and Station Streets. The centre is therefore defined by a mixed group collectively illustrating Helensville's development as a rural town centre.

15.1.6.7.4. Architectural Values

Styles

Helensville's retail buildings date from the late 19th century through to the 1920s and 1930s and consequently exhibit a diverse range of architectural styles.

An earlier cluster of Victorian-style strip retail survives at 83 Commercial Road; this is the earliest commercial block in the centre. Prominent buildings in the special character area include the Bank of New Zealand, which was designed in the Stripped Classical style; the Grand Hotel, a substantial two storey Georgian revival building; the Edwardian Baroque former Post Office; and the Art Deco Regent Theatre.

The row of shops from the southern edge of the special character area to just beyond Porters Crescent feature relatively continuous but visually diverse parapets and verandahs over the footpath which progressively step upwards following the street's slope.

Other examples of architectural vernacular from the early decades of the 20th century include the churches in Gothic Revival style, and various Victorian, Edwardian and transitional villas, Malolo House being a key Victorian example.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

Typical of early to mid-20th century commercial buildings, those in Helensville are generally constructed in brick and masonry, and usually have a plastered and painted finish, although some feature areas of exposed brickwork. There are a few commercial buildings constructed of timber. Roofs are mainly clad in corrugated steel. Retained shop fronts and window joinery are generally timber with sash windows in the upper level of facades and some with leaded top lights to shop fronts. Some buildings retain pressed metal verandah soffits, entrance floor finishes (e.g. the terrazzo at the former chemist at 77 Commercial Road) and interior fabric that contribute strongly to the special character of the area.

The centre's residential buildings and the railway station building are of timber framed construction typical of their period, and most are clad in timber weatherboards with corrugated steel roofs and timber sash window joinery.

15.1.6.7.5. Urban Structure

Subdivision

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Helensville Central subdivision pattern comprises relatively narrow lot widths set along Commercial Road and connecting side streets, creating a fine-grained urban character. Section depths are determined in part by the curvature of the waterways and position of railway tracks; lots are particularly shallow from Creek Lane to north of Porter Crescent, and on the east side of Railway Street.

While some sites have been amalgamated in recent years, the subdivision pattern of the Helensville central area generally reflects the patterns created by the surrounding residential special character area to the east.

Road pattern

The road pattern of the area was shaped by the underlying topography, with the Kaipara River and its flats to the west and the hill rising to the east determining the position and direction of streets. The main part of the town centre is located along Commercial Road, which runs through Helensville in a north-south direction. Heading north, Commercial Road dips before rising again and curving slightly to the right to meet Garfield Road. Garfield Road then runs into Bridge Road, which crosses the Awaroa Stream and turns into Railway Street, marking the northern end of the town. This road is the main road north and further north becomes the Kaipara Coast Highway (State Highway 16). The road is approximately 20 metres wide.

At the southern end, the special character area terminates at Rata Street's intersection with Commercial Road, and Porter Crescent forms the first intersection north of this junction.

Streetscape

The character of The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Helensville Central has evolved around various landmark buildings addressing and defining the street edge; these have combined with clusters of traditional strip retail to create areas of continuous built frontages to the street. This is complimented with residences that, while set back, are still orientated towards and directly engage with the street.

The areas of strip retail provide some sense of enclosure to the street with continuous building frontages and verandahs over the footpath, strengthened by on-street parking and narrow laneways providing connection to rear service and parking areas. This built character is particularly prevalent in the southern area. However the Helensville central area's overall visual appearance combines built form with landscape elements and vegetation. These features together form the centre's predominant character as a commercial and suburban area servicing the surrounding farming community.

Mature trees are particularly notable on the east side of Commercial Road to the north of Porter Crescent, and make an important contribution to the area's special character, as do public and private open spaces, grassed verges, traditional residential fencing, hedging, walls, asphalt footpaths and bluestone kerbing.

Vegetation and Landscape Characteristics

Trees and landscaping in public and private open space located within the special character area contribute to its character. Parts of the area have a vegetated quality that includes mature native and exotic street trees including Norfolk Pines, Pohutukawas and others, which strongly contribute to the character of Helensville. In addition, the areas of reserve at the northern end of the special character area, either side of Awaroa Stream, add amenity as well as understanding of the centre's development in relation to the waterways.

15.1.6.8. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Kingsland

15.1.6.8.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Kingsland is located on New North Road, as shown on the special character area map above. The extent includes the business area that extends along New North Road from the intersection with Bond Street and Sandringham Road and generally covers the area close to the Kingsland Railway station, at the original intersection of New North Road and Sandringham Road (formerly called Cabbage Tree Swamp Road). The main period of development occurred between the 1880s and early decades of the 20th century. It incorporates a significant grouping of commercial and community buildings as well as some houses from this period.

The topography has resulted in a linear urban structure with both road and rail transportation routes running along or parallel to the ridge. Residential areas adjacent to the special character area are located on land falling to the north and the south.

The railway line is located to the south side of New North Road, running behind the buildings. The relationship to the railway is an important characteristic of this centre, with a direct pedestrian connection to the railway station via a public open space in the centre of the area.

The elevated position of the business area enables views between, and from the rear of buildings towards Maungawhau / Mt Eden, Eden Park and Arch Hill to the north.

15.1.6.8.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Kingsland is an example of an early commercial centre established in the early 1880s following the opening of the Auckland to Helensville Railway. It expanded and grew following the early subdivisions of rural allotments for surrounding residential development. There was a significant period of development around the turn of the 20th century and into the 1910s and 1920s. It retains a significant group of buildings and urban form that collectively demonstrate these periods of development.

A W Page's Store, established in 1885 and located at the corner of New North and Sandringham Roads, formed the heart of the business area, which expanded progressively as further subdivision occurred and public transport was developed.

One of the earliest buildings is the Trinity Methodist Church, located at the eastern end of the centre. Electric trams connected Auckland City with Kingsland by 1903 and Pages Corner was redeveloped around this time. The wedge-shaped corner building is an important landmark on this tapered site. The area has important associations with Arthur W Page who built four of the key buildings. As well as Pages Corner building this includes the adjacent Forage Store and

Grain Store, and the Portland Buildings opposite, at the corner of New North Road and Central Road. Page's general store business was one of the largest in Auckland, offering deliveries by wagon and by train. His brother C H Page, a builder, constructed these buildings.

The Kingsland Post Office west of Pages Corner opened in 1912 and the substantial Portland Buildings opened in 1914. The Royal Theatre located on the south side of New North Road west of the Post Office, opened in 1918. Buildings in the area demonstrate the development in taste and design of typical suburban centres in New Zealand, from establishment in the Victorian and Edwardian eras through ongoing development up to the 1920s and 1930s. Around this time the centre provided most of the everyday services, supplies and entertainment needed by the surrounding suburb and western districts. The surviving buildings from this period reflect the range of earlier uses, such as shops, stores, church, theatre, and post office close to adjacent housing.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Kingsland is significant for its physical and visual qualities as it demonstrates in its built fabric a significant period of development that occurred in the area between the 1890s and 1930s, with particularly high-style examples of commercial architecture. The area demonstrates in its urban patterns and built fabric the progressive development of Kingsland as a local town centre from the late 19th century to the present day.

15.1.6.8.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

Kingsland demonstrates in its built fabric a significant period of development that occurred in the area between the 1890s and 1930s. The built fabric includes the buildings, street layouts and urban form. The business area is adjacent to the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A area.

Scale of development

The character buildings are both one and two storeyed and generally have parapet walls facing the street increasing their apparent scale. There is a predominance of two storied buildings at the intersections of New North Road and Sandringham Road/Bond Street, and the New North Road-Central Road intersection. East and west of this, the buildings are predominantly single level. The scale and gabled form of the Methodist Church and Hall at the intersection of New North and Sandringham Roads defines the eastern end of the character area.

Form and relationship to the street

Generally all the commercial buildings are constructed to the front boundary line and occupy the full width of the site facing the street. Variations occur where the Methodist Church, the former Post Office and remaining residential properties are set back from the front boundaries. The buildings constructed close to the front boundary at the core of the area create a continuous building line facing the footpath, which are generally covered by verandahs. Some buildings were designed without verandahs including the former Pages Forage Store and Grain Store, the former cinema and Post Office

Many buildings are constructed with parapet walls to the road concealing roof forms. The remaining residential buildings, former Post Office and Methodist Church and Hall are all freestanding structures, seen in the round with hipped or gabled roof forms visible from the street, contributing to the diversity of the established character of the area.

Major features and buildings

Character defining and supporting buildings which make an important contribution to the area are shown on the special character area map above. Some of these include:

- Buildings located at corners of the road intersections;
- The Methodist Church and Hall;
- Pages Building, and the adjacent former Pages Forage and Grain Store;
- Portland Buildings;
- Former Post Office;
- Former Cinema (Royal Theatre); and
- 434-448 New North Road.

Density / Pattern of development

Buildings built to the street edge and full width of sites form a relatively high built density and articulate the pattern of development, particularly around and opposite the intersection of Central Road and New North Road. Building widths reflect the relatively narrow lot widths created by the early subdivision pattern. The density dissipates away from the central core of buildings particularly as the area changes to a predominance of residential buildings. The residential character contrasts with the enclosure created by the commercial development.

Types

Kingsland is strongly defined by the survival of a variety of building types including shops with dwellings above, early warehousing and store buildings, the church and hall, and houses.

Visual coherence

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Kingsland retains a varied range of building types, scales and styles, constructed between the late 19th century and 1930s. The combination of these attributes contributes to the visual coherence of special character.

15.1.6.8.4. Architectural values

Styles

Buildings in Kingsland demonstrate a range of Victorian, Edwardian and early 20th century architectural styles typically found in traditional commercial and residential areas. The Methodist Church Hall is a simple Gothic Revival gabled timber building. Pages and Portland Buildings are designed in Victorian / Edwardian Italianate styles. Art Deco styles are evident on the former cinema and remodelled building at 434-448 New North Road. Remnant residential buildings are typically Victorian or Edwardian Villas.

Materials and construction – Built fabric

The early commercial buildings are generally of brick or plastered brick construction, with some constructed using timber. A number retain original glazed shop fronts with timber joinery and doors. Early or original interior detail is evident in a number of buildings.

The facades of early commercial buildings are generally modulated vertically and horizontally with pilasters and the use of detail such as string courses, cornice lines and parapets to conceal roof forms. This modulation is a significant aspect lending a vertical proportion to two-storied buildings. Plaster decoration and detailing is evident on the more substantial buildings including the Pages and Portland Buildings. Window joinery is typically timber framed and windows are generally set within a solid facade. On less ornate buildings the architectural detailing is plainer, in either rendered brick or timber.

Remaining residential type buildings retain features commonly found in villas of the period. The surviving houses are typically timber-framed with corrugated iron gabled or hipped roofs and with timber framed door and window joinery. Verandahs have been retained facing the street.

15.1.6.8.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

Subdivision of lots on the north side of New North Road were part of the 1882 residential subdivision of the Kingsland Avenues, and are similar in size and width to the residential lots. This subdivision pattern is evident in the relatively narrow lot widths and fine-grained urban character present. This gradually transitions to a residential character to the west. Section sizes on the south side of New North Road are similar in width, but are restricted by the adjacent railway corridor and are therefore shallower.

Road pattern

The curve in New North Road at Kingsland Avenue defines the western entry and the change in direction at Bond Street / Sandringham Road intersection defines the eastern entry. The extent of the special character area lies within this broader area from the intersection with Bond Street and Sandringham Road to approximately half way to Kingsland Avenue to the west. The road is 20 metres wide with dual carriageway and car parking on either side. Footpaths are relatively narrow with basalt edging.

Streetscape

The form of development within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business: Kingsland is that of a traditional suburban retail strip located on a regional arterial route, between residential areas and low intensity service and industrial uses. The Methodist Church and Hall clearly define the eastern edge of the area, while the western edge blends more gradually into the neighbouring residential area.

The area contains a number of retail premises that create a positive relationship to the street, with active building frontages. A sense of street enclosure is enhanced by buildings being constructed to the front boundary, verandahs over the footpath, and service and parking areas located to the rear.

There is some variation of streetscape character through the area. At the eastern and western ends some buildings are set back from the front boundary and are generally of smaller scale than those at the centre of the area. The recent four storeyed apartment block on the north side of New North Road at the eastern end is the exception.

At the intersection of New North Road and Central Road the continuous building frontages along the street edge contribute to the sense of enclosure of the street. Generally this is reinforced with continuous verandahs over the footpath. The street has an urban built character with little vegetation along New North Road.

Vegetation and landscape characteristics

There is very little vegetation in the core of the business area, but some of the residential properties at the periphery include garden and plantings.

15.1.6.9. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business :Lower Hinemoa Street

15.1.6.9.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Lower Hinemoa Street is generally located on the west side of Hinemoa Street in Birkenhead, and includes a significant grouping of commercial buildings from the late 19th century and early decades of the 20th century. The area comprises a group of buildings to the north side and south sides of the intersection with Rugby Road as well as a group of early commercial buildings opposite Le Roy Terrace. This area also includes a corner building located at the corner of Hinemoa Street and Maritime Terrace. The extent of the area is shown on the special character area map above.

The area is located along the Hinemoa Street ridgeline. The topography has resulted in a linear urban structure along Hinemoa Street, which is relatively level within the special character area. Residential areas adjacent to the Lower Hinemoa Street are located on land falling to the east and west sides of Birkenhead Point.

15.1.6.9.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Lower Hinemoa Street collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Lower Hinemoa Street is of significance because it is the commercial centre associated with the residential development of Birkenhead that occurred from the 1860s. The area was the main shopping centre from around the 1890s until after the First World War when commercial activities were relocated further north to Highbury.

Lots in this portion of Hinemoa Street were first created as part of the Raven Hill Subdivision, which was advertised for sale in 1889. A number of commercial buildings were built on Hinemoa Street near the intersection with Rugby Road around the turn of the 20th century. The most substantial of these was the former Hellaby Butchers (Marinovic) building constructed in 1912 on the south corner of Rugby Road. The Edwardian building on the north corner of Rugby Road was built in 1910. Nearby the two-storey Gumdigger's Building was built around 1890. A number of other modest timber and plastered brick shops, such as Stott's Butchers, were also built in this vicinity from around the 1910s to 1920s, to serve the local community. Birkenhead's business centre moved further north to the crossroads of Mokoia and Hinemoa Streets after the First World War when regular motorised bus transportation began to operate from the wharf up to Birkdale and Zion Hill.

Lower Hinemoa Street services Birkenhead Point, which is significant as one of the earliest areas of residential development on the North Shore. Residential subdivisions were promoted from the 1860s; however, the area was initially developed for small farms, market gardens and orchards and became well-known for fruit growing. In the 1880s developments in local government, provision of a wharf, roading and other infrastructure and the establishment of the Colonial

Sugar Refinery had a major effect on the development of Birkenhead and growth of the local population. Residential and commercial development continued steadily and by the 1920s the suburb had extended north toward the present day Highbury commercial centre at the junction of Hinemoa Street and Mokoia Road. The earliest commercial buildings in Birkenhead were located close to the wharf and in lower Hinemoa Street, in proximity to surrounding residential streets.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Lower Hinemoa Street is significant for its physical and visual qualities as it retains a group of commercial buildings from the 1890s through to the 1920s. The buildings collectively demonstrate a range of architectural styles and types from the late 19th and early 20th century period of development and illustrate the urban pattern of development of the North Shore and of Birkenhead.

15.1.6.9.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Lower Hinemoa Street demonstrates in its built fabric a significant period of commercial development that occurred in Birkenhead Point on the North Shore from the 1890s to the 1920s. The built fabric includes the clusters of early commercial buildings, street layout and urban form. The business area is adjacent to the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore – Birkenhead Point.

Scale of development

The late 19th and early 20th century commercial buildings in Lower Hinemoa Street are a mix of one and two storeys. The two storeyed buildings located on either side of the intersection with Rugby Road have parapet walls facing the street increasing their apparent scale. A generally more modest scale is evident in the group of buildings opposite Le Roy Terrace, which includes one and two storeyed buildings with gabled roofs or simple parapets.

Form and relationship to the street

Buildings at the intersection of Hinemoa Street and Rugby Road are two storeyed, built up to the road boundaries, and occupy the full width of their lots. They are constructed with parapet walls that conceal the roof form and have verandahs supported on posts. Single level buildings adjacent to the north are also built to the road boundary with parapets and have suspended verandahs.

The group of buildings located opposite Le Roy Terrace include gabled timber buildings as well as modest plastered brick buildings with simple parapets. They are generally located as separate building forms within their own lots, with

modest side yards. Verandahs, where evident in the group of buildings opposite Le Roy Terrace, are generally supported on posts.

Major features and buildings

Character defining and supporting buildings which make an important contribution to the area are shown on the special character map above. Some of these include:

- Buildings located at corners of the road intersections including the former Hellaby's Butchers (1912) and 1910 building opposite;
- Former Stott's Butchers Building and Fishers Building; and
- Gumdigger's Building

Density / Pattern of development

Building widths reflect the relatively narrow lot widths created by the early subdivision pattern. Buildings built up to the street edge create a high density and pattern of development, particularly around the intersection of Hinemoa Street and Rugby Road. The density decreases away from this intersection where buildings are free-standing or set back within their lots and where residential buildings are interspersed.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Lower Hinemoa Street incorporates a range of early commercial buildings including two storeyed shops with dwellings or offices above, as well as modest single level shops, or houses with shops attached. Over time these buildings housed a range of local businesses that have served the surrounding residential population.

Visual coherence

Clusters of early commercial buildings in lower Hinemoa Street are located in close proximity to the surrounding special character residential development and contribute to the collective visual coherence of the area.

15.1.6.9.4. Architectural values

Styles

Early commercial buildings reflect a range of architectural styles typical of the late Victorian and Edwardian era and early 20th century. This includes two storey italianate buildings on the corner of Rugby Road. There are early 20th century stripped classical styled buildings and simple late Victorian or Edwardian vernacular styles evident in the modest timber shops in the area.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

Early commercial buildings within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Lower Hinemoa Street include examples of timber and masonry construction. The facades of the more substantial early commercial buildings on

the corners of Rugby Road are modulated vertically and horizontally with pilasters and the use of detail such as string courses, cornice lines and parapets to conceal roof forms. Walls are plastered brick, now most commonly paint finished. Window joinery is typically timber framed and windows are generally set within a solid facade. On the modest and less ornate buildings the architectural detailing is plainer, in either plastered brick or timber.

Timber framed buildings are typically clad with weatherboards and roofs with corrugated steel.

15.1.6.9.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

The pattern of subdivision is generally quite varied in Birkenhead. The undulating landform with a series of gullies around the coastal margin made a regular pattern of lots difficult to achieve. Hinemoa Street is located along the main ridgeline extending down towards the Birkenhead Wharf. Lots within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Lower Hinemoa Street were formed as part of the Raven Hill Subdivision which was advertised for sale in 1889. The subdivision plan incorporated the substantial home and surrounding estate of W.F. Hammond, which had been further subdivided by around 1902. Lot sizes vary, with further subdivision of the approximately 1,000 metres squared lots created by the 1889 subdivision having occurred over time. The width of lots is approximately 17 to 18 metres, with some variation.

Road pattern

Hinemoa Street is the earliest road on Birkenhead Point. Roads in the surrounding area reflect a modified grid, relating to the contours on Birkenhead Point, with Hinemoa Street located on the central ridgeline and Palmerston Road located parallel to the west. Cross roads are generally perpendicular and their positions relate to ridges and gullies to either side. Hinemoa Street is a standard 1 chain or 20 metres wide, with a dual carriageway and car parking on either side. The road carriageway is wider in Hinemoa Street than in nearby residential streets, which incorporate grassed berms. Hinemoa Street has a central median strip and footpaths to each side, without grass berms.

Streetscape

The form of commercial development within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Lower Hinemoa Street is that of a traditional suburban retail strip located on one side of the main road. Early commercial buildings in the area contribute to a distinctive streetscape character where buildings are built up to the road boundaries, in contrast to the interspersed and surrounding residential character. A strong relationship and association with this surrounding residential development is an important aspect of the area's character. Some of the commercial buildings incorporate verandahs. The active building frontages and a mix of uses encourage interaction with the street.

Vegetation and landscape characteristics

There is no vegetation within the area where buildings are built up to the road boundary. However, some commercial buildings are set back with landscaping in the front yard. Residential properties interspersed and nearby, including on the east side of Hinemoa Street, have front gardens with shrubs and trees.

15.1.6.10. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Mt Eden Village

15.1.6.10.1. Extent of area

Special Character Areas Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Mt Eden Village is located on Mt Eden Road, extending from the intersection with Raurangi Road in the north to the intersections with Windmill and Woodside Roads in the south. The extent is shown on the special character area map above. The area includes two distinct commercial areas, northern and southern, linked by a more residential spine, which collectively illustrate the early village character of Mt Eden.

Mt Eden Village is strongly defined by its relationship to the volcanic cone of Maungawhau, located adjacent to the north, which was made a public domain in 1879. The immediate visual presence of the volcanic cone together with its geological and cultural significance makes it an important element for the special character area. Scoria and basalt walls and kerbing provide elements in the urban environment with a direct relationship to Maungawhau. When entering the village from the north, views are also obtained to Maungakiekie (One Tree Hill).

15.1.6.10.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Mt Eden Village is an example of an outlying rural village established in the mid to late 19th century that became an important residential and commercial centre. It demonstrates sustained development over an extended period of time and was focused around one of the earliest roads in the area. First established in the 1870s as an outlying village serving the surrounding small farm allotments and isolated residential areas, the buildings provide evidence of the significant expansion that occurred around the late 1890s and early 1900s. Around this time the city's population increased significantly, the electric tram service was extended along Mt Eden Road and rural allotments were subdivided for housing. Further consolidation and expansion of the village is evident in buildings constructed during the 1920s and 1930s.

The establishment of Mt Eden Village occurred in parallel to the development of surrounding land from early farming use to subdivision and residential development from the 1860s onwards. Roads were established as part of each subdivision. The first shop in Mt Eden Village was the Cucksey's Store, which opened on the corner of Mt Eden and Stokes Roads in 1873. By 1885 it had been joined by Till & Sons Bakery, and in 1905 a butcher and bootmaker were also operating. The first school, which was also used for church services, opened in 1877 on the corner of Mt Eden and Valley Roads. Mt Eden remained semi-rural until the turn of the century and developed rapidly in the early decades of the 20th century due to residential development pressure.

Development of Mt Eden Village's main street retail strip is closely associated with the establishment and expansion of Auckland's public transportation

networks. Horse drawn buses were provided in the 1870s and in 1881 a railway connection was established in Mt Eden as part of the Newmarket to Helensville railway line. The electric tram line extended part way down Mt Eden Road by 1908. Commercial construction in the main street expanded both north and south from the early cluster of shops around the intersection of Mt Eden Road with Stokes Road and Essex Road. A number of early timber buildings were replaced with more substantial masonry buildings at this time, along with some houses along the main street being replaced by commercial buildings or altered for use as shops. The extension of the tram line as far as Pencarrow Avenue in the 1920s stimulated another growth period in the centre, with blocks of shops, apartments and the Crystal Palace Theatre dating from the 1920s and 1930s. Increases in population were accompanied by progressive development of local government, schools, churches, shops, and industry, and through the early decades of the 20th century the centre provided most of the everyday services, supplies, religious and entertainment needs of the surrounding suburb.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Mt Eden Village is significant for its physical and visual qualities as it demonstrates in its built fabric the 19th and early 20th century development of an outlying rural village to a consolidated suburban commercial area. The village retains buildings from the period of considerable expansion and growth that occurred from the late 19th century through the 1920s and 1930s. It retains a distinctive mix of building types including shops, civic buildings, churches and housing.

15.1.6.10.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

Mt Eden Village is significant for its physical and visual qualities as it demonstrates in its built fabric, a significant period of development that occurred in the area between the 1890s and 1930s. The built fabric includes the buildings, street layouts and urban form.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Mt Eden Village is surrounded by single house lots largely from the same period, with many late 19th and early 20th century villas retained.

Scale of development

While building types and forms vary throughout the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Mt Eden Village, the scale of development is generally single or two storeyed on small lots typical of the late 19th and early 20th century period of development. Two storey commercial buildings are prevalent between Valley Road and Poronui Street in the northern block and between Woodside and

Fairview Roads in the southern block (on the western side of Mt Eden Road). In between is a range of mainly residential buildings, usually set back from the street, which present a modest scale of development to the street. The scale and freestanding gabled forms of the special character area's three churches create local landmarks.

Form and relationship to the street

Development along Mt Eden Road is in the form of a traditional mainstreet in combination with residential and community buildings. The width of the Mt Eden Road carriageway remains relatively consistent through the village. Variation in the sense of street enclosure occurs with changes in footpath width, height and setback of adjoining buildings, and location and dimensions of verandahs. This diversity, augmented by varying levels of vegetation at the street edge, is significant in establishing the 'village' character of the centre and in providing understanding of its evolution over time.

The greatest level of enclosure is experienced in the northern block, between the intersections of Mt Eden Road with Valley Road and Oaklands Road, and with Stokes and Essex Roads. Here continuous verandahs extend over the footpath and there is a predominance of two storeyed commercial buildings built to the front boundary. The block between the Stokes and Essex Roads intersection and Poronui Street is somewhat less enclosed, with a greater mix of building heights, less continuous building frontage at its southern end and greater footpath width variation. This stretch of road also includes commercial buildings located in the front yards of earlier villas, some of which still exist.

At the southern end of the special character area the street enclosure is more one-sided, with retail development concentrated on the western side of the road and residential properties, Greyfriars Church and Windmill Domain creating a more open pattern of development on the eastern side.

The residential spine that connects the two commercial ends generally features dwellings set back from the street boundary with large gardens and specimen trees. This residential character contrasts with the more densely built-up appearance of the northern and southern retail strips.

Major features and buildings

Character defining and supporting buildings which make an important contribution to the area are shown on the special character areas map above. Some of these include;

- 391-393 Mt Eden Road – the former Free Methodist Church (c.1900);
- 420-426 Mt Eden Road – block of three shops (c.1920s);
- 428-434 Mt Eden Road – Cucksey's Buildings (1905);
- 421-425 Mt Eden Road – corner building (pre 1913);
- 427-429 Mt Eden Road – Till & Sons Building (pre 1905);

- 438-440 Mt Eden Road – Nichols Buildings (1903);
- 447 Mt Eden Road – Circus Circus café (pre 1905);
- 466 Mt Eden Road – the former post office (1913-1928);
- 449 Mt Eden Road – Methodist Church of NZ (c.1900);
- 488 Mt Eden Road – Poronui Flats (post 1928);
- 457-465 Mt Eden Road – villas (c.1910);
- 537 Mt Eden Road – Crystal Palace Picture Theatre (1929);
- 541-545 Mt Eden Road – block of shops (c.1920s); and
- 546 Mt Eden Road – Greyfriar's Presbyterian Church (1916).

Other important features that contribute to the special character values of the area include bluestone kerbs, specimen trees (street and private), traditional residential fencing, basalt walls, and public reserves.

Density / pattern of development

The nature of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Mt Eden Village as a combination of residential, commercial and community functions means that it has a varied pattern of development. It has a generally medium density which was typical of Auckland's early suburban centres.

The area is generally experienced in three parts including the northern and southern commercial blocks linked by a more residential spine. Building widths reflect the relatively narrow lot widths created by the early subdivision pattern. Larger developments over amalgamated sites from the 1920s and 1930s have detailed and articulated facades that give the appearance of a series of smaller scaled buildings. Buildings built up to the street edge create a strong street enclosure and high density (though relatively low-rise) pattern of development in the northern block; this is also the case to a lesser extent on the western side of the southern block. The density decreases through the middle of the special character area with its predominance of residential buildings set back from the street.

Types

Mt Eden Village is strongly defined by the survival of a variety of building types including shops, the former Post Office, a picture theatre, churches and houses. The retention of this range of building types demonstrates the progressive development of the area from its early rural beginnings to a well-established residential suburban centre.

Visual coherence

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Mt Eden Village is significant for its diversity of late 19th and early 20th century building types evident along Mt Eden Road, including commercial, residential and community buildings. A range of Victorian, Edwardian and early 20th century architectural styles associated with

this period of development are evident, which create a coherent though physically diverse character.

Churches and residences with front gardens and mature trees create variety in the established urban character of the area. Basalt walls are important features that contribute to the visual coherence of the area.

15.1.6.10.4. Architectural Values

Styles

Buildings in Mt Eden Village demonstrate a range of Victorian, Edwardian and early 20th century architectural styles typically found in Auckland's older town centres. Some examples of modest timber shops remain (the Circus Circus café being a notable example), but most of the area's commercial buildings date from the early 1900s when earlier timber buildings were being replaced by more substantial, durable masonry constructions that reflected the growing prosperity of the suburb.

Commercial buildings from this period (c.1900 - 1915) are generally designed in the Edwardian Italianate style; the Cucksey's Buildings and Till & Sons Building are good examples. They variously feature moulded pilasters, articulated parapets with pediments and balustrading, rolled or dentiled cornices, moulded string courses and other decorative detailing such as window architraves, keystones and corbels. Some of these buildings (for example Till & Sons) retain cast iron verandah posts (most buildings support their verandahs via tie rods from the upper façade). Some buildings from this period are built in an Edwardian Classical Revival style, such as the former post office, the design of which features a hipped tiled roof, symmetrically- arranged façade and shallow projecting central bay with a parapet and no verandah.

Commercial buildings from the slightly later period of development (1920s and 1930s) are generally designed in the Stripped Classical style. Facades are modulated vertically and horizontally with the use of simplified classical detailing such as pilasters, string courses, cornice lines and articulated parapets concealing roof forms.

Late 19th and early 20th century residential buildings are Victorian and Edwardian villas typical of the style, often two storeys with hipped roofs, gabled bays, front verandahs, sash windows and modest decorative fretwork to eaves. The area also has some residences designed in the Arts and Crafts style, along with some good examples of interwar multi-unit flats with stylistic influences common to the period.

The area's churches, while varied in age, generally demonstrate Gothic Revival influences in their gabled roof forms, lancet and rose windows, roof and gable vents, and (in the case of the Greyfriars) steepled belfry.

Modern buildings in the special character area display various stylistic influences and are generally sympathetic to the form, proportions and styles of the area's buildings.

Materials and Construction – Built fabric

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Mt Eden Village early commercial buildings are mostly two storeyed; with parapets and façade modulation used to visually amplify their height. Typical of early to mid-20th century vernacular, commercial buildings are generally constructed in brick and/or concrete masonry, and usually have a plastered and painted finish, although some feature areas of exposed brickwork or pebbledash. There are a few earlier commercial buildings constructed of, or partially of, timber. Roofs are mainly clad in corrugated steel.

The construction of houses in the area is typical of their period; timber frame structures with corrugated iron roofs, timber framed door and window joinery, and horizontal weatherboards. Churches are variously constructed in masonry and timber, while interwar flats are masonry constructions with brickwork exposed or plastered. Modern buildings utilise concrete and steel frame construction techniques with various claddings.

Verandahs are generally supported on steel ties to the façade structure. Till & Sons Building retains a verandah supported on posts. Signage is largely restrained to fascias. Some buildings in the centre (e.g. the Till & Sons Building) retain early or original shop front detailing, including recessed entries, timber shop front joinery and leaded top lights. Retained shop fronts and window joinery are generally timber with sash windows in the upper level of facades and some with leaded top lights to shop fronts. These features provide evidence of retail design of the period. Similarly, some examples of early or original interior detail also remain, which due to the highly glazed shop fronts are apparent from the footpath.

15.1.6.10.5. Urban Structure

Subdivision

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Mt Eden Village subdivision pattern reflects the surrounding residential subdivision pattern largely established in the latter part of the 19th century, and the subsequent subdivision and development of the commercial core. Narrow lot widths and a fine-grained urban character is particularly evident in the northern block and more variegated in the south, with the intervening residential sites following the pattern of the surrounding traditional development. The staged process of subdivision around the curves of Mt Eden Road also contributes to the shape and size of sections.

Road pattern

Bends in Mt Eden Road within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Mt Eden Village contain and define the discrete northern and southern commercial areas and reflect the fine-grained pattern of subdivision. The street structure of the area is based on an informal grid associated with incremental processes of subdivision around Mt Eden Road and is defined by short blocks.

Streetscape

While Mt Eden Road, which forms the spine of the centre, is of a consistent dimension, changes in alignment and the relationship of adjoining land-uses and site development contributes to the creation of distinct areas of streetscape character within the area. The street environment of the northern retail block is strongly defined on both sides of the road by shop fronts and verandahs. The southern block is confined to the western side of the street. The form of development particularly in the northern centre represents a traditional main street configuration, with strong street enclosure and active street frontages. In the area between the retail centres and on the eastern side of the southern centre, churches and houses are set back from front boundaries and landscaping and trees located within front gardens contribute to the streetscape. Basalt walls and bluestone kerbing through the special character area provide a detailed street edge element that makes reference to the underlying volcanic geology and developmental history of the area and contributes to the streetscape character.

Vegetation and Landscape Characteristics

Large scale specimen trees both on private property and in Windmill Green along Mt Eden Road contribute to the area's vegetated character. They assist in defining the entry points to the village and contribute to the diversity evident between the village's northern and southern commercial centres.

15.1.6.11. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Newmarket

15.1.6.11.1. Extent of area

Special Character Areas Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Newmarket includes the original commercial area centred on Broadway, Khyber Pass Road, and Remuera Road. The area extends beyond the main thoroughfares to include some streets off Broadway to the south and west and a small residential area off Remuera Road. The extent of the area is shown on the special character areas map above.

Newmarket is located on a reasonably flat elevated basin, encircled by the slopes of Mt Eden, Mt Hobson and the Auckland Domain. The Newmarket commercial area is bound by the Southern Motorway to the south and west and the main rail line to the east.

15.1.6.11.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Newmarket is of significance as one of Auckland's earliest established town centres. It is an area of sustained commercial and residential use and development over a long period.

The Newmarket commercial area was established as early as the 1850s and continued to grow as commercial activity in the area increased and residential expansion occurred immediately surrounding the town centre. Significant development occurred during the late 1890s to 1930s and again during the mid-20th century. It retains groups of buildings and urban form that demonstrate these periods of development.

Newmarket was originally formed at the junction of two main routes that led from central Auckland established in the 1840s. These routes were either the natural southern route that led along the Parnell ridge, or the route from the Queen Street valley that led up the Symonds Street ridge and along Khyber Pass Road. Newmarket was established at the junctions of Broadway, Khyber Pass, Remuera, Manukau and Great South Roads. The early township developed as a commercial, residential and manufacturing centre. Breweries were located along Khyber Pass Road and the commercial retail area developed at the main intersections and as a strip development along Broadway.

The commercial area also benefited from close proximity to the Auckland-Mercer rail line and served as the commercial centre for the surrounding residential suburb. In the 1920s and 1930s Newmarket experienced a surge of commercial development assisted by the sale or lease of railway land on the eastern side of Broadway. Other substantial buildings were constructed at this time including the Rialto Theatre, and the matching Kent and Excelsior buildings on Khyber Pass Road.

Light industry was located close to the commercial centre with industrial expansion occurring between the mid-1920s and the 1960s mainly to the west of Broadway, replacing early workers cottages. Businesses included Cashmore's Timber Merchants and Hayes Metal Refineries Ltd. Development continued into the 1950s and 1960s with ongoing commercial development including construction of the Auckland Electric Power Board offices and workshops in Nuffield Street.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Newmarket is of significance for its physical and visual qualities as it retains in its built form and urban patterns evidence of its development from establishment in the mid to late 19th century through to the mid-20th century. This includes a group of commercial mainstreet buildings constructed between the late 1890s and 1930s on Broadway and Khyber Pass Road and groups of mid- century warehousing and light industrial buildings, together with associated administrative offices, around the periphery of Broadway. The area also retains evidence of housing, both late 19th and early 20th century villas as well as 1920s and 1930s apartment blocks. Special character elements are still evident in these areas and form cohesive clusters, despite extensive large-scale redevelopment in surrounding streets.

15.1.6.11.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Newmarket demonstrates in its built fabric and urban patterns periods of development particularly between the late 1890s and the 1930s and during the mid-20th century. The built fabric includes the buildings, street layouts and urban form. The business area is adjacent to the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A.

Scale of development

A range of building scales is evident in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Newmarket reflecting the different development periods. The commercial strip along Broadway and Khyber Pass Road contains one and two storeyed buildings of brick or plastered brick construction. The later interwar and mid-century buildings range in scale from small single level buildings to three and four levels. As a metropolitan centre Newmarket has been an area of sustained growth and change over time, and the scale of more modern development is quite different from the older scale. Late 20th and early 21st century buildings are typically larger in scale, with examples on Broadway ranging from three to six storeys, and apartments to the rear adjacent to the rail line of around seven storeys.

Form and relationship to the street

Generally all the special character commercial buildings are constructed to the front boundary line and occupy the full width of the site facing the street. Groups of commercial buildings create a continuous and fine-grained building line facing the footpath, and reflect the early subdivision pattern and narrow lots.

The division of some building facades into structural bays of around 6 to 8 metres further reinforces the fine grained rhythm of the remaining late 19th and early 20th century commercial building frontages. Some have had additional floors subsequently added. Early commercial buildings are constructed with parapet walls to the road concealing roof forms. Verandahs evident along Broadway are suspended or supported from building façades.

In streets to the west of Broadway, light industrial and commercial buildings from the early to mid-20th century were constructed without verandahs. Canopies rather than continuous verandahs are evident.

Residential character buildings include villas that are set back from the street edge with small gardens located in front yards.

Major features and buildings

Character defining and supporting buildings which make an important contribution to the area are shown on the special character area map above. Some of these include:

- Groups of late 19th and early 20th century buildings on Broadway around the intersection with Teed Street and opposite, and at the corner of Remuera Road;
- Mid-century light industrial and commercial buildings in Kent Street; and
- Former Auckland Electric Power Board offices in Nuffield Street.

Density / Pattern of development

The widths of late 19th and early 20th century buildings identified on Broadway reflect the relatively narrow lot widths created by the early subdivision pattern, typically ranging from around 10 to 20 metres. Buildings built up to the street edge in this part of Broadway create a high density and pattern of development.

Residential areas reflect a typical pattern of reasonably high density commonly found in late 19th and early 20th century development, with houses located close to the road boundary.

Types

The area incorporates retail and commercial building types along Broadway and a mix of light industrial and commercial buildings in streets to the west. Other parts of the area, including the area between Middleton Road and Belmont Terrace to the north east side of Remuera Road, include residential building types (both freestanding timber houses and apartment blocks from the 1920s and 1930s).

Visual coherence

There is a degree of visual coherence where groups of special character buildings remain evident. This varies throughout the area depending on the scale and type of buildings.

On Broadway there is a degree of visual coherence in the buildings that line both sides of the street which derived from the period of development from the early 20th century through to the 1930s. On the periphery of Broadway, the mid-century light industrial and commercial buildings combine to provide a consistent pattern of development and visual characteristics.

15.1.6.11.4. Architectural values

Styles

Buildings in Newmarket demonstrate a range of Victorian, Edwardian and early 20th century architectural styles typically found in traditional commercial and residential areas. Commercial buildings on Broadway are designed in Victorian and Edwardian Italianate styles. The façades of early commercial buildings are generally modulated vertically and horizontally with pilasters and the use of detail such as string courses, cornice lines and parapets to conceal roof forms. This modulation is a significant aspect lending a vertical proportion to two-storeyed buildings.

Interwar and mid-century warehouses and light industrial buildings with associated offices in the surrounding streets are designed in a range of simple utilitarian designs, Moderne and Art Deco styles together with Modernist buildings such as the Former Auckland Electric Power Board Building in Nuffield Street.

The residential area off Remuera Road, between Middleton Road and Belmont Terrace, extending up to Mamie Street includes predominantly examples of one and two storey villas, some bungalows, Arts and Crafts and Moderne style houses, as well as a range of more recent houses. Villas are evident in Belmont Terrace.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

The commercial strip along Broadway and Khyber Pass Road contains one and two storeyed buildings of brick or plastered brick construction.

The later interwar and mid-century buildings are typically constructed from plastered brick or reinforced concrete.

Examples of Victorian and Edwardian villas and Arts and Crafts style houses in the area are typically timber- framed with corrugated iron gabled or hipped roofs and with timber framed door and window joinery. The Moderne and Spanish Mission style apartments are constructed in plastered masonry.

15.1.6.11.5. Urban Structure

Subdivision

The Crown land sales in Newmarket took place from 1841 onwards. Finer-grained subdivision for residential and commercial allotments occurred from the 1860s onwards. The grid of narrow streets on the west side of Broadway were shown in maps dating from the 1870s, and the early period of subdivision is still evident today in the narrow width of streets such as Teed Street at its east end, Osborne Street.

Lot sizes along Broadway where special character buildings remain generally range from around 10 to 15 metres wide. There is variation in the size of lots due to amalgamation or further subdivision over time. Early lot sizes in the area west of Broadway range from around 300 to 500 metres squared.

Road pattern

The area is located at the junction of main arterial routes with a linear urban structure along the main thoroughfares. Broadway has a road reserve of around 25 metres wide while other main roads are a standard 20 metres. The road pattern with the grid of narrow streets to the west of Broadway reflects the early period of residential subdivision, from around the 1860s.

Streetscape

The form of commercial development within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Newmarket along Broadway is that of a traditional suburban retail strip located on a regional arterial route. The continuous retail frontages contribute to the streetscape quality providing active building frontages with a mix of uses. A strong sense of enclosure is created by continuous building frontages along the street boundary and verandahs over the footpath. The one and two storey scale of character buildings establishes an appealing scale at the street edge, although those on the east side are viewed in context of much larger scaled development to the rear as well as interspersed in parts.

The areas around the periphery of Broadway generally follow a rectilinear pattern of development following the original street grids, with the buildings located close to the street edge with narrow footpaths and generally no verandahs. In these streets, the previous use for light industry and manufacturing remains evident, although there has been a shift to retail and entertainment use. The streetscape character contrasts with the retail character evident on Broadway.

Vegetation and landscape characteristics

There is very little vegetation in the core of the business area, but some of the residential properties at the periphery include gardens and plantings.

15.1.6.12. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Parnell

15.1.6.12.1. Extent of area

Special Character Areas Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Parnell is located on Parnell Road and extends from approximately its intersection with Parnell Rise at the northern end to the intersection with St Stephen’s Avenue. The extent is shown on the special character area map above. The extent of the area reflects the late 19th and early 20th century development along Parnell Road which included commercial, residential, civic and community buildings.

Parnell Road has a linear urban structure, rising along a ridgeline that extends from the low lying area to the north that was formerly Mechanics Bay to the high point at the intersection with St Stephens Ave. The railway line is located in the gully to the west between Parnell Road and the Auckland Domain. Surrounding residential and commercial areas to the north-eastern side are located on a series of ridges and steep sided gullies. Views from Parnell Road include those towards the Auckland War Memorial Museum and Auckland Domain, north and east towards the Waitematā Harbour and to residential areas either side of Parnell Road viewed down side streets.

15.1.6.12.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Parnell is of significance as one of the earliest established suburban commercial main streets within the Auckland region. It was the first suburb outside the central city, established in the 1840s. The progressive pattern of development throughout the 19th and early 20th centuries is demonstrated in the significant collection of buildings that date from its initial settlement and subsequent development. This includes a concentration of commercial buildings from the 1880s to 1920s, as well as early residences, hotels, and public buildings. The commercial area along Parnell Road developed to serve the surrounding residential neighborhood, and there remains a significant relationship with the surrounding residential area.

Parnell Road was important for its strategic location on the main route from Auckland city to the eastern suburbs and southern provinces. Its pleasant aspect and views of the harbour, coupled with good road access to the city made it a desirable locale. The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Parnell retains evidence of continuous development from the 1840s onwards, including some of Auckland’s early residences.

The Parnell area developed rapidly through the 1850s and 1860s with several churches and schools being established, while new houses and shops were built in and around Parnell Road. By the late 19th century Parnell Road was dominated by retail and other small businesses north of Gibraltar Crescent, with residential development predominating near the top of the hill.

In 1902 horse drawn buses to Parnell from the city were replaced with a new electric tram service. Consolidation of the commercial area is evident in numbers of retail and commercial buildings from the early 1900s to the 1940s during which time Parnell was Auckland's largest inner city suburb.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Parnell is of significance for its physical and visual qualities as it contains a significant grouping of 19th and early 20th century buildings, demonstrating a progressive and ongoing development from initial establishment in the 1840s.

The area retains Auckland's earliest residence, Hulme Court built in 1843, Windsor Castle Hotel built in the 1850s and remodeled in the 1880s, St John the Baptist church, opened in 1861 and enlarged in 1898, the adjacent convent built in 1903, the basalt Whitby Lodge built by the early 1870s as well as commercial buildings and public buildings such as the 1923 Parnell Library.

15.1.6.12.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Parnell is significant for its physical and visual qualities as it demonstrates in its built fabric, an early period of development within the Auckland region together with development over time, from the 1840s to 1940s. The built fabric includes the buildings, street layouts and urban form. The business area is adjacent to parts of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A in Parnell.

Scale of development

The special character buildings in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business: Parnell are typically one and two storeyed, with some larger buildings such as the four-storey Heard's Building on the north corner of Ruskin Street. Examples of 19th and early 20th century commercial buildings generally have parapet walls facing the street increasing their apparent scale. There is a predominance of two storeyed commercial buildings from this period along the south west side of the street and particularly on corner sites. Residential buildings also include one and two storeyed examples. Buildings reflect the narrow lot widths that occurred as part of an early period of subdivision. Just to the north of the special character area, the five storey Mayfair Apartments, were built in 1928, near the corner of Heather Street. More recent office and apartment buildings are generally between two and six storeys.

Form and relationship to the street

There is diversity in building forms and the relationship of buildings to the street in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Parnell due to the variety of building types, as well as the long period over which development has occurred. Generally all the special character commercial buildings are constructed to the front boundary line and occupy the full width of the site facing the street. Groups of commercial buildings create a continuous and fine-grained building line facing the footpath, and reflect the early subdivision pattern and narrow lots. The division of buildings into structural bays of around 6 to 8 metres further reinforces the fine grained rhythm of commercial building frontages. Verandahs are typically suspended, with some examples that have post supports at the corner of the south end of Birdwood Crescent. Verandahs have generally been modified to enable road widening at some stage.

The gabled and hipped roof forms of residential buildings and St John the Baptist Church contribute to the diversity of forms evident and the varied but harmonious silhouette of pediments, parapets and sloping roofs. Residential buildings are set back from the road boundary, with variety in the depth of setbacks evident. Early residences on the north-east side of Parnell Road such as Hulme Court and Whitby Lodge have generous setbacks of approximately 10 to 20 metres. Houses on the south-west side, for example those forming part of Parnell Village, are closer to the road boundary with setbacks of around 3 to 6 metres. St John the Baptist Church and the adjacent former convent are also set back from the road boundary. Some buildings reflect early lot boundaries, set at an oblique angle to the road. Buildings including houses and the Parnell Library are generally built at an angle to the street. The church, library and early residential buildings are free-standing structures seen in the round with roof forms visible from the street.

Post World War II commercial and apartment buildings have also been set back from the original road boundary in parts of Parnell Road, presumably allowing for road widening requirements that may have applied or in response to specific zone provisions of their era. This is particularly evident on the north- eastern side of Parnell Road south of Ruskin Street, where a number of office and apartment buildings are evident.

Previous district plan zoning included a predominantly business zone on Parnell Road with a high intensity residential zone on the north-east side of Parnell Road, south of Ruskin Street, influencing the building form of more recent development. Areas between these buildings and the street contain a mix of built and natural landscaping, as well as car parking in some places. These buildings are also typically set back from side boundaries, with small side yards or driveways to access carparking areas. While differing from the pattern of commercial development, the spaces between these buildings allow for sunlight and views. Recent development in the lower part of Parnell Road including the Geyser Building at the corner of Garfield Street is built up to the Parnell Road boundary.

Major features and buildings

Character defining and supporting buildings which make an important contribution to the area are shown on the special character area map above.

Some of these include;

- Commercial buildings located at corners of the road intersections and in continuous groups;
- St John the Baptist Church and former Convent;
- Early hotel buildings;
- Parnell Library; and
- Early residences including Hulme Court and Whitby Lodge.

Density / Pattern of development

Building widths reflect the relatively narrow lot widths created by the early subdivision pattern. Buildings built up to the street edge create a high density and pattern of development, particularly on the south-west side of Parnell Road and on both sides north of Ruskin Street. The narrow width of a number of the early side streets and lanes enhances the density, with little distance between corner buildings. The density dissipates on the north east side south of Ruskin Street, where buildings, including post World War II offices and apartments, are generally set within larger sites.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Parnell incorporates a variety of building types that reflect its development over a long period. These include commercial buildings from the late 19th and early 20th centuries, houses from as early as the 1840s as well as late 19th and early 20th century houses and apartments, the church and convent, hotels, and the former Parnell Library. The varied range of building types contributes to the diversity of the streetscape. A number of houses have been adapted for commercial and retail use while maintaining their residential form.

Visual coherence

The main commercial area at the northern part of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Parnell has a strong visual coherence due to the similar age, scale, and design qualities of the buildings where these are constructed close to the street edge and occupy the full width of the site. Towards the south a more varied pattern of development exists. This variance is part of its development pattern and contributes to an understanding of the area's development.

15.1.6.12.4. Architectural values

Styles

Buildings in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Parnell demonstrate a range of Victorian, Edwardian and early 20th century architectural styles typically found in traditional commercial and residential areas. This includes examples designed in Victorian and Edwardian Italianate styles, as well as interwar Classical and Stripped–Classical styles. St John the Baptist church is designed in a simple Gothic Revival style.

Residential architectural styles include the late Georgian Regency influenced style of Hulme Court and Whitby Lodge as well as Victorian and Edwardian villas reflecting a classical influence in their decorative detail. Modern architecture has supported the context of the special character area, including the award- winning Geysler Building, built in 2012, located at the north corner of Garfield Street.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

The existing early commercial buildings include examples constructed of timber, brick or plastered brick construction. Some retain early shop fronts with timber joinery and doors, recessed entries and stall boards. The facades of early commercial buildings are generally modulated vertically and horizontally with pilasters and the use of detail such as string courses, cornice lines and parapets to conceal roof forms. This modulation is a significant aspect lending a vertical proportion to two-storied buildings. Plaster decoration and detailing is evident on the more substantial buildings. Window joinery is typically timber framed and windows are generally set within a solid facade. On less ornate buildings the architectural detailing is plainer, in either rendered brick or timber.

Houses within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Parnell include plastered masonry, stone as well as timber-framed and clad examples. Gabled or hipped roofs are clad in corrugated iron or slate and door and window joinery is in timber. Brick or plastered brick chimneys and verandahs are a prominent feature of many of these houses.

15.1.6.12.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

Subdivision and sale of land in Parnell occurred early and the area quickly began to develop into Auckland's first suburb. In September 1841 three to five acre sections were offered for sale in Parnell, just a few months after the first government land sale at Auckland. The finer-grained subdivision for residential and commercial lots generally occurred from the 1840s onwards, forming the roads to either side of Parnell Road. Lots along Parnell Road were formed as part of the series of subdivisions that occurred from this time and varied in size. The narrow width (some less than 10 metres) of some lots along Parnell Road indicates the early period of subdivision.

Road pattern

The earliest roads to be established in the Parnell area included Parnell Road, St Georges Bay Road and St Stephen's Road which all ran along ridges. Secondary roads and lanes are perpendicular to Parnell Road at variable spacing. They were formed as part of early subdivisions, with crescents and terraces located parallel to either side of the main road, taking the sloping topography into account. Parnell Road is 20 metres wide. The narrow width of roads and lanes to either side of Parnell Road demonstrates its early period of subdivision. A number of side streets are 10 metres wide, with some lanes of around 7 metres wide.

Streetscape

The form of commercial development within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Parnell is generally that of a traditional suburban commercial mainstreet located on a regional arterial route, between surrounding residential and commercial areas. There is a vibrant mix of retail, dining, office, service and residential uses focused on Parnell Road. There is a positive relationship between the public and private realm, achieved by the interrelationship between the scale of the buildings in relation to the width of the street, active street frontages, a mix of uses that encourages interaction with the street, provision of verandahs and on street parking. There are generally continuous shop-fronts, particularly on the south-west side of Parnell Road as well as the lower north-east side. There is a generally consistent streetscape rhythm on the south-west side and northern part of the north-east side, marked by individual developments and repetitive shopfronts on sections of around 10 to 20 metres wide.

There is some variation of streetscape character through the area. On the north-eastern side of Parnell Road the character is more varied where recent office and apartment buildings are located or car parking and landscaped areas have been formed between the buildings.

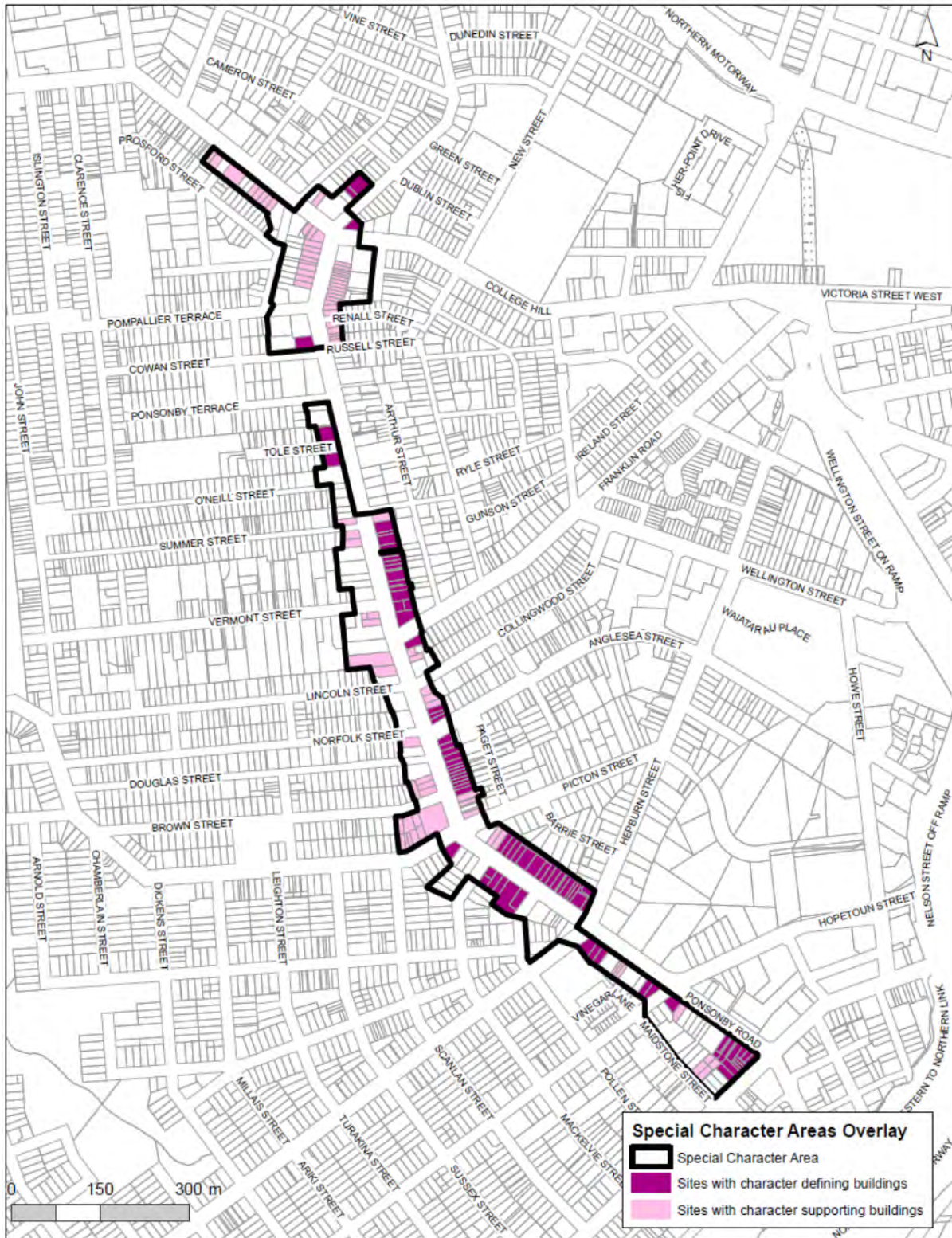
Vegetation and landscape characteristics

A presence of small reserves, street trees, as well as planting and mature trees, typically associated with surviving early dwellings along Parnell Road contribute to the distinctive character of the area. Notable trees include a mature Norfolk Island Pine at 320 Parnell Road and an English Oak in Gibraltar Crescent, visible from Parnell Road. There are westerly views down a number of side streets to the tree-covered slopes of the Auckland Domain. There is a protected viewshaft to the Auckland War Memorial Museum over much of Parnell Road.

15.1.6.13. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ponsonby Road

15.1.6.13.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ponsonby Road is located along Ponsonby Road and is shown on the special character area map above. The extent includes the Three Lamps area around the intersection of Ponsonby Road with Jervois Road, St Mary's Road and College Hill and extends southwards along Ponsonby Road to the intersection with Great North Road. It includes properties to either side of Ponsonby Road and extends down some of the intersecting side streets. The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A also applies to a section on the east side of Ponsonby Road, between Franklin Road and Pember Reeves Street.

Ponsonby Road is located on a ridge, which has influenced the linear urban structure and provides elevated views of the city, harbour and Waitakere Ranges. The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ponsonby Road incorporates significant groups of commercial, community and residential buildings from the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

15.1.6.13.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ponsonby Road is of significance because it is one of the earliest- established suburban commercial main streets within the Auckland region. Ponsonby Road developed as a main transport route located to the west of Auckland city and served the residential suburbs of Ponsonby and Freemans Bay. A significant period of built development occurred along Ponsonby Road during the late 19th century and early 20th centuries including shops, churches, civic and community buildings as well as houses. The commercial area along Ponsonby Road developed in conjunction with the residential neighbourhoods, with which there remains a significant connection.

Residential subdivision of land either side of Ponsonby Road started in the 1860s and the small allotment sizes in the area reflects its early period of development. The Ponsonby area is an early and important representative example of a Victorian walking suburb, located close enough to the city for workers to walk to their places of employment.

Public transport was established along Ponsonby Road with horse-drawn trams in the 1880s. Because College Hill was too steep for these trams, all traffic from Auckland city came along Karangahape and Ponsonby Roads.

The electric tram service on College Hill and Ponsonby Road opened in 1902 and these improvements brought more working people to Ponsonby, and the increased suburban development that occurred was a catalyst for further commercial development along Ponsonby Road.

The Ponsonby Road ridge was the main commercial strip, with clusters of buildings for retail and services located along its length, particularly concentrated at the Three Lamps area at the northern end, which was an important public transport terminal.

Ponsonby Road was supplied with gas for street lighting in 1889, including the well-known three gas lamps at the intersection of Ponsonby Road, Jervois Road and College Hill, for which this area became known. The Three Lamps area was the commercial and cultural focus for the Ponsonby area as well as serving nearby St Mary's Bay, Herne Bay and Freeman's Bay.

The Leys Institute and Library in St Mary's Road opened in 1905 and the former Ponsonby Post Office opened in 1912. Other substantial blocks of shops were built on many of the corner sites along Ponsonby Road. St John's Methodist Church opened in the 1880s, its spire clearly visible on the ridgeline.

Houses, including some substantial homes such as Allendale built in the 1890s, were constructed along the Ponsonby Road ridge, taking advantage of harbour views. In addition to shops and houses, many early public and administrative buildings were located in the southern part of Ponsonby Road, including the former Newton Borough Council Offices, opened in 1889 at the intersection with Williamson Avenue, and the former Newton Police Station, opened in 1905 between Hopetoun Street and Karangahape Road. The Unitarian Church was opened in 1901. Western Park was formed in the 1870s and was the first public park on the western side of the city.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ponsonby Road is of significance for its physical and visual qualities as it contains an especially large grouping of Victorian and Edwardian buildings as well as those built in the 1920s and 1930s and onwards. The area is strongly defined by the survival of a variety of building types including commercial and civic buildings, shops, houses and churches along and close to the mainstreet that collectively reflect the area's earliest settlement and subsequent development.

The area contains a number of key landmark buildings from the Victorian and Edwardian eras, such as the former Ponsonby Post Office, Leys Institute, Allendale House, the former Newton Police Station and St Johns Church. Victorian and Edwardian commercial and residential buildings are often grouped in rows or located around intersections. These early buildings are cohesive in terms of their massing and scale; they are typically one and two storeys, include examples of timber and masonry construction and reflect a mix of Victorian, Edwardian and early 20th century architectural styles. The Ponsonby Post Office clock tower and the Spire of St John's Church are significant landmarks.

15.1.6.13.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

Ponsonby Road demonstrates in its built fabric a significant period of development that occurred in the area between the 1880s and 1930s. The built fabric includes the buildings, street layouts and urban form. The business area on Ponsonby Road is adjacent to parts of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A area, which developed during the same period.

Scale of development

The buildings in the area are predominantly one and two storeyed. Examples of 19th and early 20th century commercial buildings generally have parapet walls facing the street increasing their apparent scale. Residential buildings are one and two storeyed. Buildings reflect the narrow lot widths that occurred as part of Victorian era subdivision. More recent infill construction has occurred on Ponsonby Road, with mixed-use buildings up to four stories tall; while this represents an increase in scale, most of these buildings have been designed in a manner that reinforces the scale of the area.

Form and relationship to the street

Generally all the special character commercial buildings are constructed to the front boundary line and occupy the full width of the site facing the street. Many late 19th and early 20th century commercial buildings are constructed with parapet walls facing the road, concealing roof forms. Corner sites are often defined by two storey commercial buildings, many of which were designed to address the corner.

Most commercial buildings have suspended verandahs, although there are some examples remaining of verandahs supported on posts. There is variation along Ponsonby Road where commercial buildings are interspersed with houses and churches, which are set back from the road boundary, and often with fenced and landscaped front yards. The remaining residential buildings, churches, and the former Newton Borough Council Chambers and Fire Station, and Newton Police Station are all freestanding structures, seen in the round with hipped or gabled roof forms visible from the street, contributing to the diversity in the established character of the area.

Major features and buildings

Character defining and supporting buildings which make an important contribution to the area are shown on the special character area above. Some of these include:

- Commercial buildings grouped in rows and located at corners of a number of the road intersections;
- Leys Institute and Library;
- Ponsonby Post Office; and

- Allendale House.

A number of other significant heritage places along Ponsonby Road are located outside the extent of the special character area, or within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A area.

Density / Pattern of development

Building widths reflect the relatively narrow lot widths created by the early subdivision pattern in Ponsonby. Buildings built up to the street edge create a high density and pattern of development, particularly at Three Lamps and where commercial buildings are grouped in rows or define corner sites. Residential and church buildings create variety in the density and pattern of development, as they are typically set back from the road boundary and viewed as three dimensional forms.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ponsonby Road is strongly defined by the survival of a diversity of building types including shops with dwelling above, commercial buildings, churches, houses, as well as civic administration and community buildings

Visual coherence

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ponsonby Road retains a range of building types, scales and styles, constructed between the late 19th century and 1930s. The combination of these attributes contributes to the visual coherence of special character. Ongoing development has occurred along parts of Ponsonby Road, but the large groupings of buildings from the late 19th and early 20th centuries are what define the distinctive character of Ponsonby.

15.1.6.13.4. Architectural values

Styles

Buildings in the area demonstrate a range of Victorian, Edwardian and early 20th century architectural styles typically found in traditional commercial and residential areas. As one of the earliest established suburban commercial main streets within the Auckland region, Ponsonby features a particularly large concentration of buildings from the Victorian and Edwardian eras.

Commercial buildings include examples designed in Victorian and Edwardian Italianate styles, Edwardian Baroque as well as Stripped–Classical and Moderne styles that became popular in the inter-war period.

Churches on Ponsonby Road include St John’s Methodist Church designed in Gothic Revival style, the Unitarian Church in an Arts & Crafts-derived style and the mid-20th century modern All Saints Church.

Residential buildings also demonstrate a range of Victorian and Edwardian architectural styles, but are generally substantial examples.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

The existing early commercial buildings generally feature brick or plastered brick construction, as well as some constructed using timber. Some retain original glazed shop fronts with timber joinery and doors and tiled stall boards, which strongly enhances the special character of the area. Early or original interior detail is evident in a number of buildings, visible through glazed shop fronts from the footpath.

The facades of early commercial buildings are generally modulated vertically and horizontally with pilasters and the use of detail such as string courses, cornice lines and parapets to conceal roof forms. This modulation is a significant aspect lending a vertical proportion to two-storied buildings. Plaster decoration and detailing is evident on the more substantial buildings. Window joinery is typically timber framed and windows are generally set within a solid facade. On less ornate buildings the architectural detailing is plainer, in either rendered brick or timber.

Houses within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ponsonby Road include those constructed in plastered masonry as well as examples built in timber. Gabled or hipped roofs are clad in corrugated steel or slate and door and window joinery is in timber. Brick or plastered brick chimneys and verandahs are a feature of some of these houses.

15.1.6.13.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

Crown subdivision of the Ponsonby area into large allotments occurred in 1845, and Ponsonby has some of the earliest residential subdivisions in Auckland. The finer-grained subdivision for residential and commercial lots generally occurred from the 1860s onwards, forming the roads to either side of Ponsonby Road. Lots along Ponsonby Road were formed as part of the series of subdivisions that occurred from this time and varied in size. Some were the same size as the small residential lots within the subdivision; others included larger sites along the main road designed to accommodate commercial uses. The narrow width (around 10 metres) of some lots along Ponsonby Road indicates the early (1860s) period of subdivision.

Road pattern

Ponsonby Road, College Hill, Jervois Road, St Mary's Road, Franklin Road, Richmond Road and Great North Road are the earliest roads in the area. Secondary streets were formed running perpendicular to the main road, through a series of residential subdivisions on either side of Ponsonby Road. The different periods of subdivision and lot sizes within these is reflected in the variable spacing of streets intersecting with Ponsonby Road.

The earliest roads are the narrowest, around 10 metres, compared to the 20 metres width typically evident from the 1880s onwards. As the main street Ponsonby Road was wider at around 28 metres, as were Jervois Road, College

Hill, Franklin Road, Richmond Road, Williamson Avenue, Anglesea Street, Picton Street, Hepburn Street and Great North Road. The corners were prime sites and are where many of the prominent two storey late 19th and early 20th century commercial buildings were built. Following the ridgeline in a generally north-south direction, there are changes in the alignment of Ponsonby Road at the Richmond Road intersection and at the intersection of Pompallier Terrace at the northern end near Three Lamps.

Streetscape

The form of commercial development within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ponsonby Road is that of a traditional suburban retail strip located on a regional arterial route, within the surrounding residential areas. The continuous retail frontages contribute to the streetscape quality providing active building frontages with a mix of uses. A strong sense of enclosure is created by continuous building frontages along the street boundary and verandahs over the footpath.

There is some variation of streetscape character through the area, with a mix of one to four storey buildings. Commercial buildings are typically built up to the street edge and continuous building frontages contribute to the sense of enclosure of the street. Generally this is reinforced with continuous verandahs over the footpath. However, on the western side, north of Vermont Street, some post-World War II buildings are set back from the road boundary with car parking at the front, with less definition to the street edge. On parts of Ponsonby Road where there is more variety in building types, the street edge is less defined but the elements of the streetscape still combine to create a strong character. At the southern end of Ponsonby Road, Western Park contributes to a well vegetated quality to this part of Ponsonby Road.

Vegetation and landscape characteristics

Mature trees in Western Park, at the top of Picton Road, Franklin Road and other side roads, as well as street trees and plantings in residential gardens that remain along Ponsonby Road contribute to the established character.

15.1.6.14. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Sandringham

15.1.6.14.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Area Overlay – Business : Sandringham is located on Sandringham Road, extending north and south from the main intersection with Kitchener Road and Calgary Street, as shown on the special character area map above. The extent includes the earliest blocks of the business area and incorporates a largely continuous and intact group of commercial buildings representing the centre's major period of development from the 1920s to 1940s. It also includes the Sandringham Reserve, a public open space on the corner of Sandringham and Lambeth Roads at the south-east of the centre.

The land is relatively low lying and flat, and was once swampland (known as Cabbage Tree Swamp). The special character area is surrounded by traditional residential suburban areas, typified by modest standalone dwellings.

15.1.6.14.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Area Overlay – Business : Sandringham is of significance as an example of a traditional commercial area formed as the town centre of an early 20th century residential tram suburb. The area was established as the result of significant drainage infrastructure works being undertaken that enabled construction of the tram line along Sandringham Road and subsequent residential subdivision of the surrounding land.

The area was once part of several farms that straddled the boundary between the Titirangi and Waitemata parishes. In 1866 the land, known as Cabbage Tree Swamp, was recorded as being boulder-strewn and prone to flooding, but at the turn of the century this changed with the first residential subdivisions and site settlement. More rapid and widespread subdivision of the area including the formation of side streets off Sandringham Road (then Kingsland Road) occurred between 1908 and 1910.

The development of the town centre itself followed this residential development, with the earliest shops opening in 1911-12, slightly to the north of the special character area boundary. These included a small confectioners and an Edendale Telephone Bureau. The first building was built around 1915 at Warings Corner (2-6 Kitchener Road), and around the time of the First World War new shops began to be built on the western side of Sandringham Road around the Kitchener Road intersection.

While motor buses began serving the Sandringham area from c.1914, an electric tram service to the Sandringham centre arrived later than other suburban centres due to the need for a rail overbridge near Sandringham Road's junction with New North Road. The bridge construction and associated realignment of Sandringham Road occurred around 1924 and the tramline extension to the Sandringham town

centre was completed by March 1925, concurrent with bitumen-sealing Sandringham Road for the first time.

The mid-1920s provision of tram services, together with improved municipal drainage, was a critical catalyst for further development in the area. The growth of residential development was accompanied by progressive establishment of schools, churches, shops, and industry, and the Sandringham town centre itself was substantially built at this time, clustered around the intersection of Sandringham Road with Kitchener Road and Calgary Street. Most of the area's one and two storeyed retail buildings with residential accommodation above were constructed in the 1920s and 1940s, and the Sandringham Reserve and public toilets were established in 1925 and 1930 respectively. From the 1920s to the 1950s the shops catered for most of the everyday needs of surrounding residents including dairies, butchers, bakeries, fishmongers, fruiterers, drapers, bootmakers, petrol station, stationers, as well as the Mayfair Picture Theatre built in 1929.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Area Overlay – Business : Sandringham is of significance for its physical and visual qualities as it demonstrates in its built fabric and urban form an example of a suburban tram-related commercial centre from the early 20th century period.

15.1.6.14.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The Special Character Area Overlay – Business : Sandringham oldest building dates from 1915, but the majority of its early commercial buildings are from the 1920s, with a smaller number constructed in the 1930s and 40s. This coincides with the arrival of the tram in Sandringham in 1925. These all contribute to a unified built character. Significant fabric includes buildings, street layouts, and urban form including trees and soft landscaping.

The area is adjacent to the western edge of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential - Balmoral Tram Suburb. State housing from the 1930s and 1940s was also developed around the Sandringham town centre.

Scale of development

The centre's built form runs along both sides of Sandringham Road to form continuous retail strips intersected by Kitchener Road and Calgary Street. Special character buildings are mostly two storeyed, with some single storey buildings such as Carrie's Buildings at 533-541 Sandringham Road. Buildings generally have parapet walls facing the street which increase their apparent scale. More

recent infill shops towards the north and south ends of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential - Balmoral Tram Suburb are predominantly single storeyed and are less prominent physically and stylistically.

Form and relationship to the street

The town centre is characterised by most of its buildings being constructed to the front boundary line and occupying the full width of the site facing the street. There are exceptions with some buildings constructed after the special character period of development being set back from the street boundary. The generally continuous line of facades on each side of the road within the special character area establishes a strongly unified street presentation and visual character. The built form creates a strong enclosure to the street through the use of roof-concealing parapet walls to street edges and verandahs overhanging the footpath.

Major features and buildings

Character defining buildings which make an important contribution to the area are shown on the special character map above. Some of these include:

- 575-579 Sandringham Road (c.1929);
- 2-6 Kitchener Road – Warings Corner (1915);
- 533-541 Sandringham Road – Carries' Buildings (1923, architect A. Sinclair O'Connor);
- 521-531 Sandringham Road – Arcadia Building (1924, architect Massey, Hyland & Phillips);
- 515-519 Sandringham Road – Gordon Buildings (1925, architect A. Sinclair O'Connor);
- 513 Sandringham Road, which marks the northern end of the centre (1945, architect R Atkinson Abbott);
- 526-530 Sandringham Rd – Baillie Buildings (c.1920s);
- 570•576 Sandringham Rd– Winstone Buildings (1929); and
- 578•586 Sandringham Rd (1928).

Other features that contribute to the special character area are footpaths with bluestone kerbing, and the Sandringham Reserve, including the 1930s public toilet.

Density / pattern of development

Building widths reflect the relatively narrow lot widths created by the early subdivision pattern; while many buildings extend across several original sections, their division into structural bays and façade modulation creates a fine-grained urban pattern.

The predominance of buildings built up to the street edge creates a high density pattern of development that is maintained through the length of the special character area. The pattern terminates very clearly at the north and south ends of the area where the commercial buildings abut adjacent residential areas. There is a similar clear delineation on Kitchener Road and Calgary Street, where commercial buildings are located on corner sites. These changes in scale and type of building provide a clear indication as to the extent of the area.

Types

The Special Character Area Overlay – Business : Sandringham is strongly defined by the survival of an unusually intact and visually unified collection of early to mid-20th century retail buildings with residential accommodation provided at the upper level.

Visual coherence

The Special Character Area Overlay – Business : Sandringham retains a generally intact and consistent group of mainstreet commercial buildings. It presents a cohesive visual character with regard to building type, scale and style, all constructed in the early to mid-20th century. This visual coherence, which physically demonstrates the centre's period of establishment, contributes to the area's special character.

15.1.6.14.4. Architectural values

Styles

Buildings in the Special Character Area Overlay – Business : Sandringham feature a range of architectural styles used in the design of mainstreet retail and commercial buildings from the 1920s to the early 1940s. Some were designed by well-known Auckland architectural practices and collectively represent good examples of their style. The centre also includes some good examples of the shop-with-dwelling type (such as the Arcadia Building) that was built in many of Auckland's commercial centres around this time.

The town centre's architecture is characterised by the 1920s Stripped Classical style, with examples including the Warings Corner building and the Gordon Buildings. The facades of this style are generally modulated vertically and horizontally with the use of simplified classical detailing such as pilasters, string courses, cornice lines and decorative parapets concealing roof forms. Some parapets feature recessed panels and corbels that further modulate the facade, and more ornate buildings have simple pediments that highlight the building's centre and symmetry. Some upper storey windows are highlighted by plaster-moulded architraves. Buildings typically have verandahs suspended from facades, and many have the building name or construction date inscribed on the parapet.

The Arcadia Building is a Spanish Mission styled building incorporating terracotta tiled roofs above recessed balconies to the bays at each end. There are also buildings designed in the Moderne style dating from the 1940s, such as 513

Sandringham Road. Stylistic features include horizontal recessed banding at upper windows and parapet, steel framed windows, and stylised central moulding and geometric line work capping the parapet.

A few buildings retain early or original shop front detailing, including recessed entries, timber shop front joinery and leaded top lights which greatly enrich the pedestrian environment and provide important evidence of retail design of the period. Early or original interior detail also remain, which are apparent from the footpath due to the highly glazed shop fronts.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

Construction is generally in plastered brick paint finished. Plasterwork is largely painted over, although there are some remnants of unpainted plaster and exposed brick on side elevations. One building at 2-6 Kitchener Street retains a timber weatherboard parapet wall. Upper storey windows were originally timber framed sashes and casements, and many of these remain.

Verandahs, which are supported on steel ties to the facade structure, have been variously modified including new soffit linings and signage.

15.1.6.14.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

Subdivision of the land within the Special Character Area Overlay – Business : Sandringham occurred as part of the broader residential development in Sandringham. Consequently lots are generally similar to the surrounding residential lots. Further subsequent subdivision of these lots has occurred. The relatively narrow lot widths create a fine-grained urban character, which is contained and well defined within the broader residential area. Modulation of the built form reflects the relatively narrow lot widths of these early subdivisions.

Road pattern

There is a distinctive road alignment within the Special Character Area Overlay – Business : Sandringham with the off-set alignment of Sandringham Road. This was a result of land ownership of the larger farm allotments and subdivision in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The street alignment, together with intersecting side streets and the buildings that define corners, creates a distinctive focus to the centre. There are no four-way intersections. The road width is 20 metres with dual carriageway and car parking on either side. Footpaths are relatively narrow with bluestone kerbs.

Streetscape

The character of the centre has evolved in a traditional strip retail configuration, with generally two storey commercial premises creating a continuous street edge and a strong street enclosure enhanced by continuous verandahs. As noted above, the unusual alignment of Sandringham Road and the offset configuration of the town centre's main intersection are distinctive. The mix of commercial activities maintains a positive relationship with the street environment.

Vegetation and Landscape Characteristics

The Special Character Area Overlay – Business : Sandringham has a strongly built character with little vegetation within the town centre. Ornamental trees and small-scale street trees characterise the immediately surrounding residential environment outside the special character area, providing a contrast to its predominantly built streetscape. Sandringham Reserve on the corner of Lambeth Road defines the southern end of the special character area. In 1930 the public toilets were built in this reserve.

15.1.6.15. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Upper Symonds Street

15.1.6.15.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Upper Symonds Street is located on the southern fringe of Auckland’s CBD, physically separated from the city centre by the southern motorway. The special character area is centred on Upper Symonds Street, extending from the Southern Motorway in the north to the top sections of New North Road and Mount Eden Road in the south. To the west, it encompasses St Benedicts Street and the upper part of Newton Road, and to the east, Khyber Pass Road to Madeira Place. The extent is shown on the special character areas map above.

The area generally comprises the built form of a traditional shopping strip on the west side of upper Symonds Street, partially extending down New North, Mt Eden and Khyber Pass Roads. It incorporates a significant remnant group of commercial buildings representing the area’s first period of development into the turn of the 20th century.

An important aspect of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Upper Symonds Street is the underlying topography. Symonds Street runs to a high point at the intersection with Khyber Pass Road, with land falling to either side. This has resulted in a linear urban structure with elevated views. Upper Symonds Street follows the ridgeline, which is the highest point of land in the isthmus not identified as a volcanic cone. Views are afforded from parts of the area to the Manukau Heads, Waitākere Ranges, Maungawhau, Rangitoto, Auckland CBD and the Hauraki Gulf.

15.1.6.15.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Upper Symonds Street is of significance as an example of the city’s earliest phase of European settlement in the Auckland region, and subsequent consolidation and expansion from the mid-19th century. The commercial and business area is concentrated in and around main arterial routes leading to and from the city established in the 1840s. The progressive pattern of development throughout the 19th and early 20th centuries is demonstrated in the significant collection of buildings that date from this period, when it was a vibrant commercial and community centre, serving both local residential areas and commuters passing to and from the city. This includes a concentration of commercial buildings from the 1880s to 1920s, as well as churches, hotels, and public buildings.

Establishment of the principal roads in Auckland was undertaken in the 1840s and the alignment of Symonds Street, along the ridge adjacent to Grafton Gully, and its connection to Khyber Pass Road were established at this early stage. This was one of the principle routes from the Queen Street valley, which lead along the Symonds Street ridge and down Khyber Pass Road. The 1840s saw the first

purchases in the Upper Symonds Street area under Crown Grant; several large blocks were divided into individual allotments and subsequently sold for the most part by 1848. The area was initially a residential suburb, popular because of its proximity to central Auckland and its elevated situation. Wealthy residences dominated the ridge crests and worker residences clustered in the gullies.

Its geographic location soon made Symonds Street a major arterial between the Auckland township and outlying areas. Because of its strategic significance, the intersection of Symonds Street with Khyber Pass Road was given priority for development, and both roads were surfaced and designated as primary thoroughfares. Commercial activities began to flourish around Symonds Street's two main intersections. These were located at Khyber Pass and Newton Roads and at Mt Eden and New North Roads. Corner hotels were established in the mid-1860s and Symonds Street itself developed as a 'mainstreet' shopping strip. Its growth correlated with a rapidly increasing population and improvements in public transport; bus- tram services were extended to Newmarket, Epsom and Onehunga via Symonds Street and Khyber Pass Road in the 1880s, further cementing this intersection as a key gateway to the city. Electric trams were established in the area by 1902.

Initially, residences and early commercial buildings had been constructed in timber, but as the area prospered more substantial masonry buildings were built from the early 1880s. Between 1880 and 1915 upper Symonds Street became firmly established as a primary city-edge commercial centre, with notable Auckland businesses locating to the area and earlier residences being replaced by commercial buildings. The area's consolidation was evidenced by the appearance of churches, hotels, schools, banks, a post office, a fire station, libraries, halls and other public buildings. Industrial premises were also present, including major stables in St Benedicts Street, a meat processing plant, several furniture factories and the Auckland City Dye Works. In Madeira Place there was a concrete factory and a terrazzo manufacturer. By the 1920s the area was well known for its entertainment, with theatres and halls such as the Lyric Theatre (later the Oriental Ballroom), Scots Hall and the Orange Coronation Hall being very popular venues for various forms of social and leisure activities.

The area did not undergo any radical modifications in layout or function between 1920 and 1950. This changed dramatically with the construction of the Southern Motorway extension and associated major road works in the 1960s. Thousands of residences in Newton and Grafton Gullies were progressively demolished. A continuous strip of commercial buildings on the east side of Symonds Street between Glenside Crescent and Khyber Pass Road was demolished for road widening in the mid-1990s. Upper Symonds Street continues to be a major thoroughfare for the city.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Upper Symonds Street is of significance for its physical and visual qualities as it demonstrates in its remaining built fabric one of Auckland’s earliest and, for a period, most prosperous suburban centres. It contains a significant grouping of late 19th and early 20th century buildings, which demonstrate the centre’s consolidation and development from the 1880s through to the 1920s and 1930s. This includes a range of building types including shops, hotels, churches, entertainment halls, and stables, in a range of architectural styles consistent with the evolving architectural tastes during this period.

15.1.6.15.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The buildings and streetscapes that remain extant demonstrate the area’s development from the 1880s to 1930s as a primary residential and commercial centre closely connected to the Auckland CBD, while later developments illustrate the maturing of Auckland as a whole, with consequential effects on built fabric and urban form. Significant fabric includes buildings, street layouts, and urban form including soft landscaping.

Scale of development

The built form of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Upper Symonds Street ranges in scale from one to four storeyed buildings, but the predominant scale of development is two storeys. There are some notable buildings that are three storeys, such as the corner retail and office building at 211-213 Symonds Street, and the former Post Office at 224 Symonds Street. Significant parapets facing the street increase buildings’ apparent scale. This is further enhanced in some cases such as the Orange Coronation Hall at 143-149 Newton Road by a large base with stairs to a grand entrance.

The scale, gabled forms and steeples of the area’s four churches define the northern, eastern and southern edges of the special character area, including St Benedict’s Church, St David’s Presbyterian Church, Holy Sepulchre Church and Cityside Baptist Church.

Form and relationship to the street

Generally all the special character commercial buildings are constructed to the front boundary line and occupy the full width of the site facing the street. Variations occur at church sites, where church buildings are set back in landscaped grounds, with associated areas of car parking, and at the former

Grafton Library (now Gailbraith's Alehouse, 2 Mt Eden Road) which also has a small setback to allow an entrance portico and front gardens.

Buildings constructed to the front boundary generally also have verandahs over the footpath (although some buildings were designed without verandahs such as the former Auckland Savings Bank at 29 Khyber Pass Road). The main uninterrupted line of such buildings is along the western side of Upper Symonds Street, from just north of Basque Road to just south of Glenside Crescent. This section forms a retail strip with strong footpath enclosure and an active street edge. The street relationship dissipates away from this line, as buildings become interspersed among more modern developments that have in some instances maintained an active edge but generally have limited street engagement.

Major features and buildings

Character defining and supporting buildings which make an important contribution to the area are shown on the special character area map above. Some of these buildings are scheduled as historic heritage in their own right. Some examples are:

- 1 St Benedicts Street – St Benedict's Church (1888);
- 2 St Benedicts Street – St Benedict's Presbytery (c.1887);
- 132 Symonds Street – commercial building (c.1920s);
- 30 St Benedicts Street – former stables (1883);
- 143-149 Newton Road – Orange Coronation Hall (1923);
- 211-213 Symonds Street – corner retail and office building (c.1900s);
- 2-10 Burleigh Street – Holy Sepulchre Church (1881);
- 70 Khyber Pass Road – St David's Presbyterian Church (1927);
- 244-255 Symonds Street – strip retail block (c.1900s);
- 1-13 Mt Eden Road – strip retail block (c.1900s);
- 2 Mt Eden Road – former Grafton library (1911/12);
- 8 Mt Eden Road – Cityside Baptist Church (1906); and
- 51-59 New North Road – strip retail block (c.1900s).

Other features in the special character area include bluestone kerbing to footpaths, remnant basalt walls, and mature trees (including street trees and those on private property).

Density / pattern of development

Building widths reflect the relatively narrow lot widths created by the early subdivision pattern. Buildings built up to the street edge and utilising most of the site area creates a high density pattern of development throughout the special character area and particularly along Symonds Street. The density dissipates at the edges of the area, with empty lots breaking the built pattern of urban form.

The northern part of the St Benedicts/Symonds Street block at the north extent is particularly open with large areas of car parking.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Upper Symonds Street is strongly defined by the survival of a variety of building types including strip retail shops and other commercial premises, offices and banks, early warehousing and store buildings, the stables, entertainment halls, and a variety of churches and housing.

The integration of these diverse building types demonstrate the progressive development of the area from its early city fringe residential beginnings to its heyday as a significant suburban town centre, and then on to the current period of renewal and adaptive reuse. These elements collectively reinforce the area's special character.

Visual coherence

The area's main retail strip along the western side of Symonds Street has a strong visual coherence due to the similar age, scale and design qualities of its largely continuous late 19th and early 20th century buildings. The legibility of this main axis is strengthened by similar built form on the southern corners of Khyber Pass Road and Mt Eden Road.

The surrounding parts of the special character area retain a range of building types, scales and styles, and special character buildings interspersed with modern developments. This variance contributes to an understanding of Upper Symonds Street's evolved context and consequently altered urban form.

15.1.6.15.4. Architectural values

Styles

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Upper Symonds Street - presents exemplars of Victorian, Edwardian and early 20th century architectural styles typical of city fringe suburban centres in New Zealand. As a key gateway to the city, Upper Symonds Street was a prosperous centre and many of its buildings were designed by prominent Auckland architects, including E. Mahoney & Sons (St. Benedict's and Holy Sepulchre churches), Edward Bartley (former Grafton library), Daniel Patterson (St David's Presbyterian Church) and A. Sinclair O'Connor (Orange Coronation Hall).

The Victorian / Edwardian Free Classical style is dominant in late 19th / turn of the century buildings, with some incorporating Italianate influences typical of the era. These have highly modulated and decorated façades which variously feature ashlar line work, quoins, moulded pilasters and window architraves, articulated parapets with elaborately detailed pediments and balustrading, rolled or dentiled cornices, moulded string courses and other decorative detailing such as keystones, scrollwork and corbels.

Buildings from the interwar era are generally designed in the Stripped Classical style. These facades are typically modulated vertically and horizontally with simplified classical detailing such as pilasters, string courses, cornice lines and parapets concealing roof forms. Detailing is more restrained. In some cases earlier facades were plastered over between the wars in imitation of an Art Deco style, for example 167- 169 Symonds Street.

Most buildings on the strip retail blocks have projecting verandahs, although some, such as former banks, are specifically designed without them. Although most shop fronts have been substantially modified, some shops still have original or early ground floor detailing such as large timber framed display windows, panelled stall boards, leaded top lights, and recessed entrances with terrazzo tiling. Some early buildings retain original interiors or some of their interior detail, which is evident from the footpath through glazed shop fronts. The survival of shop front and interior elements contributes to the authenticity of special character buildings.

The area's churches are generally designed in the Gothic Revival style, with specific architectural influences from their various denominations. The former stables building at 30 St Benedicts Street is a well-preserved example of late 19th century industrial architecture in a Victorian Italianate style, and the Orange Coronation Hall provides an example of a large entertainment venue designed in the Stripped Classical style.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

The special character buildings in Upper Symonds Street are typically constructed in brickwork, which is either finished in plaster or left exposed. While there are some remaining examples of unpainted plaster and exposed brick, many façades have now been painted.

Many upper storey windows in the area have retained their original or early timber framed sashes or steel framed casements; some have been replaced with aluminium but original openings have generally been retained such that the surrounding original masonry fabric is largely intact. There is some intact ground floor form and fabric throughout the centre as noted above, although there have been various modifications and introductions of modern materials to the shop fronts. Verandahs are supported by steel ties to the façade structure, some of which have been retrofitted to replace original cast iron posts. Signage includes some original building names and/or dates in plastered relief on parapets, modern signs on fascias, and large billboards.

The area's churches are of timber or brick construction. The former stables building is particularly significant as one of Auckland's earliest known industrial buildings constructed in concrete (its upper storey is timber frame with corrugated steel cladding). Modern buildings utilise concrete and steel frame construction techniques with various claddings.

15.1.6.15.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Upper Symonds Street is characterised by relatively small, narrow lots which reflect early subdivision patterns from the mid to late 1800s. Subdivision occurred progressively as the centre prospered, expanded and changed character from early residential use with a few servicing shops, to a major city fringe commercial centre from the 1880s into the 20th century. This is evident in the range of lot sizes and layouts exhibited through the area. The relatively narrow lot widths create a fine-grained urban character in parts of the area. Where a single building has been constructed over a number of individual adjacent sites, the original subdivision is often apparent in the architectural design, where the building modulation and division into structural bays relates to the original lot width.

Road pattern

The earliest roads to be established included Symonds Street and Khyber Pass Road as the main route to and from the city, which meet at a right angled intersection. Although the north-east corner has been modified through road widening the original road pattern is still evident on the western side of Symonds Street where it originally narrowed south of the Khyber Pass intersection. This is evident in the distinctive offset in building boundary line south of the intersection on the western side of Symonds Street. This is a significant feature and marks the original right angle intersection and road layout.

The road width on Symonds Street between Khyber Pass Road and Glenside Crescent has been increased to approximately 35 metres, but beyond this is as originally laid out at approximately 30 metres wide. Mt Eden, New North and Newton Roads are all main routes of approximately 20 metre width. These remain the principal roads in the area with secondary streets running perpendicular to the main roads.

Symonds Street on the western side is a relatively long block uninterrupted with secondary streets between Alex Evans Street and Newton Road.

Symonds Street continues to be a major transport route for Auckland City, and the intersections with Khyber Pass and Newton Road and with Mt Eden Road and New North Road maintain their role of linking the CBD with the south-eastern suburbs.

Streetscape

The intersection of Symonds Street with Khyber Pass Road and Newton Road forms the core of the Upper Symonds Street commercial centre. It is the character buildings on the western edge along Symonds Street, around the Newton Road intersection and south to the New North/Mt Eden Road junction that contribute strongly to the distinct built character of the streetscape. Road widening of Symonds Street between Khyber Pass Road and Glenside Crescent

has eroded the special streetscape character along this part of the eastern side of Symonds Street.

Where buildings have remained continuous, they present tightly placed groupings of independent styles but uniform character fronting the street. They are built to the front boundary, have continuous verandahs over the footpath, and are facilitated by rear service lanes (Stable Lane off Newton Road behind the Symonds Street retail strip is a good example).

Away from the strip retail core, streetscape character is more variable with a mix of older buildings and more recent development.

The church buildings are still largely visible in the round and retain some landscaping features including mature trees and historic boundary walls.

Vegetation and Landscape Characteristics

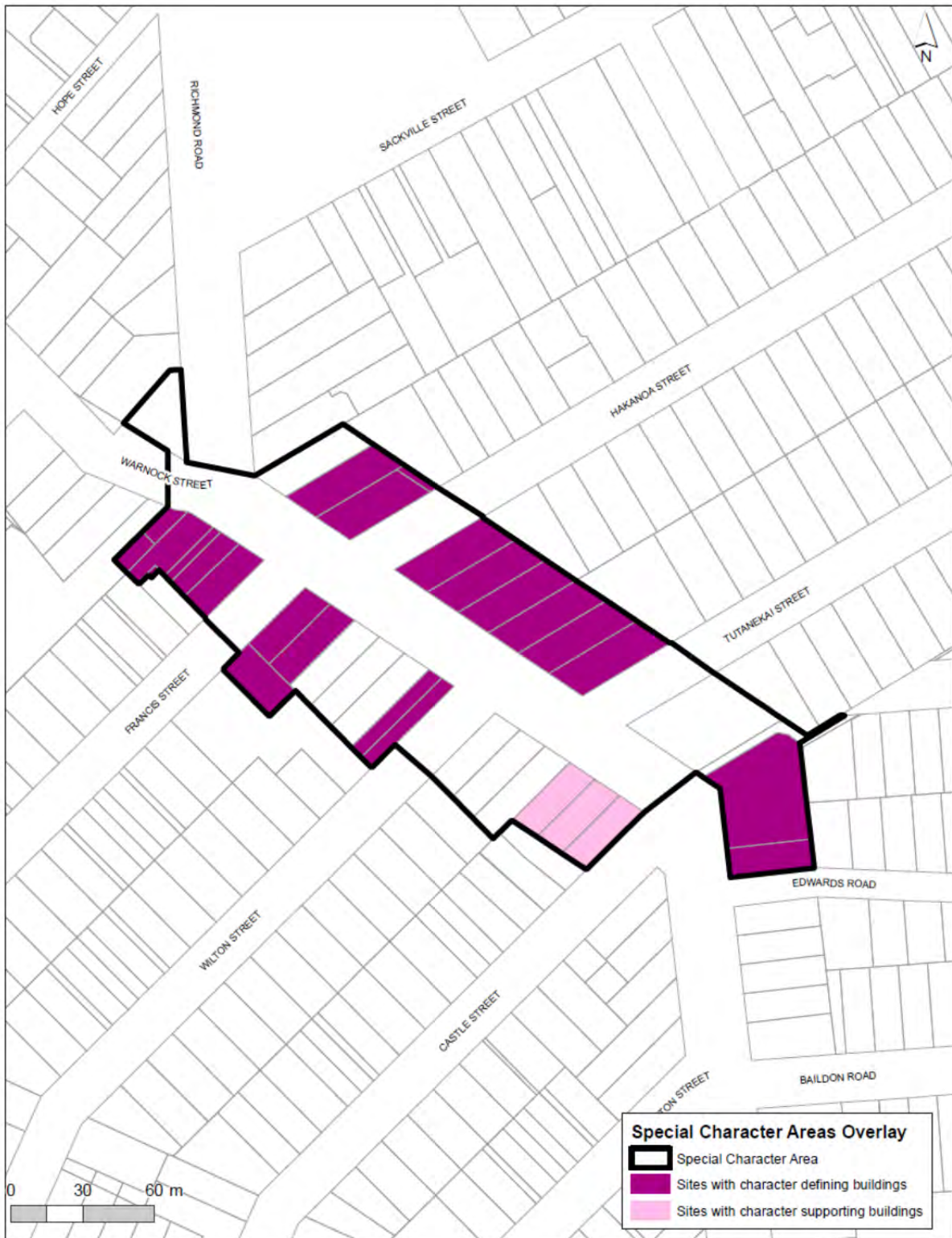
The commercial core is generally devoid of any distinctive street planting, vegetation or landscaped spaces, apart from the section of Symonds Street between Khyber Pass and Alex Evans Street which has specimen streets and planting in the median strip. On Khyber Pass Road, the landscaped grounds of the two churches and mature trees along the edge of the reservoir provide some visual relief to what is otherwise a predominantly built landscape.

Remnant basalt walls and other boundary walls particularly around the church sites make important contributions to the character of the area.

15.1.6.16. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : West Lynn

15.1.6.16.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : West Lynn is located on Richmond Road, between Warnock Street and the intersection with Castle Street and Edwards Road, as shown on the special character area map above. The extent includes the earliest blocks of the town centre and incorporates a collection of scheduled historic heritage buildings.

The undulating topography of the area, with the commercial spine of Richmond Road following the ridgeline, contributes to the built and visual character of the West Lynn town centre. Its elevated position affords glimpses to the coast and to the city centre.

15.1.6.16.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Area – Business : West Lynn is of significance as an example of an early 20th century suburban centre established in conjunction with adjacent residential development in the Richmond area of Grey Lynn as a result of an increasing Auckland city population. Buildings in the area collectively demonstrate a significant period of development from the early 1900s, as land around it was subdivided for housing. Extension of the electric tram service facilitated the surrounding suburban expansion.

The area developed in the early decades of the 20th century along Richmond Road, around the junction with Francis Street and Hakanoa Street. It formed the heart of the Richmond area, which evolved from a rural locale close to industrial activities at Cox's Creek to a densely populated residential neighbourhood.

By 1910 there was a substantial block of red brick shops (the Richmond Buildings – 401-413 Richmond Road), together with a fire station, butchers shop and several wooden shops. The opening of a tram line to these shops in 1910 served as a catalyst for further commercial and residential development in the area, with the next major period of construction occurring in the 1920s and 1930s when more blocks of shops and a picture theatre (demolished in the late 1980s) were built. The centre provided most of the everyday services, supplies and entertainment needed by the surrounding suburb through the first half of the 20th century.

The area has associations with James Tattersfield, who ran an importers and drapers business from the Richmond Buildings and established the substantial mattress making and textile business in Sackville Street nearby. The centre also has important associations with the Warnock brothers, who lived nearby and ran a soap and candle making business at Cox's Creek, as well as being prominent in early local government.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Area – Business : West Lynn is of significance for its physical and visual qualities as a collection of neighbourhood-serving commercial buildings constructed in the early 20th century. It contains a mix of commercial, community and residential buildings, constructed as the town centre progressively developed from the early 1900s. The area retains in its built form and urban patterns, evidence of its development from when it was established.

15.1.6.16.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The Special Character Area – Business : West Lynn demonstrates in its built fabric a period of development from the 1900s to 1930s. The built fabric includes the buildings, street layouts and urban form. The business area is adjacent to parts of Special Character Area – Residential Isthmus A in the Richmond area of Grey Lynn.

Scale of development

The special character buildings are mostly two storeyed and generally have parapet walls facing the street which increase their apparent scale. Other more modern developments in the centre are generally two or three storeyed and of similar scale and mass to the original commercial buildings. The three Victorian villas at 452, 458 and 466 Richmond Road are exceptions as single-storey residences with gardens to the street edge.

The centre's built form runs along both sides of the street, punctuated by side streets and service lanes. Most street corners are strengthened by more substantial corner buildings with angled entrances that create physical 'book ends' to each block and visually maintain the centre's commercial scale.

Form and relationship to the street

Generally all the special character commercial buildings are constructed to the front boundary line and occupy the full width of the site facing the street. These buildings largely feature parapet walls which conceal roof forms and verandahs over the footpath which provide a level of street enclosure. The three Victorian villas are set back from the street with small front yards and picket fences to the street edge, contributing to the diversity of built form.

Major features and buildings

Character defining and supporting buildings which make an important contribution to the area are shown on the special character area map above. Some of these include:

- Buildings located at corners of street intersections;
- 401-413 Richmond Road – the Richmond Buildings (c.1910);
- 453-455 Richmond Road (1926, 1933);
- 440 Richmond Road – C. Norgrove Butcher (c.1905);
- 452-466 Richmond Road – three villas (c.1905); and
- 510 Richmond Road – the West Lynn Community Centre (2000).

Other features that support the special character of the area include asphalt footpaths with bluestone kerbing (this has been lost in parts by footpath alterations), mature trees (street trees and those on private property), and a large mural on the south eastern wall of the office block at 490 Richmond Road.

Density / pattern of development

Built development is in the form of a traditional suburban mainstreet with commercial buildings set to the street edge and reflecting a fine-grained pattern of subdivision. A contrasting pattern is evident where houses in the main street retain front gardens and fences.

Building widths reflect the relatively narrow lot widths created by the early subdivision pattern. Many buildings extend across several sections; however, their architectural planning and vertical modulation divide them into a series of discrete shops at ground level, creating a fine-grained urban pattern. This character is generally replicated or supported by modern infill buildings. There is a clear edge to the commercial area where this abuts the adjoining residential development.

Types

The Special Character Area – Business : West Lynn includes shops, residences and public buildings.

Visual coherence

The area includes a range of building types, scales and styles predominantly from the early 20th century. These include dominant buildings in terms of scale (Richmond Buildings) that occupy key corner sites and significantly contribute to the visual coherence of the area. More recent buildings generally are compatible in terms of scale and form and support the overall visual coherence created by the older buildings.

15.1.6.16.4. Architectural values

Styles

Buildings in the Special Character Area – Business : West Lynn demonstrate a range of early 20th century architectural styles typically found in traditional commercial and residential areas. Buildings from the earliest establishment of the centre (1900-1915) are generally designed in the Edwardian Italianate style. The Richmond Buildings is the best example of this, and features decorated pilasters,

articulated parapet and moulded window architraves headed by semi-circular fans. Buildings from the slightly later period of development (1920s and 1930s) are generally designed in the Stripped Classical style. Facades are modulated vertically and horizontally with the use of simplified classical detailing such as pilasters, string courses, cornice lines and articulated parapets concealing roof forms. Building verandahs are generally suspended from building façades. The verandah on the Richmond Buildings is supported on posts.

Buildings retain early or original shop front detailing, including recessed entries, timber shop front joinery and leaded top lights. These features enrich the pedestrian environment and provide important evidence of retail design of the period, and strongly enhance the special character of the area. Similarly, some examples of early or original interior detail also remain, which are apparent from the footpath due to the highly glazed shop fronts.

Older residential buildings are Victorian and Edwardian villas typical of the style, with hipped roofs (the central villa has a single gabled bay), front verandahs, sash windows and modest decorative features to eaves.

Modern buildings in the special character area display various stylistic influences and are generally sympathetic to the form, proportions and styles of the centre's older buildings.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

Commercial buildings are generally constructed in plastered brick. There are some examples of timber-constructed commercial buildings, such as the two storey building at 417 Richmond Road.

Upper storey windows are generally the original or early timber framed sashes and casements. Verandahs are generally supported on steel ties to the façade structure and signage is largely restrained to fascias.

The construction of older houses in the area is typical of their period; timber frame structures with corrugated steel roofs, timber framed door and window joinery, and horizontal weatherboards. Modern buildings utilise concrete and steel frame construction techniques with various claddings.

15.1.6.16.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

The subdivision pattern of the Special Character Area – Business : West Lynn reflects the period of development of the area, as large farm blocks were subdivided for commercial and residential purposes in the late 19th century. The lot sizes within the area are generally narrower than the surrounding residential lots. The generally narrow lot widths create a fine-grained urban character to the centre.

Road pattern

Richmond Road is located along a ridgeline, and changes in its alignment define the northwestern and southeastern entrances to the centre. The road is relatively wide at 27 metres, with dual carriageway, median strip and angled car parking on either side. Footpaths are relatively narrow with bluestone kerbs.

The off-set spacing of residential side streets on both sides of Richmond Road, formed as part of late 19th century residential subdivisions, created a number of corner sites within the centre, many of which are occupied by two-storeyed early 20th century commercial buildings.

Streetscape

The mix of retail, commercial and residential activities within the town centre results in a built form with varied levels of enclosure of the street environment. The area contains a number of two storey retail premises that create a positive relationship to the street, with active building frontages. A sense of street enclosure is enhanced by buildings being constructed to the front boundary, verandahs over the footpath, and service and parking areas located to the rear.

The Special Character Area – Business : West Lynn includes residential uses within the centre, which contributes to a diverse mixed streetscape appearance.

Vegetation and Landscape Characteristics

The mature avenues of Plane trees in Francis and Hakanoa Streets are a distinctive characteristic of the Special Character Area – Business : West Lynn, visible where these roads intersect with Richmond Road. Other street trees and the front gardens with trees associated with the group of three villas also contribute to the area's character.

15.1.6.17. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Onehunga

15.1.6.17.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Onehunga is oriented north / south and rises gently from the Port of Onehunga, northwards to Campbell Road and the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business - Onehunga extends between the Arthur and Princes Street intersections. This area reflects the street network, subdivision pattern and subsequent commercial development in the town centre from the late 19th and early 20th century. Running parallel to the Onehunga Mall are the service lanes of Gerrard Beeson Place and Upper Municipal Place to the west with Waller Street and Brays Rise to the east providing rear service access.

15.1.6.17.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality

Onehunga was an early and significant trading port for Maori and European settlers and one of four defensive Fencible settlements to the south of Auckland including Ōtāhuhu, Panmure and Howick.

Early trading activity centred on the foreshore, then the adjacent Princes Street where the commercial nucleus of hotels, stores and industries developed. Subsequently, the focus shifted to Queen Street (Onehunga Mall), which following street levelling works in the 1860s, became the pre-eminent civic and business centre for the developing residential and industrial area while providing an easier route to the city.

A civic nucleus established itself around the Princes Street intersection including the former Post Office, 1901-02 and the Carnegie Free Library 1912 and this group was at one time joined by a fire station, the Onehunga Borough Council Chambers and the Railway Terminus Hotel.

Excellent transport connections by boat from the earliest days, trains from 1873 and trams from 1903, consolidated the importance of the town centre, which was strengthened by the trading activities of the port together with its function as a major transport interchange for southbound passengers until the provision of the main trunk line in 1908.

Despite a number of fires between 1860 and 1900 and number of Victorian and turn of the century buildings remain. Kemps building is the oldest in the area 1888-89 and others spread along the Mall include the William T Court building 1894, the former Post Office, 1901-02, former Canadines Building, 1900, former Sai Louie building, 1900-01, and the former Arcadia Billiards Saloon 1907.

Buildings in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Onehunga represent the traditional town centre with its typical pattern of 19th and early 20th century retail development, with groups of Victorian, Edwardian and interwar shops constructed along the Mall, in a consistent but diverse range of styles, with

the key development periods of 1880-1914 and 1918-1939 being revealed in the surviving buildings. Sites were developed successively, with an interwar concentration in the Church to Arthur Street area. Post WWII buildings spread throughout the area, with a concentration in the Princes to Church Street block and much of it is of utilitarian character, and modified lacking the consistency of scale and diverse but consistent styles that characterise the buildings from the areas periods of significance.

At a regional level Onehunga Mall is one of a representative group of compact, local, traditional shopping centres on the isthmus with special streetscape character.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

In response to the underlying grid of similarly sized lots, the shops, of various eras, are built to the street boundary, and in keeping with the building techniques and methods of the day are constructed from a palette of permanent materials. They are predominantly two storeys in height with tall parapets concealing the roof from view, providing a strong sense of enclosure to the street. Ground floor shops had entry porches and sheltering verandahs, and upper level façades were enlivened by the regular placement of windows, with a vertical and horizontal emphasis being given with pilasters, spandrel panels and the use of decoration.

15.1.6.17.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Onehunga has buildings dating from 1880s onwards but its key development periods of 1880-1914 and 1918-1939 are shown in the surviving building stock.

Scale of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Onehunga buildings are both single and double storeyed, the Princes to Church Street block contains a mix of these, and in contrast to this block, the Church to Arthur Street group is predominantly double storey. Corner buildings such as the former Post Office (Princes Street intersection) and the Pardington and Sutherland Building (Church Street intersection) celebrate the corner, the later with its angled corner providing a 'bookend', terminating this street block.

Form and relationship to the street

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Onehunga is well defined along the Onehunga Mall beginning with the Princes Street intersection with its former civic buildings, extending through the Church Street intersection with St Peter's Anglican Church and graveyard and terminating at Arthur Street.

This area represents the core main street and traditional town centre with its strong street enclosure, its active retail edge sheltered by verandahs. Parallel kerbside parking is provided with rear access from the service streets / lanes.

Major features and buildings

Character defining and supporting buildings which make an important contribution to the special character area are shown in the special character areas map. Some of these include:

- 55 Princes Street former Carnegie Free Library 1912;
- 120 Onehunga Mall former Post office 1901-02;
- 133 Onehunga Mall former ASB 1885 altered 1938;
- 165-169 Onehunga Mall former AEPB Building 1927-28;
- 171-173 Onehunga Mall former Sai Louie building (Hard to Find Bookshop) 1900-01;
- 172 Onehunga Mall former Onehunga Boot Factory 1912;
- 186-188 Onehunga Mall former Courts Building 1914;
- 197 Onehunga Mall former Arcadia Billiards Saloon 1907;
- 216 Onehunga Mall former William T Court Building 1894; and
- 235-245 Onehunga Mall Brays Building 1906.

Other features in the special character area include the streetscape works undertaken in the late 1980s in the Arthur to Princes Street blocks which included new footpaths, kerb extensions, planting of street trees and roundabout planting and the installation of new street lights reminiscent in design of the former tram poles. These works have calmed and slowed traffic while providing an additional sense of containment. Other street furniture includes the ceramic table and couch art work by Karen Kennedy by St Peter's church and the kerbside public toilet with its exterior decorative wrought iron filigree work to its walls.

Density / pattern of development

In response to the underlying subdivision configuration the buildings reflect the narrow lot widths. Building frontages on the larger sites such as the Brays Building and the Community Link Building are modulated into smaller 'bays', reflecting this established pattern of small lots.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Onehunga contains retail / commercial buildings of several eras but continues to have an identifiable retail focus. St Peters Anglican Church is located in the heart of the centre and outside the special character area to the west is the Community Centre and Library and to the east the Dressmart outlet shopping centre.

Visual coherence

Visual coherence is provided by the shops in the Church to Arthur Street block and around the Church and Princes Street intersections giving a special character area that is legible in terms of scale and area.

15.1.6.17.4. Architectural values

Styles

The style of the buildings reflects the time in which they were built, providing a snapshot in time of retail / commercial architecture.

The Victorian / Edwardian period was characterised by a number of stylistic influences, some of which are evident in the Onehunga Mall buildings, from the simple Edwardian Classical style of the former Pardington and Sutherland Building on the Onehunga Mall / Church Street corner (No 183–187) to the elaborately decorated Carnegie Library, former Post Office and former Onehunga Boot factory (No 172) all in the Victorian Free Classical Style and Kemps Building in the Victorian Italianate style.

After WWI and during the interwar period a simpler style prevailed and decoration was used more sparingly although this was not always universal, and the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Onehunga buildings show an eclectic approach to style varying from the unadorned shop at (125-127), to the more decorative Grbic building (129-131) and adjoining former ASB building. Arts and Crafts influences are seen in the former Courts building (206) and adjoining buildings at 208-210, these latter pair showing 'bungalow' influences with their first floor bay windows.

Some buildings from all periods of significance were architect designed, by the Government Architect John Campbell for the former Post Office, well known Auckland architect Edward Bartley for the former ASB building and others better known locally such as John Park and Adam Jones.

Scale, Materials and Construction

The building stock is one or two storeyed and with the exception of the former Sai Louie building (Hard to Find Bookshop), which is, unusually, constructed from timber, the shops are built from a similar palette of permanent materials, including plastered and fairfaced brick and timber joinery, (with some metal joinery in the interwar period), the facades were vertically and horizontally modulated through the use of pilasters, spandrel panels and decorative mouldings. Windows at first floor level were arranged individually or grouped together. Often vertically or horizontally proportioned, they revealed the domestic nature of this floor. Substantial parapets, often capped with cornices, hid the roof from view, the parapet often displaying the name of the building together with its construction date in raised plaster lettering.

Urban Structure and Subdivision

The typical commercial subdivision pattern of small lot sizes is shown in the special character area with buildings on larger sites dividing their facades into smaller units to reflect the traditional subdivision unit.

Road pattern

Street levels were established in along the Mall in the 1860s and Onehunga Mall shows typical grid layout with the street being bisected east / west by Princes Street, Church and Arthur Street which provide full four way intersections. Rear service lanes to the east are provided by Brays Rise which is accessed by Paynes Lane and to the west by Pearce Street which provides access to Upper Municipal Place.

A number of pedestrian ways to the west run between the Mall and rear parking areas and provide good access to the shops.

A dual carriageway extends the length of the Mall with parallel parking on both sides and the street upgrade works undertaken in the 1980s provides a pedestrian friendly environment.

Streetscape

The streetscape is a combination of the built environment with its strong sense of enclosure, provided by buildings built to the boundary and often two storeys in height enhanced by purpose designed footpaths, kerb extensions, street planting and lighting, which has strengthened the identity of the area and provided additional amenity.

Vegetation and Landscape Characteristics

Street trees have been planted in kerb extensions on either side of the road to mark pedestrian crossings or refuges and planted roundabouts have been provided at the Arthur and Church Street intersections. Mature specimen trees are seen in St Peter's Anglican Church and graveyard.

15.1.6.18. Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ōtāhuhu

15.1.6.18.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ōtāhuhu is located on Great South Road, extending from the intersection with Princes Street in the north to just beyond the intersection with Atkinson Avenue in the south, as shown on the special character area map above.

The extent includes properties on both sides of Great South Road and reflects the pattern of subdivision, street network establishment and progressive commercial development along Great South Road in the late 19th and early decades of the 20th century.

The Ōtāhuhu town centre sits on relatively level low lying land. The alignment of the mainstreet rises gently to the south. In the Ōtāhuhu town centre, Great South Road forms the western side of a triangle of land, bound on the east side by Atkinson Ave, containing commercial development. Civic facilities including churches, schools and local and central government buildings are clustered around the Great South Road mainstreet spine. The intersection of Great South Road with Atkinson Ave is marked by a small open space, which contains a number of commemorative features.

15.1.6.18.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ōtāhuhu has significance for its comparatively early establishment within the Auckland region as an important commercial centre. It demonstrates sustained development over a long period from the late 1840s. Buildings in the centre along Great South Road demonstrate its development from the late 19th and early 20th centuries, with major growth periods in the 1920s and the 1950s and 1960s.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ōtāhuhu developed as a European Fencible settlement from 1848, with Great South Road being well established by 1850. Transportation routes have been of great significance in the settlement and development of Ōtāhuhu. The portage was of strategic importance to Maori and was one of the reasons for locating a Fencible settlement in this location. The Tamaki River was important to initial settlement but with the construction of bridges Great South Road became the major route from the late 19th century.

As the main road south from Auckland, Great South Road was important in relation to the earliest land subdivisions in Ōtāhuhu and the establishment of commercial development. The earliest businesses were established on Great South Road in the late 1840s. The opening of the railway line from Auckland to Mercer in 1875, and through to Wellington in 1908, was an important catalyst for development, including industrial activities close to Ōtāhuhu.

Subdivisions for residential development in the 1920s, together with industrial development including the opening of the Ōtāhuhu Railway Workshops in the late 1920s, spurred population growth and commercial development. The town centre has progressively developed along Great South Road. The 1889 Star Hotel is one of the earliest buildings in the mainstreet. While a small number of late 19th and early 20th century buildings remain, during the 1920s a significant number of retail and commercial buildings were built. The opening of the Southern Motorway in the mid-1950s was a catalyst for further development. A number of commercial buildings as well as local and central government offices were built around this time.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ōtāhuhu is of significance for its physical and visual qualities as it retains evidence of its development in its built form and urban patterns. This includes groupings of late 19th and early 20th century buildings, demonstrating a progressive and ongoing development from initial establishment in the late 1840s.

A distinctive period of development during the 1920s is evident, when a number of substantial two storeyed buildings were built, including the Central Buildings in 1926, Progressive Buildings in 1927 and Kents Building in 1928. A number of buildings in the town centre were designed by well-known Auckland architects, and many were built by Thomas Clements Ltd, a significant building contractor, based in Ōtāhuhu. A further period of development is evident dating from the 1950s and 1960s.

15.1.6.18.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ōtāhuhu demonstrates in its built fabric significant development that occurred from the late 1880s, with major periods of construction in the 1920s and again in the 1950s to 1960s. Significant fabric includes buildings, street layout, and urban form.

Scale of development

The town centre's special character buildings are both single and two storeyed and generally have parapet walls facing the street which increase their apparent scale. The centre's built form runs along both sides of the street to form continuous retail strips. More substantial corner buildings with angled entrances create physical 'book ends' to each block at street intersections.

The scale of the built form varies throughout the town centre. It diminishes at the north end, where continuous facades give way to parking areas and

warehousing. At the south end, continuous one and two storey buildings continue to the street edge along both sides of Great South Road to the junction with Atkinson Avenue.

Form and relationship to the street

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ōtāhuhu exhibits a traditional mainstreet configuration with a strong street enclosure and continuous retail edge, with an orientation towards the street and openings and glazing providing activation to the street. This is enhanced by verandahs providing footpath coverage, and rear parking and service areas accessed off side streets.

The special character area is well defined within the longer Great South Road route. The mainstreet core begins at the Princes Street intersection in the north. This is marked by the former Ōtāhuhu Borough Council building. The town centre clearly terminates in the south at the intersection with Atkinson Avenue.

Major features and buildings

Character defining buildings which make an important contribution to the area are shown on the special character area map above. Some of these include:

- Buildings located at corners of the road intersections, particularly at the cross road with Mason Avenue / Avenue Road;
- 388-392 Great South Road – the former Star Hotel (1889);
- 475-481 Great South Road – Central Buildings (1926);
- 423-433 Great South Road – Progressive Buildings (1927);
- 391-401 Great South Road – Kents Building (c.1928);
- 310 Great South Road – the former Bank of New Zealand (1947);
- 339-345 Great South Road – Royal Buildings (1938);
- 293 Great South Road – Kingsway House (c. 1920s); and
- 214 Great South Road – the former Otahuhu Borough Municipal Chambers (1956).

Other features that contribute to the special character of the area include bluestone kerbing to footpaths, clusters of fan palm street trees at intersections, bluestone walls at the north western end of the area that identify the entrance to Otahuhu Primary School, murals on each side of Park Avenue, and the small open plaza at the southern apex junction with Atkinson Avenue, with commemorative features, tree and clock tower.

Density / pattern of development

Building widths reflect the relatively narrow lot widths created by the early subdivision pattern. Buildings built up to the street edge create a dense (although relatively low rise) development pattern that is maintained through the length of the town centre. The density and street enclosure rapidly dissipates outside of

the special character area's boundary as the mainstreet gives way to a variety of generally larger, more modern building types and areas of car parking.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ōtāhuhu is defined predominantly by strip retail buildings of several eras. The centre continues to have a strong retail focus. A more varied mix of activities is evident behind the mainstreet frontage, including a greater service and industry function along the Atkinson Avenue corridor (outside the special character area). Similarly, community facilities such as churches, schools, and the recreation centre are located down side streets off the main spine.

Visual coherence

Buildings along the mainstreet spine collectively give a strong visual coherence to the town centre due to the one and two storeyed scale, evidence of early subdivision pattern with small lot sizes and corresponding building widths, and strong definition of the street edge. A distinctive period of development during the 1920s is evident, with many buildings along Great South Road within the boundary of the special character area dating from this period.

15.1.6.18.4. Architectural values

Styles

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ōtāhuhu has some remnants of late 19th century architecture; the Star Hotel (388-392 Great South Road) built in 1889 is a surviving, though modified, example of this late Victorian style. However the area is particularly distinctive for its 1920s buildings which establish the dominant character of the town centre. Clustered particularly on the west side of Great South Road, they collectively present a clear picture of mainstreet building typologies that were being built throughout New Zealand around this time. They are generally two storeys, originally with residential accommodation on the upper level and/or rear, and designed in the Stripped Classical style. This developed as a transition between the ornate detailing of 19th century buildings and mid-century modernism, with architectural articulation and decorative detail subdued.

A number of these buildings were designed by well-known Auckland architects, and many were built by Thomas Clements Ltd, a significant building contractor, based in Ōtāhuhu. They present a formal facade to the street which is generally modulated vertically and horizontally with the use of simplified classical detailing such as pilasters, fenestration, window architraves, string courses, cornice lines and decorative parapets concealing roof forms. A number were quite elaborately detailed with plaster decoration. Upper storey windows are typically vertically proportioned and appear as openings in a predominantly solid wall. The buildings have projecting verandahs to provide cover for pedestrian use below. Some notable examples include the Central Buildings, Progressive Buildings, and Kents Building.

Buildings constructed in the 1950s and 1960s on Great South Road reflect developments in New Zealand modernism following World War II. A number of these buildings are designed with an asymmetrical façade arrangement, horizontally proportioned window openings or detail framing the main elevation, reduction of ornament, and use of large expanses of glazing.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

Late 19th and early 20th century buildings are one or two storeyed. Parapets and façade modulation are used to visually amplify height. Construction is generally in painted plastered brick. Some buildings retain unpainted render finish and some buildings feature exposed brick.

Window joinery is generally timber and often incorporates multi-paned top lights. While shop fronts have been progressively altered, some examples of original or early window and shop front detailing have been retained.

Buildings constructed during the 1950s and 1960s are generally of a similar scale to earlier buildings but utilise a more diverse range of materials and construction methods, with reinforced concrete being the main structural material.

Verandahs feature throughout the centre and are supported by steel ties to the façade structure. Signage is typically located on verandah fascias. Some buildings feature building names and dates in plastered relief on parapets.

15.1.6.18.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Ōtāhuhu demonstrates the pattern of small lot sizes typical of late 19th and early 20th century subdivision. This creates a fine-grained urban character which is largely continuous through the special character area. On larger sites, the building frontages are usually modulated into bays which reflect the width of the early narrow lot sizes.

Road pattern

Great South Road is one of the earliest roads in the Auckland region to have been surveyed and formed, providing a link from Auckland to pioneering rural settlements in the south. The surveying and construction of Great South Road commenced in 1843 and by 1851 the Great South Road had been metalled as far as Ōtāhuhu. In the triangular block of land between Atkinson Avenue and Great South Road, some of the main cross streets were defined on subdivision maps dating from around 1855 and the small sizes of the allotments indicate the block was intended for commercial use. To the west side of Great South Road John Hall's 1865 subdivision created streets including Park Avenue, Victoria Street and Queen Street.

Great South Road is a standard 1 chain or 20 meters wide, with a dual carriageway and car parking on either side. Side streets are generally offset from each other, with the Mason Avenue / Avenue Road intersection being the only full four-way intersection in the special character area.

Streetscape

The special character of the Ōtāhuhu town centre has evolved around the traditional strip retail centre configuration.

The area contains a number of retail premises that create a positive relationship to the street, with active building frontages. A sense of street enclosure is enhanced by buildings being constructed to the front boundary, verandahs over the footpath, and service and parking areas located to the rear.

Parallel parking on both sides of the street and several pedestrian crossings moderate traffic and give the centre a pedestrian-dominated character. Basalt kerbing is evident. At a number of intersections the footpath has been widened to provide amenity areas which contain seating, planting and public toilets. In a limited number of locations, arcades provide pedestrian links from the main spine to the service lanes behind.

Vegetation and Landscape Characteristics

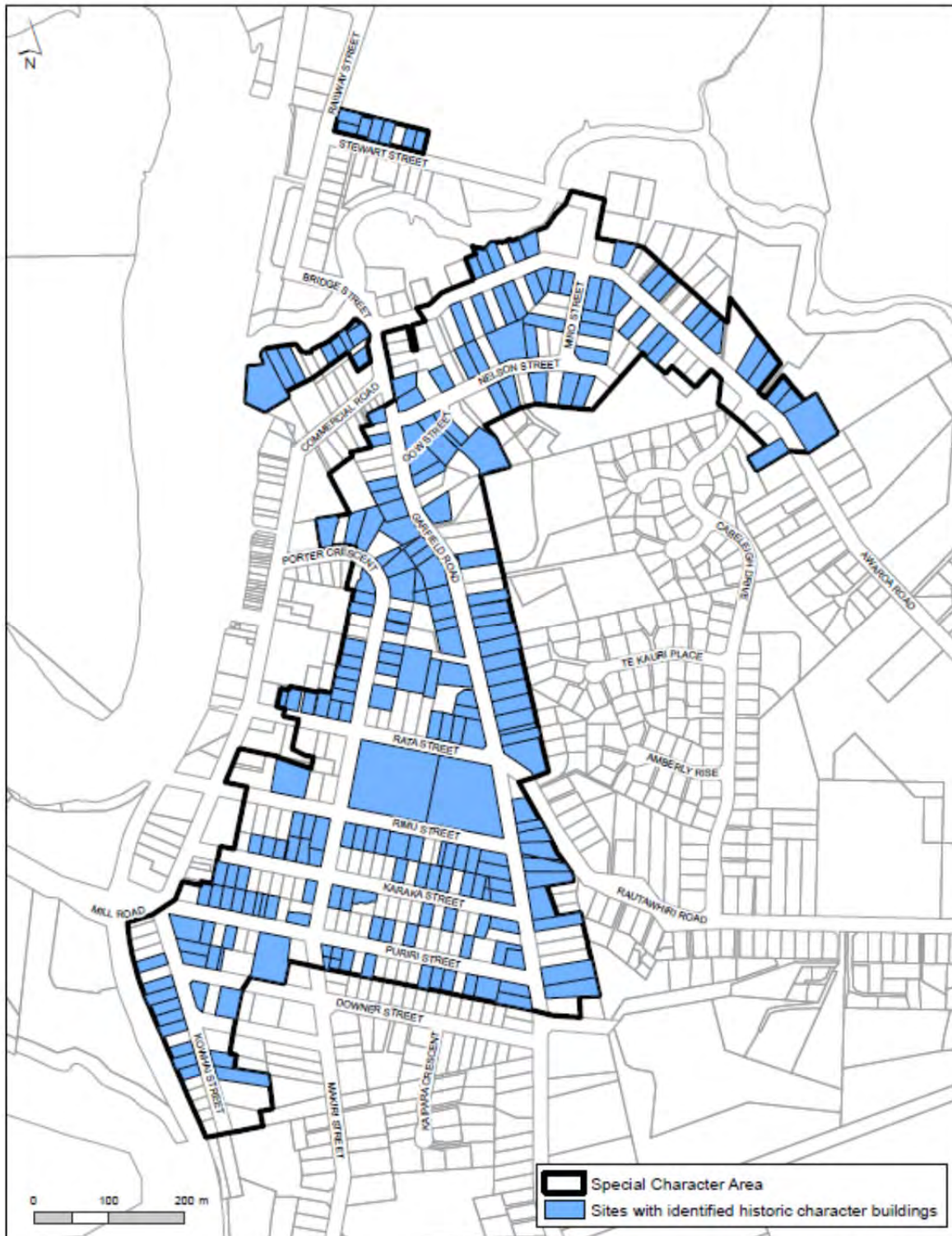
Street trees (fan palms) located in groups at intersections along the mainstreet provide markers to pedestrian crossings, street seating and other amenities. Mature trees in the wider context are also visible from Great South Road, down side streets. Examples include the mature specimen trees in the grounds of Holy Trinity Anglican Church on Mason Avenue, St Andrews Presbyterian Church on Station Road and the Ōtāhuhu Primary school, also on Station Road.

15.1.7. Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential – Character Statements and Maps

15.1.7.1. Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential – Helensville

15.1.7.1.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Helensville is located in the centre of Helensville on the eastern shore of the Kaipara River, and reflects the area where the largest groupings of late 19th and early 20th century houses are evident in Helensville. The extent of the area is shown on the special character area map above.

The main residential area is elevated above the commercial centre. Most of the residential buildings are located to the east of, and close to, the town centre. The character of the residential area of Helensville derives, in part, from the town's setting on the banks of the Kaipara River and the natural landforms such as the hills that surround the town. Helensville is part of the greater Kaipara area, which includes the Kaipara Harbour into which the Kaipara River flows. The town is surrounded by hills which rise to the east.

15.1.7.1.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Helensville is of significance as an example of an early rural settlement in the Kaipara region that developed between the late 19th and mid-20th centuries. It retains a large number of houses from the 1860s to 1940s that demonstrate this period and pattern of development in Helensville.

Helensville township was established in the 1860s on the east bank of the Kaipara River in an area that includes the Māori pa sites of Otamateanui, Te Horo, Maunga a Nu and Te Makiri, the lands of which were progressively surveyed and sold. The first blocks sold were at the northern end of the special character area in 1862. The land was subsequently developed by John McLeod as a sawmill, trading along the Kaipara River. At the southern end, a courthouse, post office, customs house and hotel were built by 1865. The two areas were originally distinct, separated by undeveloped scrubland.

From 1870 there was a boat service from Riverhead to Auckland central. The Northern Union Steamboat Company and Kaipara Steamship Company were utilising the river from around 1879 and the early 20th century respectively. Transport was first provided by horse-bus until the opening of the Riverhead-Helensville railway line in 1875, followed by an Auckland direct line in 1881. Helensville was a relatively small settlement prior to the opening of the Riverhead to Helensville Railway, which marked a significant period of development and expansion.

The opening of the rail station on Railway Road shifted the centre of the settlement from north of the Awaroa River to its current location along Commercial Road. Helensville prospered during the turn of the 20th century with

local industries including farming, fisheries, saw-milling, flour-milling, soap-making and canning. Housing developed in residential streets to the east of Commercial Road, which developed to serve the needs of the area.

There is an important relationship between the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Helensville and the adjacent Special Character Areas Overlay – business – Helensville Central area along Commercial Road.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Helensville is significant for its physical and visual qualities as it retains a grouping of late 19th and early 20th century houses that collectively reflect the early period of Helensville's development. Houses in Helensville demonstrate a range of architectural styles and types from this period including settlers' cottages, villas, bungalows and railway cottages. Small settlers' cottages and plain square-front villas represent the earliest phases of development in Helensville, while larger and more ornate villas, as well as bungalows represent the later thriving settlement. Housing is generally single level and of timber construction. The special character is evident in the pattern of subdivisions and lot sizes, density of housing, setbacks and front gardens, fences, walls and hedges.

15.1.7.1.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Helensville demonstrates in its physical and visual qualities a significant period of development that occurred from the 1860s to 1940. This covers the early period of residential construction in Helensville from the mid to late Victorian period through to around 1940. The built fabric comprises the houses, street layouts and urban form.

Scale of development

Houses in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Helensville built between the 1860s and 1940 are predominantly detached one and two storey houses. There is a degree of variation in scale and size of houses, ranging from the modest workers cottages built in the 1860s and 1870s to substantial two storey houses from a similar period, through to the larger Victorian and Edwardian villas and later Californian Bungalows.

Form and relationship to the street

Throughout the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Helensville property frontages are generally open to the street and the house forms are clearly visible. The architectural form and character of the houses, with gabled and hipped roofs, bay windows and verandahs, make a strong contribution to the

streetscape. Houses are generally located close to the road boundary. Early cottages in Stewart Street have setbacks of only 1 or 2 metres. In other streets setbacks vary, but typically range from around 3 metres to 6 metres.

The generally regular positioning of houses on their lots contributes to a consistent pattern of residential forms along streets. There is some variation evident where more recent houses are interspersed with older housing types. Verandahs and porches are typically evident, providing transitional spaces between the public and private realm. Front yards are often landscaped with a range of planting and hard landscape features with generally low fencing enabling views to and from the street.

Density / Pattern of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Helensville reflects a range in terms of the pattern of subdivision, lot sizes, lot widths, house setbacks and spacing between houses. Consistent lot sizes are evident in the roads subdivided in the early 1880s from Rimu Street to Downer Street, while greater variation is evident in other parts of the area that may have been developed more progressively. Lot widths are often around 15 metres, with some variation.

Types

The area is strongly defined by the survival of its residential housing stock, which includes Victorian cottages and villas, Edwardian villas, transitional villas, railway workers' houses, bungalows, Moderne style and English cottage style houses.

Visual coherence

The surviving houses of similar scale, materials and age (in a range of late 19th and early 20th century styles) create a strong visual coherence within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Helensville. This coherence is further enhanced by a consistent urban form and structure, with associated front yards and typically low fence types, the 19th century subdivision pattern, and regular lot sizes in parts of the area clearly evident.

15.1.7.1.4. Architectural values

Styles

The houses within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Helensville date from different periods and are designed in a variety of architectural styles. They include settler's or worker's cottages; Victorian, Edwardian and transitional villas; Californian and cottage bungalows; railway workers' cottages; Moderne houses; and English cottage style state houses.

Settler's cottages represent the early period of residential development in Helensville. Such cottages were among the earliest houses to be constructed in New Zealand. They have simple gabled or hipped roofs and the front façades were often symmetrical, a characteristic derived from England's Georgian architecture. Other housing from the 1860s in Helensville includes a two storey house in Carpenter's Gothic style.

Examples of flat-fronted and bay villas from the Victorian and Edwardian period are evident throughout the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Helensville, including modest as well as larger and more elaborately detailed examples. Typical of the villa type, roofs forms are gabled or hipped and may be flat-fronted or incorporate projecting bays in a variety of configurations. The houses utilise a variety of decorative detail, particularly gable ends and verandahs at the front of the house and sometimes returning down the side elevations. Villa verandahs feature sloping or concave roofs and incorporate decorative detail to the balustrade, posts and frieze. Brick chimneys remain a significant feature of many rooflines in the area.

From around 1910 transitional villas demonstrate a shift in design approach towards the bungalow style. Transitional villas retain the general form and layout of the villa, but incorporate bungalow details like exposed rafters, casement windows, shingles, and reduced ornamentation. The verandah was often incorporated as part of the main roof form.

Californian bungalows are evident in parts of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Helensville. The development of the bungalow type around the turn of the 20th century in New Zealand was influenced by developments overseas, as a housing type that embodied principles of the Arts and Crafts movement. By the end of the First World War, the bungalow emerged as the most popular housing type, and remained the dominant influence on ordinary New Zealand housing throughout the 1920s and 1930s. Bungalows typically incorporated shallow pitched gable roofs, wide eaves with exposed rafters, asymmetrical composition, deep porches, revealed structural elements, emphasis on hand-crafted and rustic materials (including use of shingles), and a more informal open plan.

By the 1930s, other styles such as Art Deco, Moderne and English Cottage were also used, typically as a variation of the broader bungalow form. Houses in these styles are less common but still evident in Helensville.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

Timber is the predominant material used for houses throughout the area, with many houses clad in weatherboards and decorated with timber detailing. A small number of early 20th century houses built in brick or with a rendered finish are evident. Roof material is predominantly corrugated steel, but examples of clay and concrete tile are also evident.

15.1.7.1.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

Residential lots were formed as part of a series of subdivisions. The 19th century period of subdivision in the area is reflected in the relatively small residential section sizes; in roads from Rimu Street through to Downer Street, subdivided in 1883, sections are around 460 to 500 metres squared. Predominantly there is only one house per site and there has been little change to the pattern of subdivision such as the further subdivision or cross-leasing of lots. In other parts of Helensville where the road alignments vary, there is consequently greater variation in lot sizes ranging from around 500 to over 1000 metres squared.

Road pattern

The street layout in Helensville is as shown on maps dating from at least the 1880s including the grid of residential streets from Rata Street south to Downer Street and McLeod Street, originally known as Avenues One to Eight. Road widths are typically 100 links or 20 metres wide which was a set standard after the 1880s to allow for a footpath and grass berm with a carriageway formed between. The grid of established residential streets in Helensville have a reasonably narrow carriageway and generous grassed berms, with footpaths set back adjacent to the street front boundaries, contributing to a rural settlement character.

Streetscape

The character of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Helensville is determined by the built form and its relationship to the street, gardens and fencing, as well as the layout and design of the street itself.

Properties typically have low and often traditional fence types such as picket fences, allowing open views between houses and the street. Front gardens often have reasonably modest shrubs and plantings, which also allows views to the houses reinforcing a strong architectural character in the established residential streets in Helensville.

Vegetation and landscape characteristics

Vegetation and landscape qualities vary throughout the area. Some houses are located close to the road boundary with modest front gardens and limited planting, while others have a variety of trees and shrubs. Generous grassed berms are evident in most streets, with street trees in some streets.

15.1.7.2. Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A

15.1.7.2.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map

The extent of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A can be found on the planning maps.

Description

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A covers a series of areas in the earliest suburbs close to Auckland city centre, including Parnell, Grafton, Freemans Bay, St Mary's Bay, Ponsonby, Herne Bay, Arch Hill and Eden Terrace. Other suburbs adjacent to these include Grey Lynn, Kingsland, northern parts of Mt Eden, Sandringham and Balmoral, Epsom and Mt St John. Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A also covers areas of early residential development associated with other town centres including Avondale, Onehunga, Ellerslie, Otahuhu and St Heliers Bay.

The topography of the area is dominated by Auckland's volcanic landscape between the Waitemata and Manukau harbours. A series of ridges and valleys are located between the mountains and rise from the surrounding harbours. Typically the first roads were located along the ridges with secondary roads traversing the areas between. This has had a significant effect on the pattern of development over the whole area, with residential areas located along coastal edges, and areas of steep and relatively flat or undulating land across the isthmus. The landform remains evident, reflecting the original topography and demonstrating the early period of subdivision and development, prior to the requirements for maximum gradients of roads and sections.

15.1.7.2.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A is of significance because it includes substantial areas of the earliest European settlement and development that occurred in and around Auckland city in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. This special character area (which comprises a series of geographic areas) illustrates the mid to late 19th and early 20th century residential pattern of development that took place, predominantly in the inner-city suburbs, the 'tram suburbs' and around other town centres as Auckland expanded beyond its initial settlement.

The area is also significant as it formed part of the most populated late 19th and early 20th century urban areas in the country. The area retains large groups of Victorian and Edwardian houses together with groupings and individual commercial buildings from this period of development. Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A reflects the changes in the pattern of residential

subdivisions and development, and the predominant residential types and styles used from the 1860s to 1940s.

The oldest higher density suburbs are examples of the earliest residential development that occurred in Auckland. These are significant as the 'walking suburbs' where proximity to the city center enabled access independent of public transport. This includes parts of St Mary's Bay, Ponsonby, Freemans Bay, Arch Hill, Eden Terrace, Parnell, Grafton and residential subdivisions dating from the around the 1860s. Typically these areas retain evidence of early development in the small lot sizes, often narrow road widths and closely spaced housing. There are also examples of this type of development in Onehunga where housing is located close to the town centre.

Substantial population growth in Auckland and the provision of cheap public transport with the introduction of electric trams resulted in a wave of residential development in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Rural land located close to the city centre was developed as a result of improvements in roading and the provision of public transport including the opening of the electric tram network. The late Victorian and Edwardian 'tram suburbs' represent changes in residential development, with typically larger homes located on more generous sections facing wider streets.

Suburbs dating from the 1880s to 1910s in Grey Lynn, parts of Herne Bay, Kingsland, Mt Eden, Balmoral, Sandringham, Mt St John, Epsom, Avondale, Ellerslie, and Ōtāhuhu are examples of this residential development pattern. The areas are concentrated near early main roads and public transport routes, within walking distance of the local commercial centres that provided the everyday services, supplies and entertainment needed by residents. These areas are significant in demonstrating Auckland's early residential subdivisions, streetscapes, housing types and styles.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A is of significance for its physical and visual qualities as it encompasses a substantial grouping of mid to late 19th and early 20th century houses, together with associated urban patterns of development, that collectively reflect important trends in New Zealand's residential architectural design and the development of urban and suburban residential areas in the Auckland region.

The area represents Auckland's first suburbs and is notable for retaining an exceptionally large collection of Victorian, Edwardian and early 20th century houses, including cottages, villas, transitional villas and bungalows, as well as other styles of the period. While there are exceptions, the houses are generally single and two storeyed timber-framed detached dwellings on individual sites.

The age and style of housing is very consistent in some areas, while others show greater variation, as development occurred progressively.

Residential sections in the 'walking suburbs' were often formed as part of a series of small subdivisions, sometimes over a number of decades. In addition, larger allotments initially formed for housing in the 19th century were further subdivided into smaller residential lots over time.

The housing styles in these areas is often more mixed or varied than in the late Victorian and Edwardian suburbs, demonstrating a development pattern over an extended period. There is often a greater variety of housing styles including examples of early residential types such as workers cottages and modest Victorian villas, as well as later Edwardian villas, bungalows, with smaller numbers of Arts and Crafts and Moderne styled houses.

The 'tram suburbs' within the area were developed with larger section sizes, more generous and regular road layouts. Houses were typically larger and the Victorian and Edwardian Villa is the dominate style followed later by the Californian Bungalow. Greatest consistency of architectural style and house type occurs in these subdivisions where most of the housing was built within relatively short time periods.

The surviving stock of houses in the area demonstrates changing requirements and design ideas in domestic architecture in the change from the earliest simple worker cottages to the Victorian-Edwardian villa and the Californian bungalow. The houses demonstrate the use and application of, and changes to, building materials, methods and craft skills from the 1860s to 1940s.

The special character is also evident in the pattern of subdivisions and lot sizes, density of housing, setbacks and front gardens, fences, walls and hedges. In the earliest subdivisions streets are narrow and there are typically no grass berms. Areas subdivided later were typically of a wider standard street width, allowing for grass berms and street trees.

15.1.7.2.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A demonstrates in its physical and visual qualities a significant period of development that occurred from the 1860s to 1940. The period covers the first residential subdivision within the Auckland region and construction during the mid to late Victorian period through the onset of World War II. The built fabric comprises the houses, street layouts and urban form.

Scale of development

Houses in the area built between the 1860s and 1940 are predominantly detached one and two storey houses. There is a degree of variation in scale and size of houses from the modest workers cottages from the 1860s and 1870s located on relatively small lots in the earliest suburbs, through to the larger Victorian/Edwardian villas and later Californian Bungalows.

Form and relationship to the street

Throughout the area property frontages are generally open to the street and the house forms clearly evident. The architectural form and character of the houses, with gabled and hipped roofs, bay windows and verandahs, make a strong contribution to the streetscape. In the earliest subdivisions where small lot sizes are evident houses are located close to the road boundary, sometimes with setbacks from only 1 metre to 3 metres. Some houses are built to the street boundary. In subdivisions from the 1880s onwards lot sizes were typically larger which allowed for more generous front gardens, with set-backs ranging from around 4m to 10m.

The generally regular positioning of houses on their lots, whether small or large, contributes to a typically consistent pattern of residential forms along streets within various parts of the area. Verandahs and porches are typically evident, providing transitional spaces between the public and private realm. Front yards are often landscaped with a range of planting and hard landscape features including low fencing. Some of the fencing types include picket fences with a range of gate and posts types, clipped hedges of various heights, low drystone walls and stones set in mortar, plastered brick walls which often match plastered brick or exposed brick houses.

In the earliest subdivisions with very small lots, off street car parking or garages in front yards are generally not evident. In areas where lot sizes are moderate or larger, some properties have garages or carports constructed within the front or side yards.

Density / Pattern of development

The area contains a significant number of separate subdivisions, dating from 1860s through to the early decades of the 20th century. Consequently there is variation in the pattern of subdivision, lot sizes, lot widths, house setbacks and spacing between houses. Areas of early subdivision (1860s - 1870s) generally reflect a higher density with houses closely spaced and located close to the road boundary on small lots. Areas subdivided from the 1880s onwards include a range of moderate to larger lot sizes. Houses continued to be generally located towards the front boundary, and typically occupy much of the width of their sites.

Lot widths are typically narrower in the earliest areas to be subdivided, ranging from 10 to 12 metres. In much of the area lot widths are around 12 to 15 metres wide, although some variation exists. Throughout the area, there is generally a clear and well-articulated rhythm to the positioning of houses within subdivisions,

whether they are smaller early houses on small lots or larger villas and bungalows on moderate to larger lots.

Types

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A is strongly defined by the survival of its residential housing stock which includes Victorian cottages and villas, Edwardian villas, transitional villas, and bungalows.

Visual coherence

Throughout the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A there is a generally a high degree of visual coherence due to the general consistency, within particular geographic areas, of subdivision pattern and lot sizes, density and rhythm in the positioning of houses, age and style of housing as well as the scale, materials and forms generally evident. The combination of these attributes contributes to the visual coherence of the special character.

15.1.7.2.4. Architectural values

Styles

Within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A the age and style of housing is very consistent in some areas, while others show greater variation. Greatest consistency occurs where subdivisions were created and built on in relatively short periods of time. Examples include the Avenues to the south of Jervois Road, Herne Bay and King Edward Street and Burnley Terrace in Sandringham, which were filled with villas by the end of the Edwardian era. Other areas, where development has occurred over a longer period of time, reflect changing tastes in style and there is a greater variety. Grey Lynn, one of the single largest subdivisions, took a number of years to be developed and consequently housing styles vary from Victorian and Edwardian Villas, through to Californian Bungalows.

The earliest areas to be subdivided and built retain examples of one and two storey cottages as well as Victorian and Edwardian villas. Victorian cottages and villas, of one and two storeys, represent the early period of residential development evident in parts of the area, and are evident in parts of parts of St Mary's Bay, Ponsonby, Freemans Bay, Arch Hill, Eden Terrace, Parnell, Grafton and Onehunga.

Examples of flat-fronted and bay villas from the Victorian and Edwardian period are generally evident throughout the area, including modest as well as larger and more elaborately detailed examples. They are typically single storey; however, two storey villas are also evident in some areas.

Typical of the villa type, roofs are gabled and hipped and most commonly clad in corrugated steel. Villas may be flat-fronted or incorporate projecting bays in a variety of configurations. They are predominantly of timber construction, with timber door and window joinery, double-hung sash windows and utilize a variety of decorative detail, particularly to gable ends and verandahs. Verandahs are commonly provided at the front of the house sometimes returning down the side

elevations. They featured sloping or concave roofs and incorporate decorative detail to the balustrade, posts and frieze. Brick chimneys remain a significant feature of many rooflines in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A.

From around 1910 transitional villas demonstrate a shift in design approach, moving towards the bungalow style. Transitional villas retain the general form and layout of the villa, but incorporate bungalow details like exposed rafters, casement windows, shingles, and reduced ornamentation. The verandah was often incorporated as part of the main roof form.

The development of the bungalow type around the turn of the 20th century in New Zealand was influenced by developments overseas, as a housing type that embodied principles of the Arts and Crafts movement. By the end of the First World War, the bungalow emerged as the most popular housing type, and remained the dominant influence on ordinary New Zealand housing throughout the 1920s and 1930s.

Californian bungalows proliferated in Auckland after First World War, and are evident in parts of the area. Influenced by popular American housing trends of the time, the typical New Zealand “Californian Bungalow” features shallow pitched gable roofs, wide eaves with exposed rafters, asymmetrical composition, deep porches, revealed structural elements, emphasis on hand-crafted and rustic materials (including use of shingles), and a more informal open plan.

By the 1930s, other styles such as Art Deco, Moderne and English Cottage were also used, typically as a variation of the broader bungalow form. Houses in these styles are also evident in parts of the special character area.

Materials and Construction- Built Fabric

Timber is the predominant material used for houses throughout the area, with most houses clad in weatherboards and decorated with timber detailing. Roof material is predominantly corrugated steel, but examples of clay and concrete tile are also evident. There are also examples of Victorian and Edwardian villas, as well as houses in other styles from the early 20th century, constructed of brick or plastered brick.

15.1.7.2.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

The subdivision of residential lots occurred progressively over an extended period of time. There is a noticeable distinction between the patterns of the earliest subdivisions (1860s - 1880s) and ones developed after this date. All areas are subdivisions of the larger sections first surveyed in the 1840s. These larger sections were formed off the principal roads, which ran along main access routes formed in the 1840s, often following ridge lines. Examples of this are Great North, Parnell, Richmond, Ponsonby, and Jervois Roads.

The residential subdivisions were generally formed by subdividing parts or all of these larger blocks of land. The earliest subdivisions tended to include smaller

sections, on narrower streets, sometimes with less regular road patterns. The early subdivisions also tended to cover smaller areas of land. Later subdivisions tended to include larger sections, with wider streets, laid out on a more regular pattern, where the topography and existing road patterns permitted. Generally all road widths after 1880s were standardised.

Lot sizes vary considerably throughout the area. The earliest subdivisions, closest to the city, tend to have the smallest lot sizes, with some sections less than 300 square metres. A medium section size tended to be 300 to 450 square metres. In some of the later more generous subdivisions (such as Grey Lynn, subdivided as the Surrey Hills Estate from 1883 to 1886) section sizes were between 450 and 600 square metres.

There are also examples of larger lot sizes, which tended to be formed on more valuable land where large houses were built, as evident for example on the slopes of Herne Bay, where sections sizes were originally 3000 to 4000 square metres. These were subsequently subdivided into smaller, but still generous, sites of up to 1800 square metres.

In larger subdivisions the most efficient means of subdivision was to create sections with a ratio of three times the length to width, which allowed consistent section widths on all street frontages and led to regular street patterns.

Within parts of the area some further subdivision of the original residential lots has occurred, where the original lot size (greater than 700 - 800 square metres) has permitted. Generally the subdivided section is at the rear with driveways formed from the road in the side yards, maintaining the ability to perceive the original subdivision pattern along the street.

The pattern of subdivision and sequence has been determined by a number of factors including proximity to the central city area, the development of public transport and other services including reticulated water supply and sewer disposal. There is a clear correlation between the development of the spreading suburbs and the expansion of tram services. As the tram service reached further across the isthmus, residential development followed.

Road pattern

Throughout the area the road pattern is generally based on an orthogonal layout determined by the alignment of main roads, shape of the early large allotments and topography of a particular area.

Secondary roads are commonly set out perpendicular to main roads, sometimes with interconnecting cross streets. Variations in the width of early city roads led to government intervention to achieve consistency. The 1875 Act to regulate the Plans of Towns set out requirements for the minimum width of roads, which as far as possible were to be laid off in straight lines and perpendicular to each other. Subdivision plans had to be prepared by an approved engineer or surveyor. Generally all road widths after 1880s were standardised to 100 links or 20.12 metres wide, with a carriage-way formed within. Some main roads are

wider. In earlier subdivisions the road widths were typically 75 links (approximately 15 metres) and in some cases only 50 links (approximately 10 metres).

In residential areas formed by early subdivisions between the 1860s and 1880s road widths are narrow, which typically allowed only for narrow footpaths, and no grass berms. Later suburbs laid out with standardised road widths incorporate grass berms and street trees.

Streetscape

The character of the street is determined by the built form and its relationship to the street, gardens and fencing, as well as the layout and design of the street itself. There is variation throughout areas within the area. The earliest subdivisions with narrow streets did not allow for grass berms or street trees and hence the character is more urban, with houses often located close to the road boundary.

Wider streets permitted grass berms to be formed. These vary in width depending on the carriageway and whether roadside car parking is provided. Some streets have no kerbside parking and generous berms, often in areas where there is little localised traffic. Busy roads with kerbside parking tend to have narrow grass berms or in some situations no grass berms. Where grass berms are evident, street trees may also be present and some roads within the area includes avenues of mature street trees.

Areas that were developed as a part of larger subdivision demonstrate consistency in terms of lot size, setback, spacing and rhythm of housing as well as the age and styles of housing, collectively contributing to an established streetscape character. Predominantly front yards, whether modest or larger, are separated from the street with low fences, walls or planting, allowing good visibility of the houses from the street. However, there are also some examples of higher fencing and or more dense planting. Properties on main roads often tend to have a higher degree of separation between the public and private realm.

Vegetation and landscape characteristics

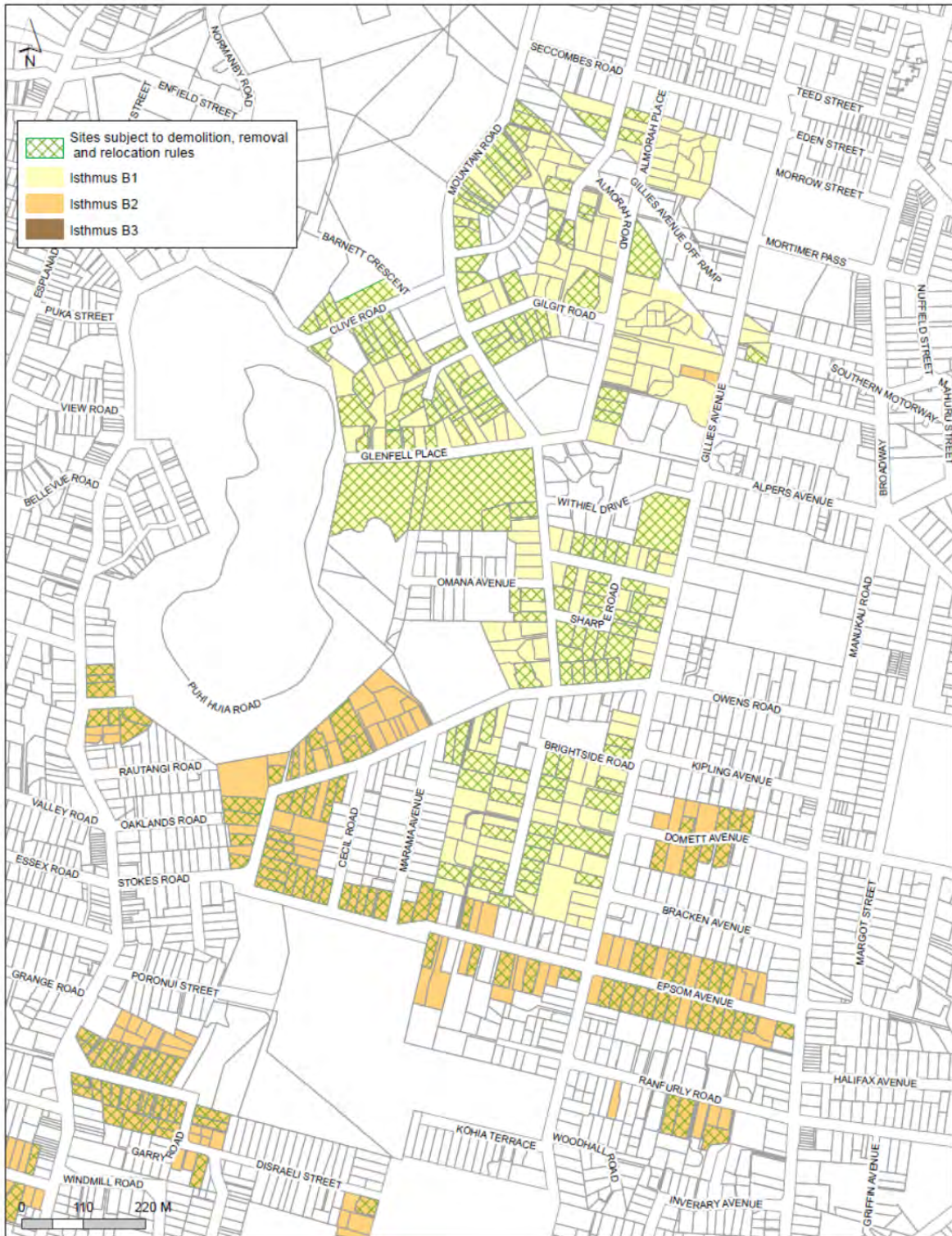
Throughout the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A there is variety in terms of vegetation and landscape characteristics. The earliest subdivisions did not allow for grassed berms or street trees and houses were often set close to the road boundary with very small front gardens. Moderate and larger lot sizes provide for front yards in a range of depths, which often incorporate trees and shrubs. Grassed berms and street trees in many streets throughout the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A contribute to an impression of reasonably well-vegetated parts of the area.

15.1.7.3. Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B

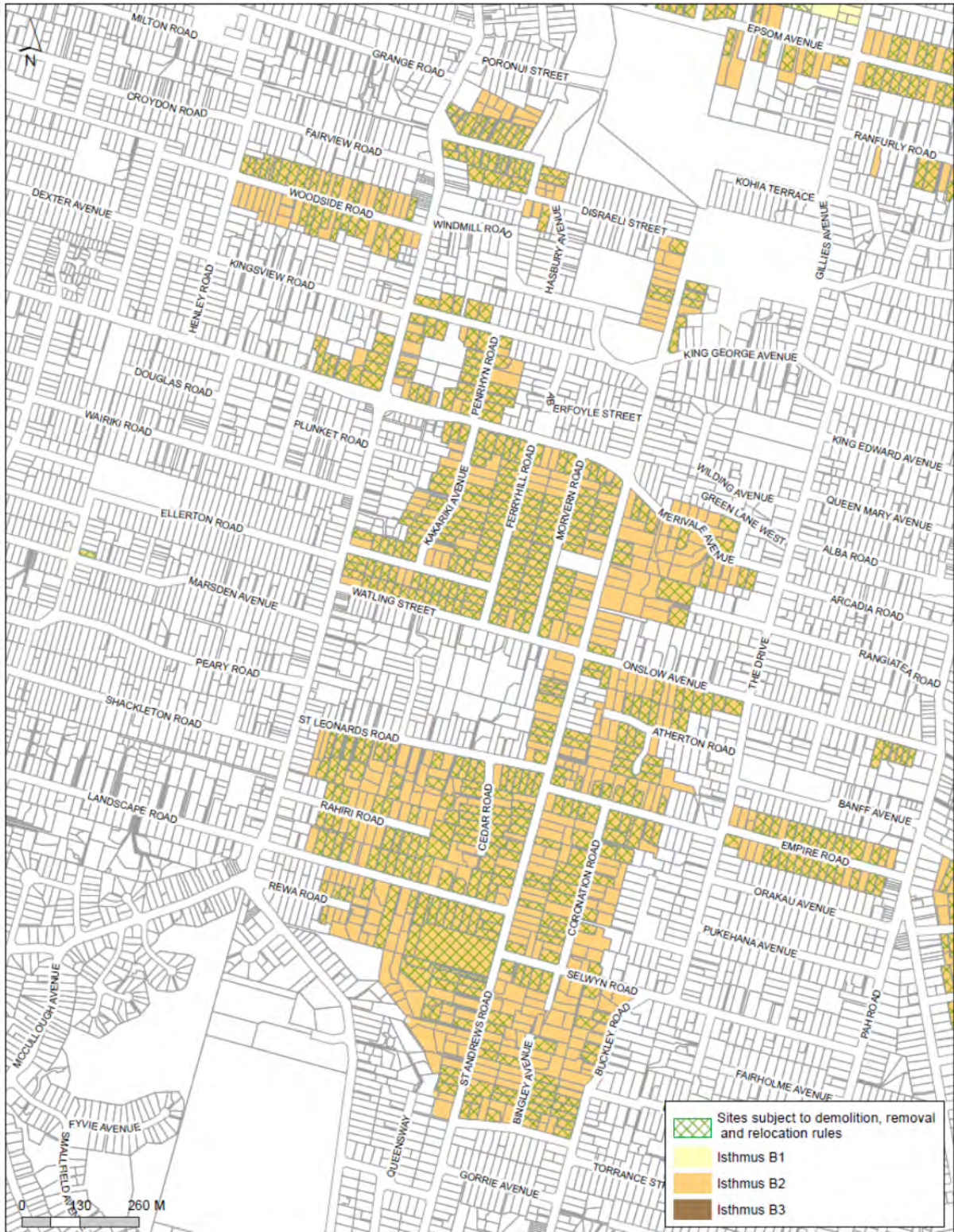
15.1.7.3.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Maps:

- (1) Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B – Mount Eden / Epsom (Part A)



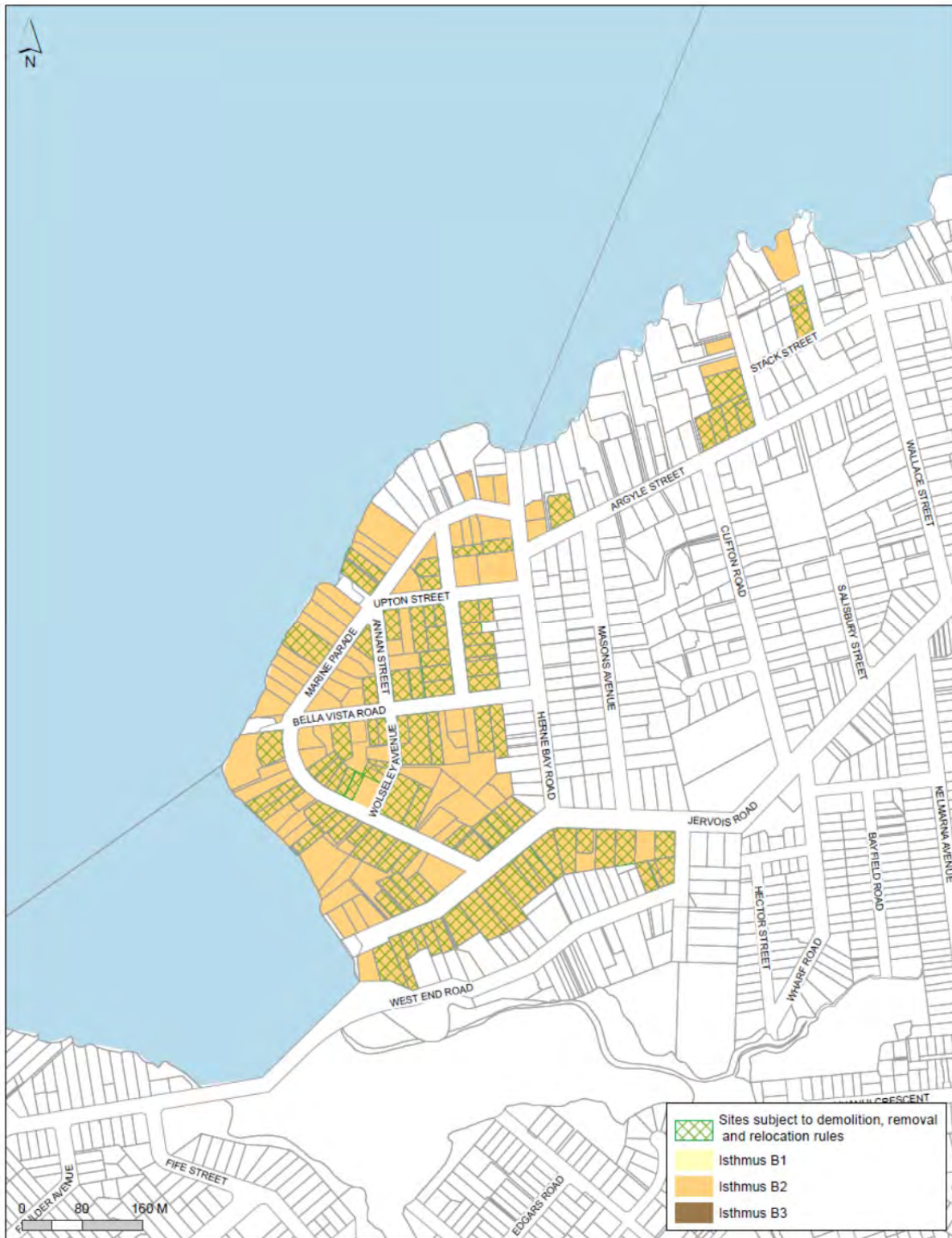
(2) Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B – Mount Eden / Epsom (Part B)



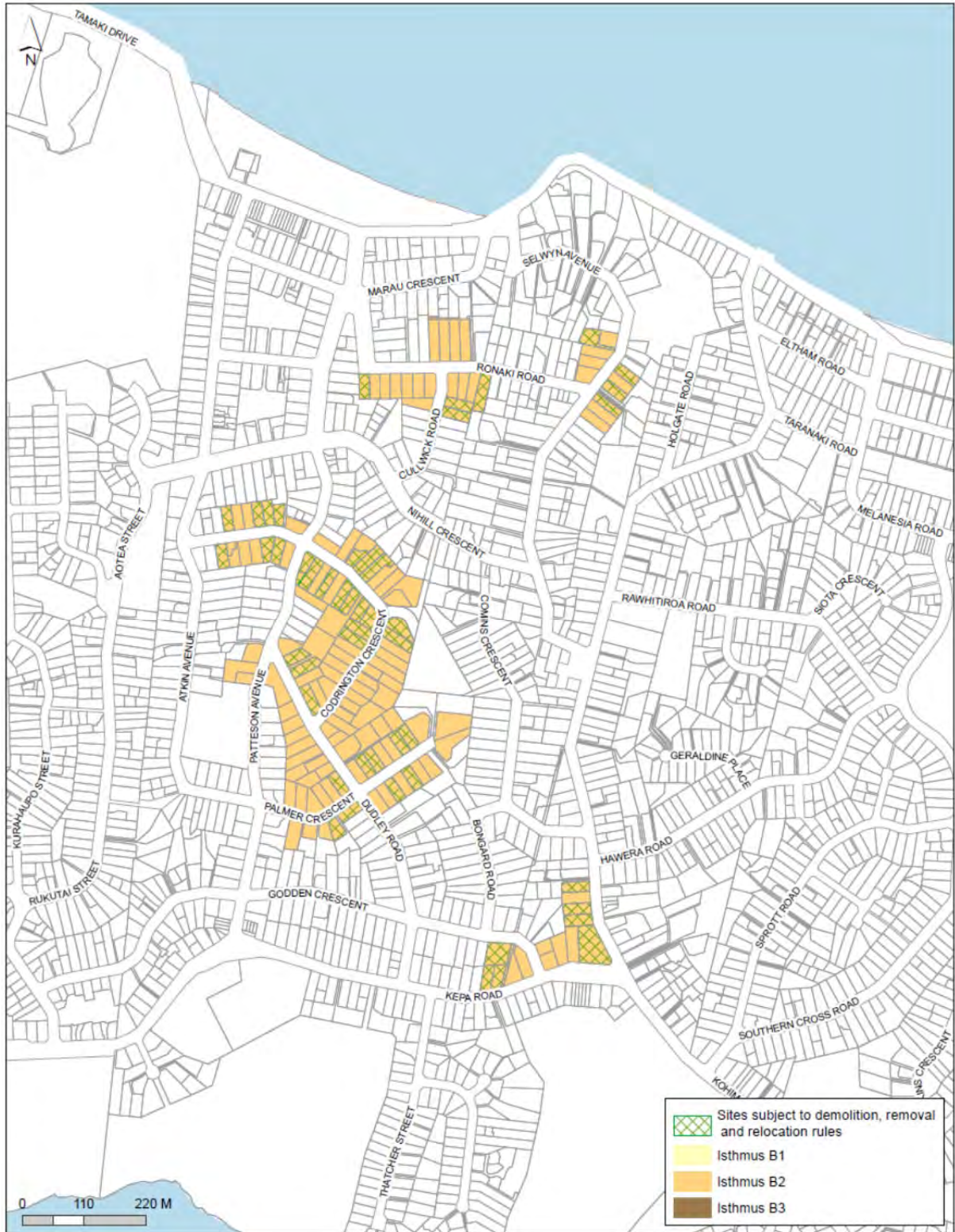
(3) Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B – Epsom



(5) Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B – Herne Bay

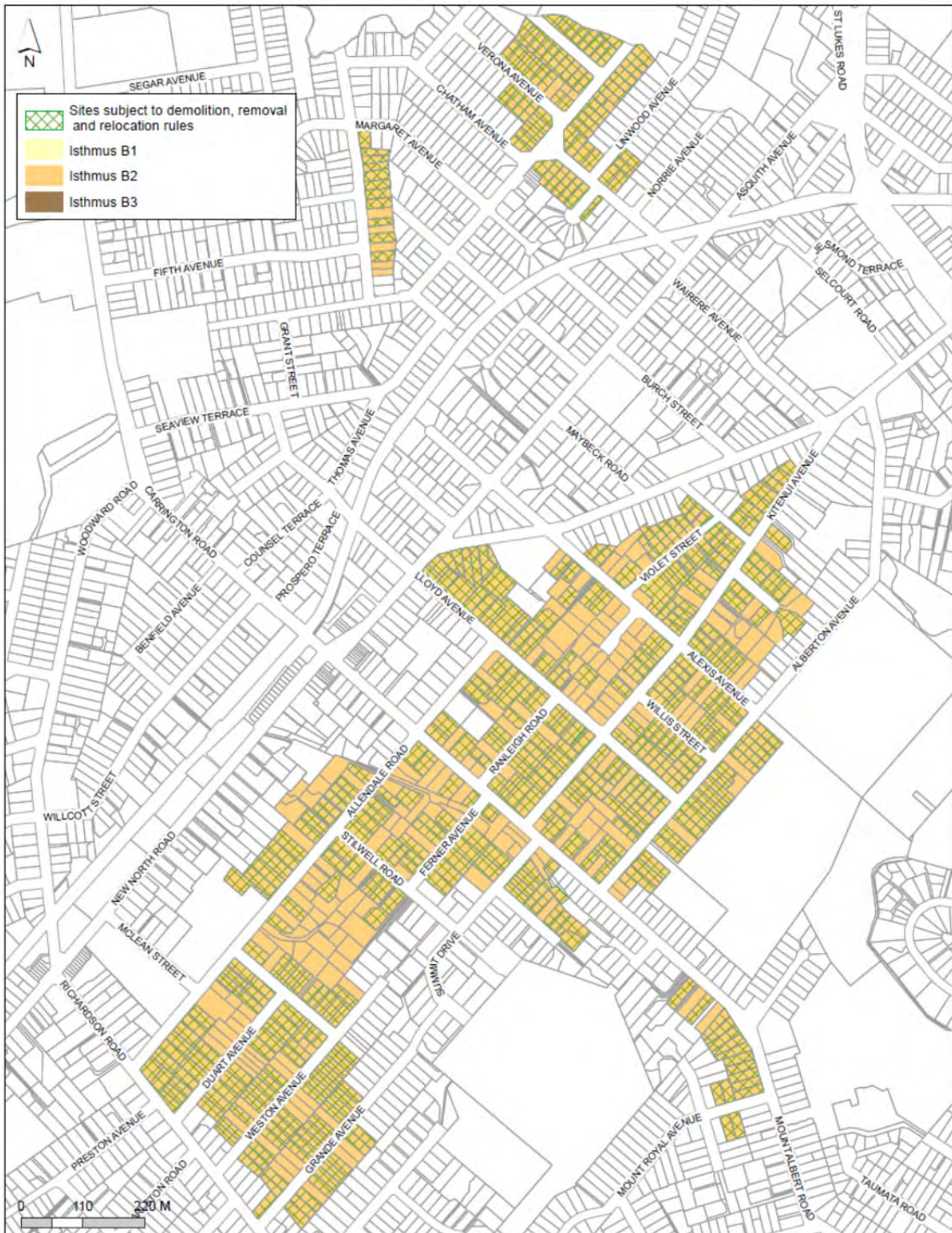


(6) Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B – Mission Bay



[CIV-2016-404-2309: Samson Corporation Limited and Sterling Nominees Limited]

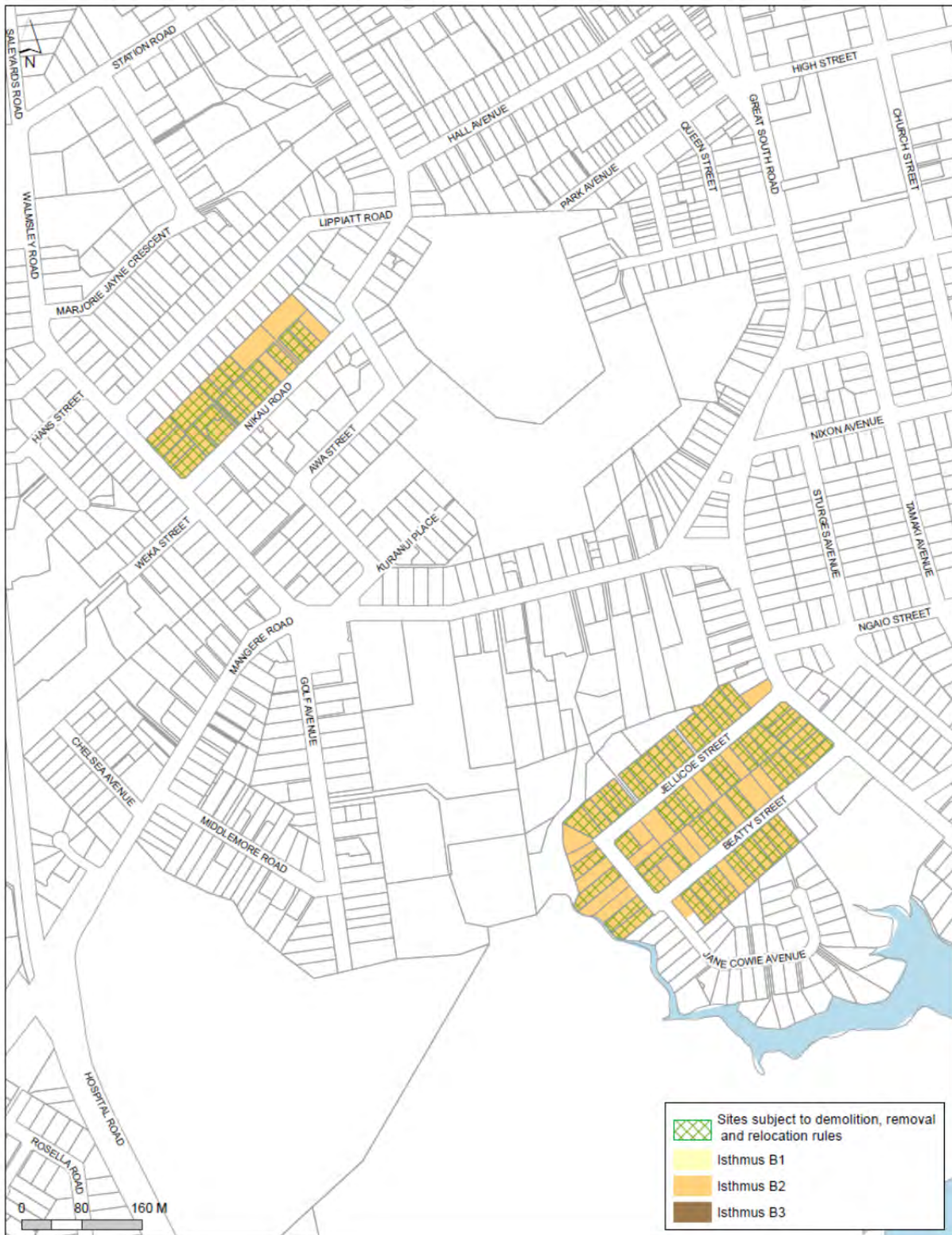
(7) Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B – Mount Albert



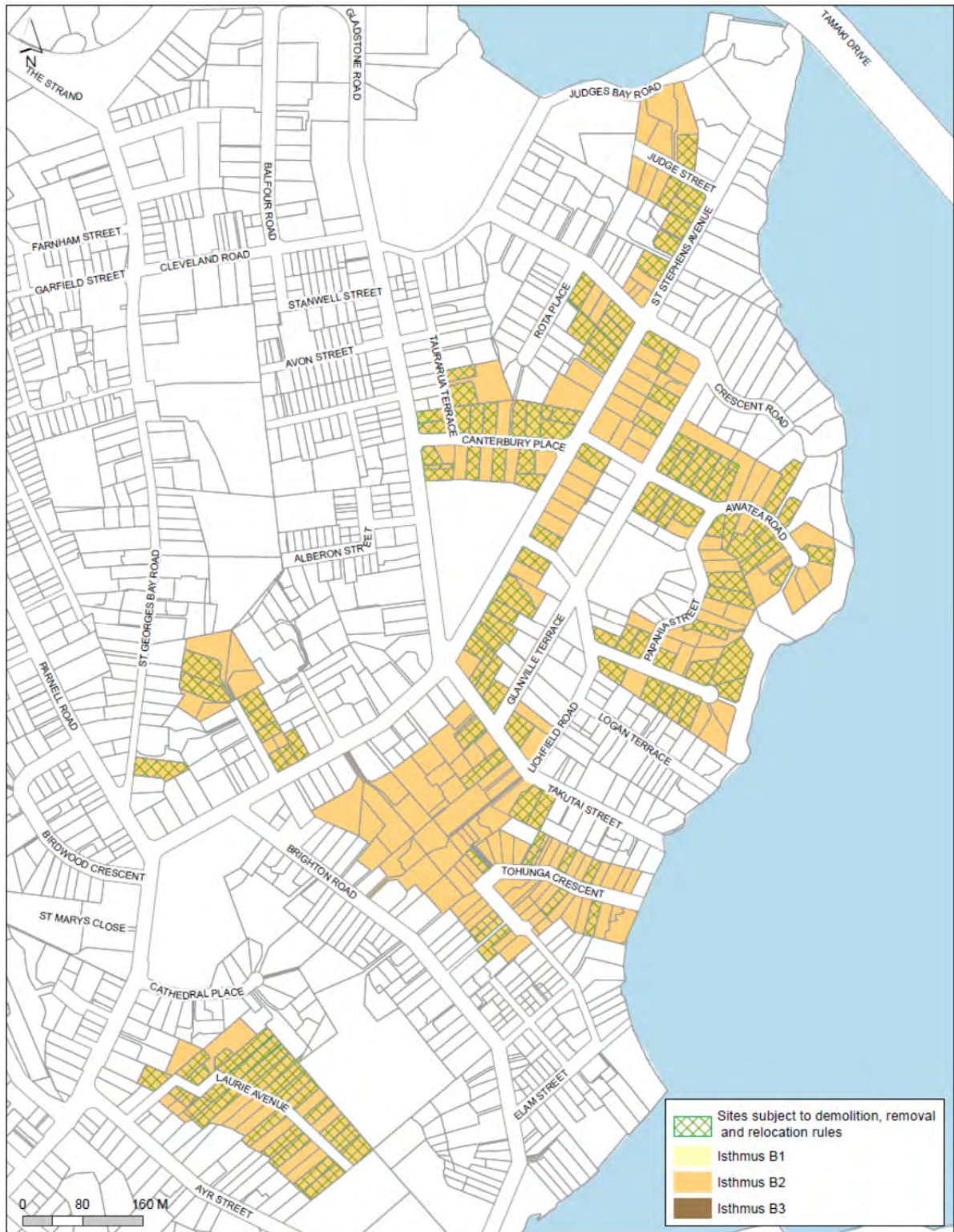
(8) Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B – Mount Roskill



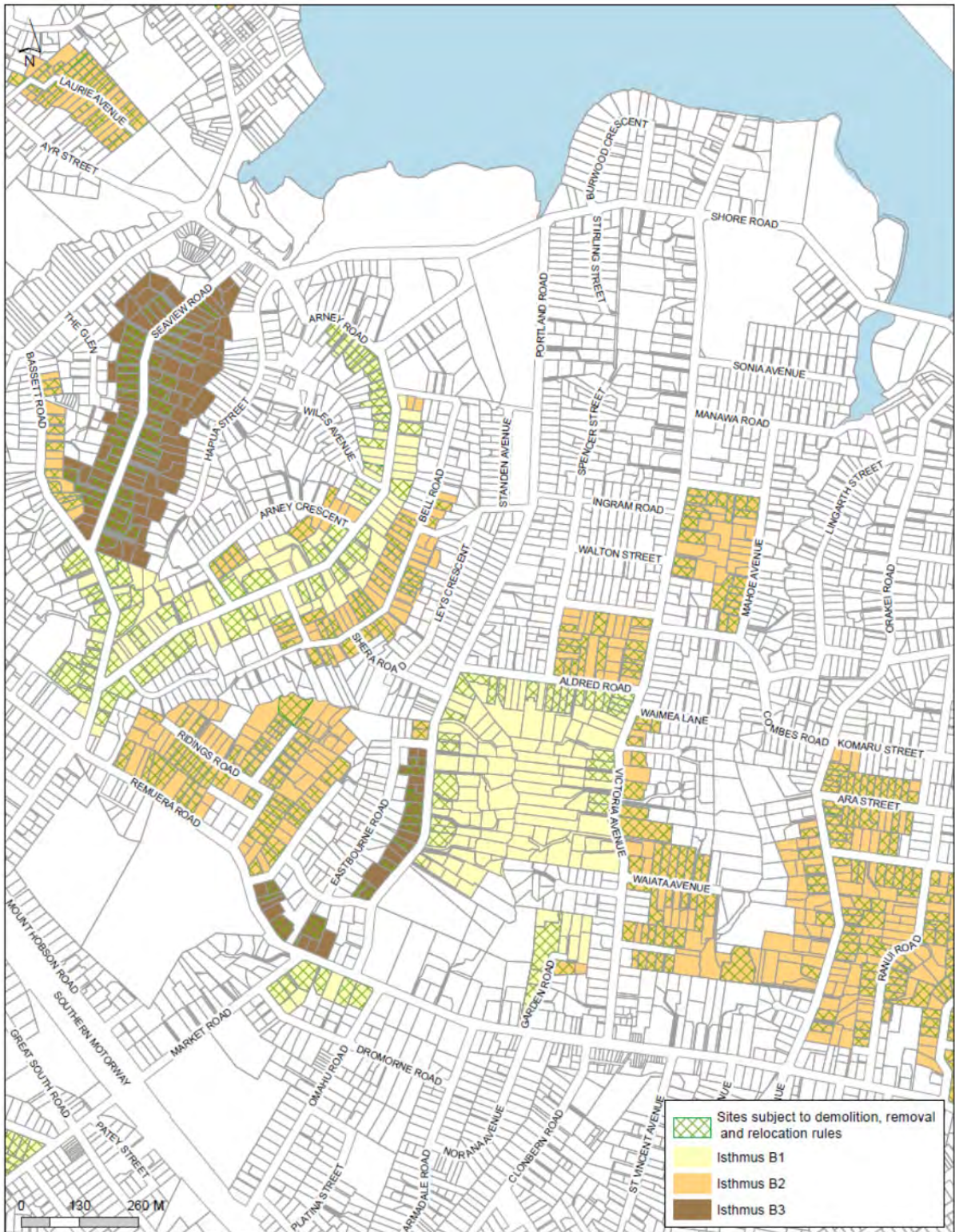
(9) Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B – Otahuhu



(10) Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B – Parnell



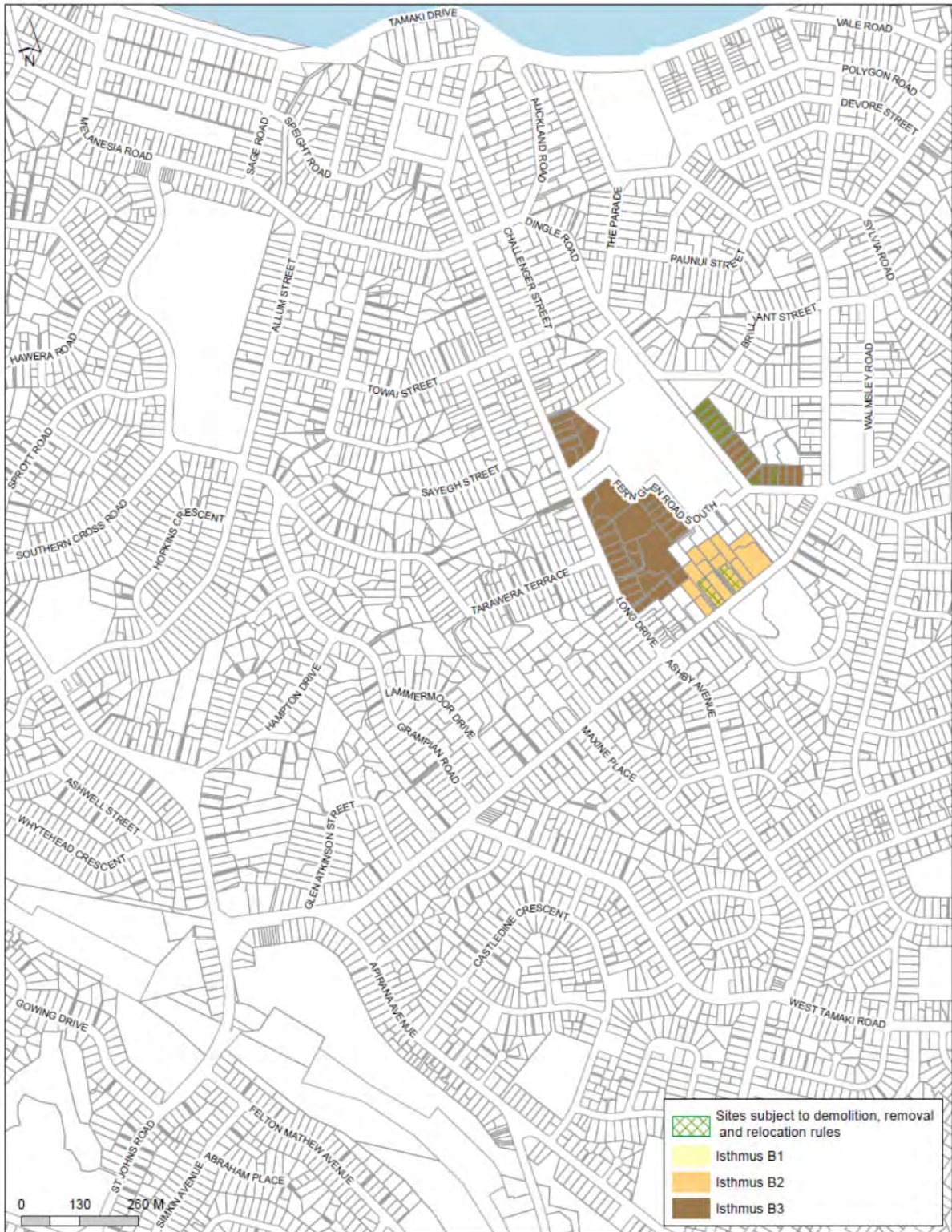
(11) Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B – Remuera



(12) Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B – Remuera / Meadowbank



(13) Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B – St Heliers



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B is shown on the 13 special character area maps above. The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B covers a series of areas including parts of Remuera, Kohimarama, Mission Bay, St Heliers and Glendowie as well as parts of Herne Bay, Parnell, Mt St John, One Tree Hill, Mt Eden, Epsom, Mt Albert, Mt Roskill and Ōtāhuhu.

The topography of the area is dominated by Auckland's volcanic landscape between the Waitematā and Manukau harbours. A series of ridges and valleys are located between the mountains and rise from the surrounding harbours. Typically the first roads were located along the ridges with secondary roads traversing the areas between. This has had a significant effect on the pattern of development over the whole area, with residential areas located along coastal edges, and areas of steep and relatively flat or undulating land across the isthmus. The landform remains evident, reflecting the original topography and demonstrating the early period of subdivision and development, prior to the requirements for maximum gradients of roads and sections.

15.1.7.3.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B is of significance as it demonstrates an early period of residential development in Auckland city. It retains a number of representative areas of late 19th and early 20th century suburban residential developments. House designs and streetscape character are typically that of the Edwardian villa suburb, English Cottage revival and the Garden Suburb movement.

Substantial population growth in Auckland and the provision of cheap public transport with the introduction of electric trams resulted in a wave of residential development in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Rural land located close to the city centre was developed as a result of improvements in roading and the provision of public transport including the opening of the electric tram network. The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B illustrates the pattern of residential development that occurred in response to improvements in public transport and the roading network.

The suburbs within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B are generally those developed to provide larger sections for bigger homes than those typically found in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A from the same period. Houses are generally located on generous sections facing wide streets. Larger sections with wider road allowed for the development of private gardens and street tree planting which is a dominant

aspect of these areas consistent with the Garden Suburb design ideals. The area generally demonstrates houses in a range of styles from this period.

The area also includes representative areas of State housing from the 1930s and 1940s. These are areas of early Government built social housing to provide for people that could not afford their own. These represent a significant move by Government at a time when there was a shortage of housing in metropolitan areas. The suburban developments and house designs were developed by Government architects and based on a modern interpretation of the Garden Suburb and featured generous sweeping road layouts and generous sized sections.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B is of significance for its physical and visual qualities as it encompasses an exceptionally large grouping, of mid to late 19th and early to mid-20th century houses, together with associated urban patterns of development, that collectively reflect important trends in New Zealand’s residential architectural design (particularly the Garden Suburb concepts described above) and the development of suburban residential areas in the Auckland region.

The style of dwellings can be diverse and the area includes examples of Victorian and Edwardian Villas, Arts and Crafts influenced houses, Art Deco houses, English Cottage style dwellings and Californian Bungalows. The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B also includes good examples of the cottage-style state housing of the late 1930s and early 1940s, characteristically set well back on the lots and surrounded by unfenced lawns.

Dwellings in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B are typically set well back from the road, and there is an abundance of trees and vegetation both on private and public land. The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B1 and B3 areas are characterised by lower housing densities, generally combined with period housing and an abundance of planting. The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B2 areas generally have higher housing densities and building coverage than areas in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B1 and B3 area, and also include period homes.

15.1.7.3.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B demonstrates in its physical and visual qualities a significant period of residential development

that occurred from the late 19th century to 1940. The built fabric comprises the houses, street layouts and urban form.

Scale of development

Houses in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B built between the late 19th century to the 1940s are predominantly detached one and two storey houses. There is a wide range in scale with some very substantial dwellings on large sections, as well as smaller houses on modest section sizes.

Form and relationship to the street

Typically gabled and hipped roof forms of a variety of houses types including villas, Arts & Craft style houses, English cottage style houses, bungalows and state houses are evident throughout the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B.

There is variety in the architectural form and character of the houses in parts of the area. Some areas demonstrate substantial Edwardian and Arts & Crafts style houses on generous lots (such as in Remuera, One Tree Hill, and Epsom), while others demonstrate more modest houses including villas, bungalows and State houses (such as in Mt Albert, Ōtāhuhu, and Mt Roskill).

Variation in the set back of houses is evident, with often generous landscaped front gardens, as well as street trees in many parts of the area. Setbacks generally range from around 4 to 12 metres with some deep front yards of over 15 metres. Within the State housing areas setbacks range from around 4 metres to over 12 metres.

Boundary fencing at the street varies throughout the area. Fences, hedges or walls are typically low or retain an open aspect between the street and front yards. Some early boundary treatments remain. Some of the fencing types include picket fences with a range of gate and posts types, hedges of various heights, low drystone walls and stones set in mortar, plastered brick walls which often match plastered brick or exposed brick houses.

Density / Pattern of development

The area contains a significant number of separate subdivisions, dating from late 19th century through to the early decades of the 20th century. The area reflects a range in terms of density, the pattern of subdivision, lot sizes, lot widths, house setbacks and spacing between houses. There is variation depending on when the area was subdivided and the suburb. Areas developed as tram suburbs subdivided from the early 1900s onwards include a range of moderate to larger lot sizes. Houses are generally located towards the front boundary, but with greater setbacks than earlier subdivisions. In these areas lot widths are generally around 12 to 15 metres wide, although some variation exists. Throughout these areas, there is generally a clear and well-articulated rhythm to the positioning of houses.

In other areas that were subdivided to form larger sections, the houses are set well back from the front boundary. Wider sections allow for generous widths between houses and the overall pattern is lower density.

In State house subdivisions the sections sizes are moderate and allow for houses to be set well back and generously spaced with a subsequent lower development density.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B predominantly reflects a range of residential types from the late 19th century through to the 1930s and 1940s. This is predominantly detached houses and moderate to large lots.

Visual coherence

There is variation in the degree of visual coherence evident in parts of the area. Within particular areas, there is consistency in subdivision pattern and lot sizes, density and rhythm in the positioning of houses, age and style of housing as well as the scale, materials and forms generally evident. In other parts of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B there is less visual coherence, where lots sizes vary and development may have occurred over time, with more recent housing interspersed amongst the historic housing.

15.1.7.3.4. Architectural values

Styles

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B area reflects a range of residential architectural styles including Victorian and Edwardian villas, transitional villas, Arts and Crafts, English Cottage, Neo-Georgian and Moderne style houses as well as examples of bungalows and State housing from the 1930s and 1940s.

Within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B the age and style of housing is very consistent in some areas, while others show greater variation. Greatest consistency occurs where subdivisions were created and built on in relatively short periods of time. Other areas, where development has occurred over a longer period of time, reflect changing tastes in style and there is a greater variety.

Victorian and Edwardian villas, of one and two storeys, represent the early period of residential development evident in parts of the area. They are typically single storey; however two storey villas are evident in some areas. Typical of the villa type, roofs are gabled and hipped and most commonly clad in corrugated steel. Villas may be flat-fronted or incorporate projecting bays in a variety of configurations. They are predominantly of timber construction, with timber door and window joinery, double-hung sash windows and utilize a variety of decorative detail, particularly to gable ends and verandahs. Verandahs are commonly provided at the front of the house, with sloping or concave roofs and incorporate

decorative detail to the balustrade, posts and frieze. Brick chimneys remain a prominent feature of many roofs in the area.

From around 1910 transitional villas demonstrate a shift in design approach towards the bungalow style. Transitional villas retain the general form and layout of the villa, but incorporate bungalow details like exposed rafters, casement windows, shingles, and reduced ornamentation. The verandah was often incorporated as part of the main roof form.

In the early decades of the 20th century the influence of Arts and Crafts movement of late 19th century as well as the English Garden Suburb movement is evident in the development of suburban areas, in terms of architectural styles as well as an emphasis on picturesque siting of buildings in tree-lined streets, preferably close to public amenities.

The area retains examples of houses in Arts and Crafts, English Cottage and neo-Georgian styles. English Cottage style houses were often characterised by steep pitched asymmetrical roofs. Materials included weatherboards, timber shingles, or brick, often incorporating use of picturesque features such as small-paned windows, arches and tall chimneys. Roofs were commonly clad in clay tiles.

The development of the bungalow type around the turn of the 20th century was also influenced by principles of the Arts and Crafts movement. By the end of the First World War, the bungalow emerged as the most popular housing type, and remained the dominant influence on ordinary New Zealand housing throughout the 1920s and 1930s. Californian bungalows proliferated in Auckland after the First World War, and are evident in parts of the area. Influenced by popular American housing trends of the time, the typical New Zealand “Californian Bungalow” features shallow pitched gable roofs, wide eaves with exposed rafters, asymmetrical composition, deep porches, revealed structural elements, emphasis on hand-crafted and rustic materials (including use of shingles), and a more informal open plan.

By the 1930s, other styles such as Art Deco, Moderne as well as English Cottage were also used, typically as a variation of the broader bungalow form. Houses in these styles are also evident in parts of the area.

The area also includes examples of state housing built in the late 1930s and 1940s. State houses of this period were a compact, simplified version of the English Cottage style. The roofs were typically tiled, mostly hipped or gabled, with minimal eaves and a typical pitch of 30 degrees. Windows were casement type with high sills, divided horizontally into three panes. The houses were usually brick veneer or weatherboard, although a range of cladding materials were also used.

Materials and Construction- Built Fabric

Timber is the predominant material used for houses in the area, with many houses clad in weatherboards and decorated with timber detailing. However, houses in the Arts and Crafts, English Cottage and Moderne styles were often constructed in

brick, plastered brick or partially clad in timber shingles. Roof materials generally include corrugated steel, as well as clay and concrete tiles.

15.1.7.3.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

The area is located in a series of geographic areas in suburban locations. The formation of residential lots occurred progressively as a series of separate subdivisions that occurred in the late 19th century and early decades of the 20th century. The area includes residential lots of regular size formed as part of a particular subdivision, as well as areas where large lots have been progressively subdivided over time. Lot sizes vary ranging from regular lots of around 600 metres squared to a varied range of larger lots. There are also examples of larger lot sizes, which tended to be formed on more valuable land where large houses were built, as evident for example on the slopes of Remuera. These were subsequently subdivided into smaller, but still generous sites.

The pattern of subdivision and sequence has been determined by a number of factors including proximity to the central city area, the development of public transport and other services such as reticulated water supply and sewer disposal. There is a clear correlation between the development of the spreading suburbs and the expansion of tram services. As the tram service reached further across the isthmus, residential development followed.

Road pattern

Throughout the area the road pattern is generally based on an orthogonal layout determined by the alignment of main roads, shape of the early large allotments and topography of a particular area.

Secondary roads are commonly set out perpendicular to main roads, sometimes with interconnecting cross streets. Generally all road widths after 1880s were standardised to 100 links or 20.12 metres wide, with a carriage-way formed within. This standard width is generally evident with the area. There is variation evident in the road carriageway, with some streets having very generous grassed berms, often incorporating street trees, or alternatively a wider road carriageway.

The area includes examples of road layouts built as part of comprehensively planned state housing areas, based on Garden Suburb models. Curved streets and cul-de-sacs were a feature of most planned subdivisions and road widths varied, with local roads being narrower.

Streetscape

The character of the street is determined by the built form and its relationship to the street, gardens and fencing, as well as the layout and design of the street itself. There is variation among the different geographic areas within the special character area. Wider streets permitted grass berms to be formed and street trees are evident in many streets. Some parts demonstrate regular lot widths, with generally consistent spacing of houses, while others are more varied. Predominantly front yards, whether modest or larger, are separated from the

street with low fences, hedges, walls or planting, however there are examples of higher fencing and or more dense planting.

In State housing areas, front yards were generally quite deep, with variety in the depth of setbacks, and often unfenced so that each dwelling would be a coordinated part of a whole community.

Vegetation and landscape characteristics

An abundance of planting is generally evident throughout many parts of the area, with variety in terms of vegetation and landscape characteristics. Moderate and larger lot sizes provide for front yards in a range of depths, which often incorporate trees and shrubs. Grassed berms and street trees in many streets throughout the area contribute to an impression well-vegetated character.

15.1.7.4. Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C

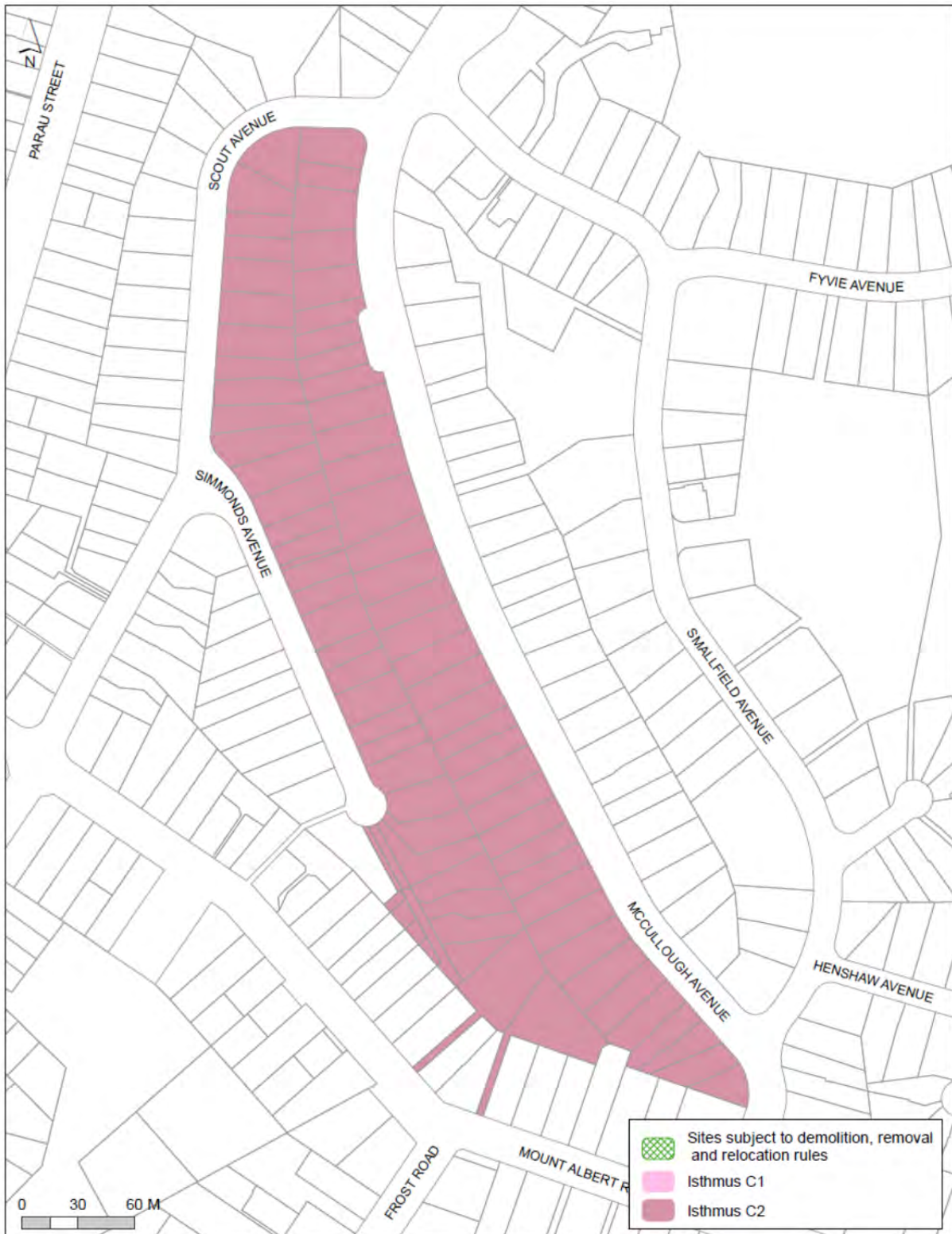
15.1.7.4.1. Extent of area

Special Character Areas Maps:

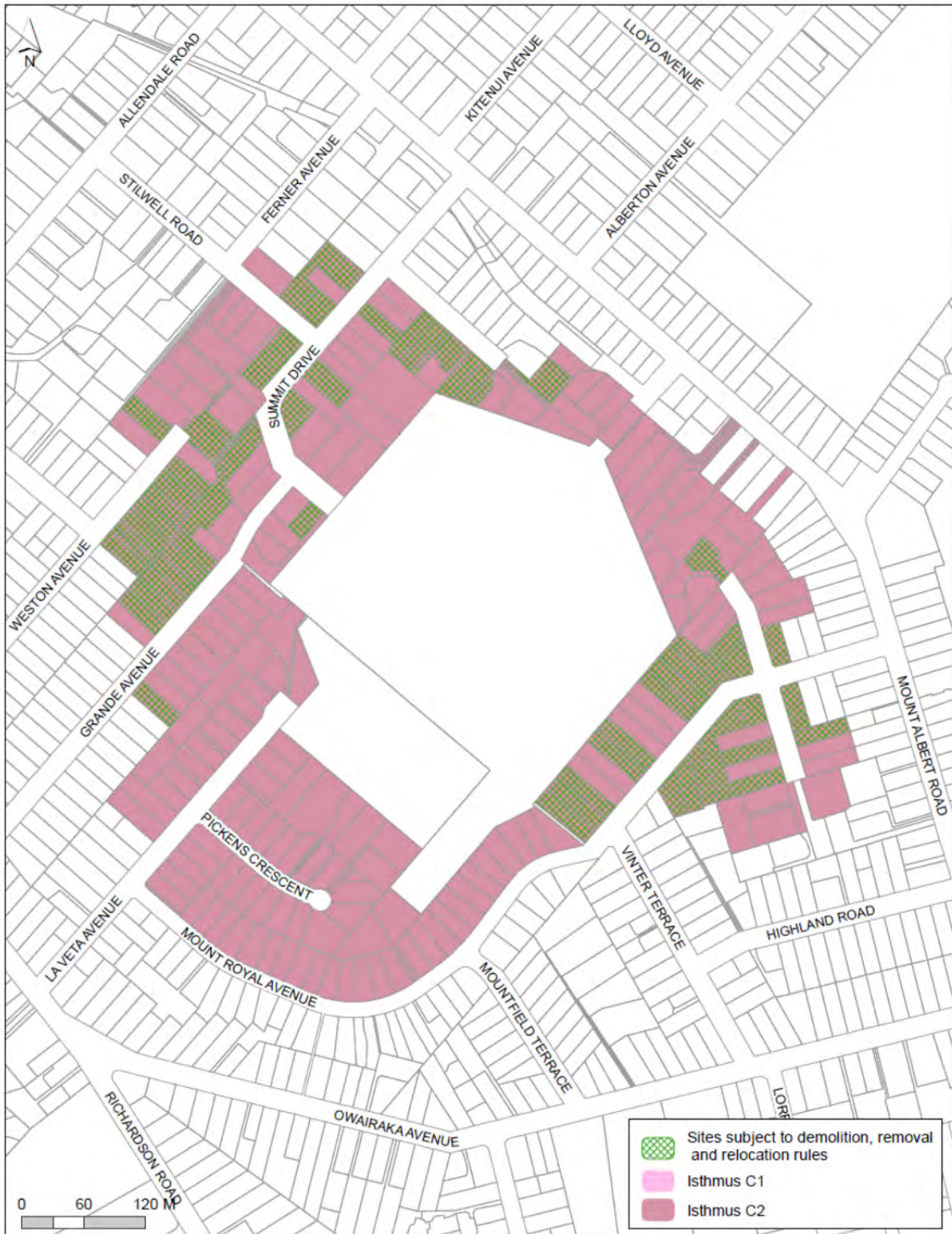
- (1) Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C – Mt Eden



(2) Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C – Three Kings



(3) Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C – Mount Albert



(4) Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C – Remuera / Epsom



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C areas are shown on the 4 special character area maps above.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C encompasses houses located on the slopes of Mt Eden, Mt Albert, Mt Hobson and Mt St John. The area also covers a tuff ring in Mt Roskill. The underlying landscape context in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C reflects volcanic landforms.

The topography of the area is dominated by Auckland's volcanic landscape between the Waitemata and Manukau harbours. A series of ridges and valleys are located between the mountains and rise from the surrounding harbours. Typically the first roads were located along the ridges with secondary roads traversing the areas between. This has had a significant effect on the pattern of development over the whole area, with areas of steep and relatively flat or undulating land across the isthmus. The landform remains evident, reflecting the original topography and demonstrating the early period of subdivision and development, prior to the requirements for maximum gradients of roads and sections.

15.1.7.4.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C is of significance as it demonstrates an early period of residential development in Auckland city. It retains a number of representative areas of late 19th and early 20th century suburban residential developments with a significant relationship to natural landforms. The area reflects a pattern of residential development in Auckland, whereby housing was constructed on the slopes of the volcanic cones, often to take advantage of the outlook.

Substantial population growth in Auckland and the provision of cheap public transport with the introduction of electric trams resulted in a wave of residential development in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Rural land including that on the volcanic slopes, located close to the city centre was developed as a result of improvements in roading and the provision of public transport including the opening of the electric tram network.

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C includes suburban developments to provide larger sections for bigger homes similar to those typically found in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B area from the same period. Houses are generally located on generous sections facing wide streets. Larger sections with wider roads allowed for the development

of private gardens and street tree planting which is a dominant aspect of these areas consistent with the Garden Suburb design ideals.

The area located on the edge of Mt Eden was developed in the late 19th century with relatively narrow streets and small lots sizes similar to those found in the earliest developed area of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A.

Over the whole area houses are designed in a range of styles from the period and this special character area illustrates the pattern of residential development that took place on the isthmus from around the late 19th and early 20th century in response to improvements in public transport and the roading network.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C is of significance for its physical and visual qualities as it encompasses a grouping of late 19th and early to mid-20th century houses, together with associated urban patterns of development. These qualities collectively reflect important trends in New Zealand's residential architectural design and the development of suburban residential areas in the Auckland region.

Two distinctive types of character are reflected in the area. The first is characterised by a steep narrow street pattern set out in the late 19th century on the western side of Mt Eden. Site sizes are generally small and the houses are closely spaced.

The second type is characterised by larger sites, lower densities and significant vegetation. A diverse range of residential styles within this area include Victorian and Edwardian styles evident in areas developed in the late 19th and early 20th century, together with English Cottage style, Arts and Crafts style and other examples of early housing styles.

Other areas include State housing of the late 1930s and early 1940s. The special character is also evident in the pattern of subdivisions and lot sizes, density of housing, set-backs and front gardens, fences, walls and hedges.

15.1.7.4.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C is significant for its physical and visual qualities as it demonstrates a significant period of residential development that occurred from the late 19th century to the 1940s. The built fabric comprises the houses, street layouts and urban form with a particular focus on the relationship to natural landforms.

Scale of development

Houses in the area built from the late 19th century to the 1940s are predominantly detached one and two storey houses. There is a wide range in scale with some very substantial dwellings on large sections, as well as smaller houses on modest section sizes.

Form and relationship to the street

Typically gabled and hipped roof forms of a variety of houses types including villas, Arts and Crafts style houses, English Cottage style houses, bungalows and State houses are evident throughout the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C.

There is variety in the architectural form and character of the houses in parts of the area. Some parts demonstrate substantial English Cottage and Arts and Crafts style houses on generous lots, while others demonstrate more modest houses including villas, bungalows and State houses.

Variation in the setback of houses is evident, with often generous landscaped front gardens, as well as street trees in many parts of the area. Setbacks generally range from around 4 to 12 metres. Setbacks in the area close to Mt St John include some deep front yards of over 15 metres. In areas of housing on Mt Eden some houses are located close to or on the street boundary. Within the State housing area in McCullough Avenue, Simmonds Avenue and Scout Avenue setbacks range from around 4 metres to over 12 metres.

Boundary fencing at the street varies throughout the area. Fences, hedges or walls are typically low or retain an open aspect between the street and front yards. Some early boundary treatments remain. Some of the fencing types include picket fences with a range of gate and posts types, clipped hedges of various heights, low drystone walls and stones set in mortar, plastered brick walls which often match plastered brick or exposed brick houses.

Density / Pattern of development

The area contains a number of separate subdivisions, dating from the late 19th century through to the early decades of the 20th century. The area reflects a range in terms of density, the pattern of subdivision, lot sizes, lot widths, house setbacks and spacing between houses. There is variation depending on when the area was subdivided and the suburb. Areas developed from the early 1900s onwards include a range of moderate to larger lot sizes. Houses are generally located towards the front boundary, but with greater setbacks than earlier subdivisions. In these areas lot widths are around 12 to 15 metres wide, although some variation exists. Throughout these areas, there is generally a clear and well-articulated rhythm to the positioning of houses.

Other areas that were subdivided to form larger sections, the houses are set well back from the front boundary. Wider sections allow for generous widths between houses and the overall pattern is lower density.

In State house subdivisions the sections sizes are moderate and allow for houses to be set well back and generously spaces with a subsequent lower development density.

Types

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C predominantly reflects a range of residential types from the late 19th century through to the 1930s to 1940s.

Visual coherence

There is variation in the degree of visual coherence evident in parts of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C. Within particular areas, there is consistency in subdivision pattern and lot sizes, density and rhythm in the positioning of houses, age and style of housing as well as the scale, materials and forms generally evident.

In other parts of area there is less visual coherence, where lot sizes vary and development may have occurred over time, with more recent housing interspersed. The state housing areas have a high degree of visual coherence having been comprehensively planned and built around one time.

15.1.7.4.4. Architectural values

Styles

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C reflects a range of residential architectural styles predominantly including Victorian and Edwardian villas, transitional villas, Arts & Crafts, English Cottage, neo-Georgian and Moderne style houses as well as examples of bungalows and state housing from the 1930s and 1940s.

Within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C the age and style of housing is very consistent in some areas, while others show greater variation. Greatest consistency occurs where subdivisions were created and built on in relatively short periods of time. Other areas, where development has occurred over a longer period of time, reflect changing tastes in style and there is a greater variety.

Victorian and Edwardian villas, of one and two storeys, represent the early period of residential development evident in parts of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C. They are typically single storey, however two storey villas are evident in some areas. Typical of the villa type, roofs are gabled and hipped and most commonly clad in corrugated iron. Villas may be flat-fronted or incorporate projecting bays in a variety of configurations. They are predominantly of timber construction, with timber door and window joinery, double-hung sash windows and utilize a variety of decorative detail, particularly to gable ends and verandahs. Verandahs are commonly provided at the front of the house, with sloping or concave roofs and incorporate decorative detail to the balustrade, posts and frieze. Brick chimneys remain an important feature of many roofs in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C.

From around 1910 transitional villas demonstrate a shift in design approach towards the bungalow style. Transitional villas retain the general form and layout of the villa, but incorporate bungalow details like exposed rafters, casement windows, shingles, and reduced ornamentation. The verandah was often incorporated as part of the main roof form.

In the early decades of the 20th century the influence of the Arts and Crafts movement of the late 19th century as well as the English Garden Suburb movement is evident in the development of suburban areas, in terms of architectural styles as well as an emphasis on picturesque siting of buildings in tree-lined streets, preferably close to public amenities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C retains examples of houses in Arts and Crafts, English Cottage and neo-Georgian styles. English Cottage style houses were often characterised by steep pitched asymmetrical roofs over mostly two-storeyed plans. Materials included weatherboards, timber shingles, or brick, often incorporating use of picturesque features such as small-paned windows, arches and tall chimneys. Roofs were commonly clad in tiles.

The development of the bungalow type around the turn of the 20th century was also influenced by principles of the Arts and Crafts movement. By the end of the First World War, the bungalow emerged as the most popular housing type, and remained the dominant influence on ordinary New Zealand housing throughout the 1920s and 1930s. Californian bungalows proliferated in Auckland after First World War, and are evident in parts of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C. Influenced by popular American housing trends of the time, the typical New Zealand “Californian Bungalow” features shallow pitched gable roofs, wide eaves with exposed rafters, asymmetrical composition, deep porches, revealed structural elements, emphasis on hand-crafted and rustic materials (including use of shingles), and a more informal open plan. By the 1930s, other styles such as Art Deco, Moderne as well as English Cottage were also used, typically as a variation of the broader bungalow form. Houses in these styles are also evident in parts of the area.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C also includes State houses built in the early 1940s in Scout, Simmonds and McCullough Avenues in Three Kings. State houses of this period were a compact English Cottage style. The roofs were typically tiled, mostly hipped or gabled, with minimal eaves and a typical pitch of 30 degrees. Windows were casement type with high sills, divided horizontally into three panes. The houses were usually brick veneer or weatherboard; although a range of cladding materials were also used.

Materials and Construction - Built Fabric

Timber is the predominant material used for houses in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C, with many houses clad in weatherboards and decorated with timber detailing. However, houses in the Arts and Crafts, English Cottage and Moderne style houses, as well as state houses

were often constructed in brick or with rendered finishes. Roof materials include corrugated iron, as well as clay and concrete tiles.

15.1.7.4.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C is located in a series of geographic areas in suburban locations, largely close to volcanic cones. The subdivision of residential lots within various parts of the area occurred progressively as a series of separate subdivisions that occurred in the late 19th century and early decades of the 20th century. The area includes residential lots of regular size formed as part of a particular subdivision, as well as areas where large lots have been progressively subdivided over time. Lot sizes vary throughout the area, ranging from regular lots of around 600 to 800 metres squared to a varied range of larger lots.

The pattern and sequence of subdivision has been determined by a number of factors including proximity to the central city area, the development of public transport and other services such as reticulated water supply and sewer disposal, or the development of State housing areas.

Road pattern

The road layouts were generally designed to take the volcanic topography into account but are generally an extension of the orthogonal layout evident in the nearby Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus A and Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus B areas.

The area also includes examples of road layouts built as part of comprehensively planned State housing areas, based on Garden Suburb models, such as the curved streets including McCullough, Simmonds and Scout Avenues in Three Kings, which relate to the volcanic landform.

Throughout the area there is variation evident in the road carriageway, with some streets having generous grassed berms, often incorporating street trees, or alternatively a wider road carriageway.

Streetscape

The character of the street is determined by the built form and its relationship to the street, gardens and fencing, as well as the layout and design of the street itself. Within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C, the relationship to volcanic landforms also contributes to the character of streetscapes. Houses are viewed stepping up hillsides or along terraced roads on the sloping topography. Views to and from these elevated positions are an important feature of the area and building forms are viewed in relation to these significant landforms.

Some parts of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Isthmus C demonstrate regular lot widths, with generally consistent spacing of houses, while others are more varied. Predominantly front yards, whether modest or larger, are

separated from the street with low fences, hedges, walls or planting. In State housing areas, front yards had variety in the depth of setbacks, and were often unfenced so that each dwelling would be a coordinated part of a whole community.

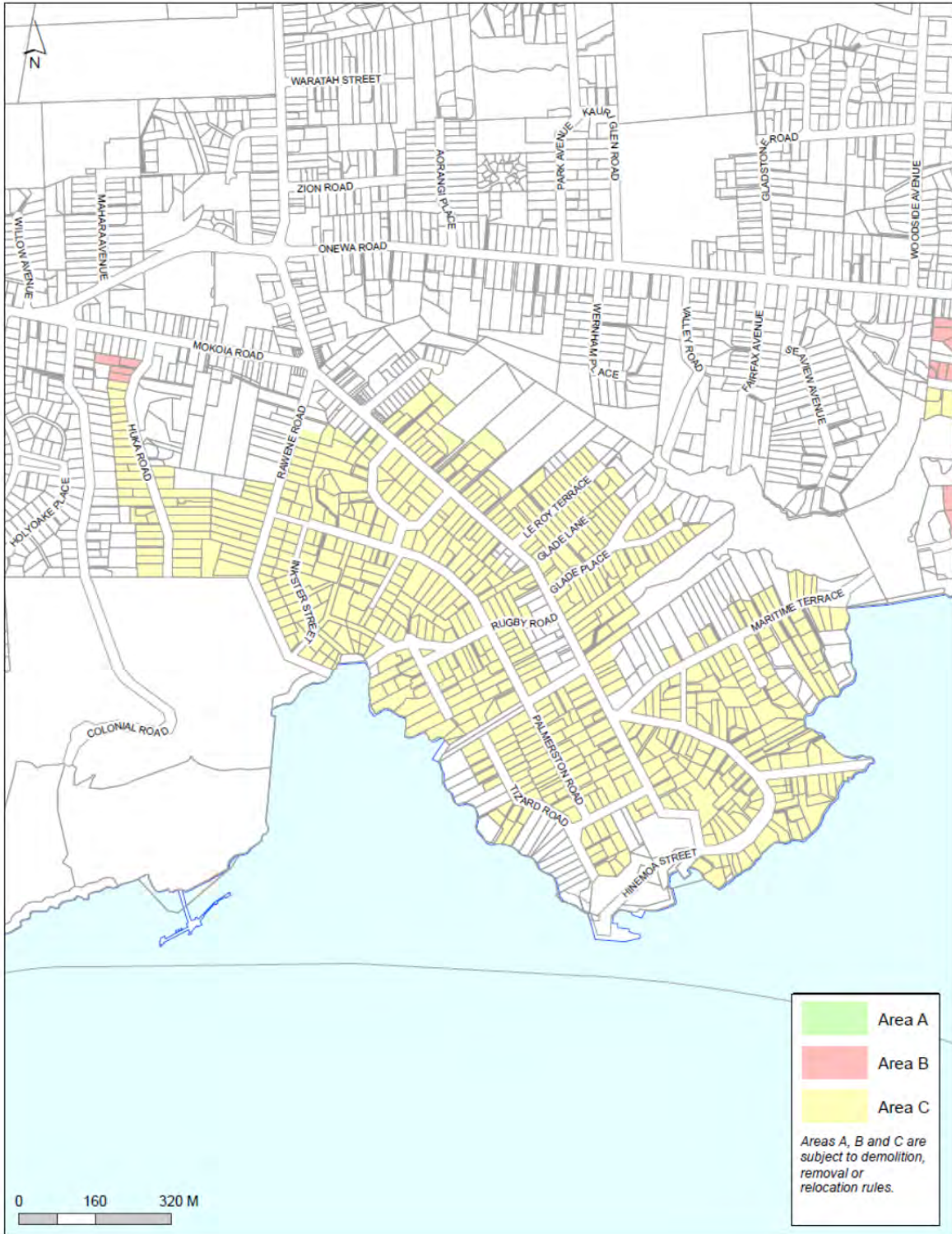
Vegetation and landscape characteristics

An abundance of planting is generally evident throughout many parts of the area, with variety in terms of vegetation and landscape characteristics. Moderate and larger lot sizes provide for front yards in a range of depths, which often incorporate trees and shrubs. Grassed berms and street trees in many streets throughout the area contribute to an impression of a well-vegetated character.

15.1.7.5. Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore – Birkenhead Point

15.1.7.5.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Birkenhead Point covers much of Birkenhead Point, including Hinemoa Street and streets to either side, as well as parts of Rawene Road and Huka Road. The extent is shown on the special character area map above. The area reflects the extent of residential development on Birkenhead Point in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and is one of three areas within the wider Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore.

The undulating landscape with a series of ridges and gullies, native bush and trees around the coastal margin and exceptional views are distinctive features of the The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Birkenhead Point. The landform allows views to other parts of Birkenhead Point, as well as to the Chelsea Sugar Refinery, Waitematā Harbour, Auckland City, Northcote Point and Kauri Point.

15.1.7.5.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Birkenhead Point is of significance because it is one of the earliest substantial areas of European settlement and development that occurred on the North Shore in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It is one of the three marine suburbs established close to Auckland city, the others being Devonport and Northcote Point. It is also significant as it formed part of the most populated late 19th and early 20th century urban areas in the country. The area retains groups of Victorian and Edwardian houses together with groupings and individual commercial buildings from this period of development.

Residential subdivisions were promoted from the 1860s; however, the area was initially developed for small farms, market gardens and orchards and became well-known for fruit growing. In the 1880s developments in local government, provision of a wharf, roading and other infrastructure and the establishment of the Colonial Sugar Refinery had a major effect on the development of Birkenhead. With a major place of employment the local population expanded and in addition to purpose-built worker's cottages, a number of other houses throughout the Birkenhead area were occupied by Colonial Sugar Refinery employees. The sugar refinery was (and remains) a significant local industry and an important aspect of regional and national history.

Residential and commercial development continued steadily, and by the 1920s, the suburb had extended north toward the present day Highbury commercial centre at the junction of Hinemoa Street and Mokoia Road. The earliest commercial buildings in Birkenhead were located close to the wharf and in lower Hinemoa Street, in reasonable proximity to surrounding residential streets. The

most substantial of these were located at the intersection with Rugby Road. A number of other modest timber and plastered brick shops were also built in this vicinity from around the 1910s to 1920s to serve the local community.

Birkenhead's business centre moved further north to the crossroads of Mokoia and Hinemoa Streets after World War I when regular motorised bus transportation began to operate from the wharf up to Birkdale and Zion Hill.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Birkenhead Point is significant for its physical and visual qualities, as it retains a large grouping of houses that collectively demonstrate the late 19th and early 20th century period of settlement and illustrate the urban pattern of development of the North Shore and specifically of Birkenhead. Because of Birkenhead's undulating coastal topography, its streetscape qualities and patterns are less regular and uniform than in other neighbourhoods from this period.

Surviving houses from this period, including villas, transitional villas, bungalows and examples of state housing, demonstrate the design principles and aesthetics from this period as well as social patterns of the time. The surviving stock of houses demonstrates changing requirements and design ideas in domestic architecture in the change from the Victorian-Edwardian villa to the bungalow. The houses demonstrate the use and application of building materials, methods and craft skills from the 1890s to 1940s period.

15.1.7.5.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Birkenhead Point demonstrates in its built fabric a significant period of residential development that occurred in this part of the North Shore from around the 1890s to 1940s. The built fabric includes the houses, street layouts and urban form.

Scale of development

The late 19th and early 20th century houses on Birkenhead Point are predominantly single level, detached residences, with some examples of two-storey houses evident. Houses include examples at a range of scales, from modest villas and bungalows as well as substantial two storey houses in a similar variety of styles. Commercial buildings in the area are also low scale, with one and two storey shops interspersed among the residences.

Form and relationship to the street

The generally regular positioning of houses on their lots, whether small or larger, contributes to a typically consistent pattern of residential forms along streets within various parts of the area. However there is some variation in terms of lot sizes and the position of houses on lots throughout the area. Villas in the north-west end of Palmerston Road for example and on the east side of Hinemoa Street, as it curves down towards the wharf, are set approximately 2 metres or even less in some instances, from the road boundary. In other parts of the area setbacks are greater, generally ranging from around 4 to 12 metres.

Gabled and hipped roof forms are evident throughout most of the area associated with the Victorian and Edwardian villas, bungalows and other styles of houses present. Verandahs and porches are evident in many houses, providing transitional spaces between the public and private realm. Front yards are often landscaped with a range of planting and hard landscape features including fencing. Some of the fencing types include picket fences with a range of gate and posts types, clipped hedges of various heights, low drystone walls and stones set in mortar, plastered brick walls which often match plastered brick or exposed brick houses. These low fencing types generally allow good visibility of the houses from the street.

In the earliest subdivisions with very small lots, off street car parking or garages in front yards are generally not evident. In areas where lot sizes are moderate or larger, some properties have garages or carports constructed more recently within the front or side yards.

Density / Pattern of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Birkenhead Point reflects a number of separate subdivisions, with road layouts and lot sizes also reflecting the undulating topography. The pattern of subdivision, lot sizes, lot widths, house setbacks and spacing between houses varies, although some parts of the area reflect a more consistent pattern.

Lot sizes range from around 500 metres squared to over 1500 metres squared. Lot widths are typically around 15 to 18 metres wide, with some variation. Houses generally occupy much of the width of their sites, with driveways located to one side. The setback of houses from the road boundary varies as described above, ranging from around 2 metres in some places to around 4 to 12 metres in others.

Types

Birkenhead Point retains groupings of houses dating from the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Examples of early commercial buildings from a similar period are evident in close proximity to housing.

Visual coherence

Within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Birkenhead Point high numbers of villas, transitional villas, bungalows, as well as State houses are evident, contributing to the sense of visual coherence, although

some more recent development is interspersed with the older housing stock. Clusters of early commercial buildings in lower Hinemoa Street are located in close proximity to the surrounding residential development and contribute to the collective visual coherence of the special character area. (The buildings in lower Hinemoa Street are managed separately as a business special character area).

15.1.7.5.4. Architectural values

Styles

Buildings in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Birkenhead Point demonstrate a range of Victorian, Edwardian and early 20th century architectural styles. Villas represent the early period of development in Birkenhead during the Victorian and Edwardian eras. Villas evident in Birkenhead are typical of this building type, including square-fronted examples as well as bay villas in a variety of configurations. Typical of the villa style, roofs are gabled and hipped and most commonly clad in corrugated iron and door and window joinery is timber, incorporating double-hung sash windows. Timber weatherboard cladding is most common, although there are some examples in brick. Decorative timber fretwork and other details were used, particularly on verandahs and gable ends. Brick chimneys remain a key feature of many roofs in the area.

Transitional villas began to be constructed around 1910; they retain the general form and layout of the villa, but incorporate bungalow details like exposed rafter ends, casement windows, shingles, and reduced ornamentation.

Examples of bungalows are also evident in the area. Influenced by trends in America as well as England and Australia, the typical New Zealand 'Californian Bungalow' features shallow pitched gable roofs, wide eaves with exposed rafters, asymmetrical composition, deep porches, revealed structural elements, emphasis on hand-crafted and rustic materials (including use of shingles), and a more informal open plan.

Other styles such as Art Deco and English Cottage style are evident in the area, typically as a variation of the broader bungalow form. Examples of State houses in English Cottage style are also evident in some streets such as Le Roy Terrace.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

Late 19th and early 20th century houses on Birkenhead Point are typically timber-framed, weatherboard clad and decorated with timber detailing. Door and window joinery is typically timber. There are some examples of houses constructed in rendered brick. Gabled or hipped roofs are predominantly clad in corrugated steel, with some examples of clay or concrete tiled roofs. Brick or plastered chimneys remain a feature of many houses. Verandahs or porches, with decorative timber detailing, are a feature of many houses.

15.1.7.5.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

The pattern of subdivision is quite varied on Birkenhead Point. The undulating landform with a series of gullies around the coastal margin made a regular pattern of lots difficult to achieve. The main roads are typically located along the ridges, and variation in the size of lots is evident, particularly around the coastal margin, and where land falls quite steeply into gullies, for example to the north of Maritime Terrace where there are very long sections. Residential lots were created as part of a series of subdivisions. Areas to the west side of Hinemoa Street had been largely subdivided by 1902, while the area to the east side, north of Maritime Terrace, still remained in large allotments at that time. Section sizes range from around 500 metres squared to over 1500 metres squared. While groups of similar sized sections are evident in some parts of the area, there is variation in lot width and depth throughout the area.

Road pattern

Roads relate to the contours on Birkenhead Point, with Hinemoa Street located on the central ridgeline and Palmerston Road located parallel to the west. Cross roads are generally perpendicular and their positions relate to ridges and gullies to either side. Mariposa Crescent rises gently to the north following the contour to the west of Hinemoa Street. Roads are typically a standard 1 chain or 20 meters wide, with a dual carriageway and car parking on either side. Hinemoa Street has footpaths to each side without grassed berms. Other roads generally have grass berms to one or both sides. Street trees are evident in some roads.

Streetscape

There is some variation in streetscape character throughout the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Birkenhead Point. A traditional pattern of development is evident where groups of villas, bungalows, and state houses remain, where setbacks are reasonably consistent, and generally traditional fence types and front yards with small scale planting area evident. Around the coastal margin, where the land form becomes more varied, there is generally greater diversity in the housing ages and types, relationship of houses to the road boundary and a greater presence of native bush and other plantings.

Vegetation and landscape characteristics

Shrubs and plantings in front yards contribute to a vegetated character in many parts of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Birkenhead Point. Reserves including Le Roys Bush, Brassey Road Reserve, Telephone Road Reserve, and Needles Eye Reserve reflect the steep native bush-clad gullies which are a distinctive feature of the coastal margin in Birkenhead. A grass swale detail with a grassed margin adjacent to the sides of some roads in Birkenhead is a distinctive streetscape feature.

15.1.7.6. Special Character Area Overlay – Residential : North Shore – Devonport and Stanley Point

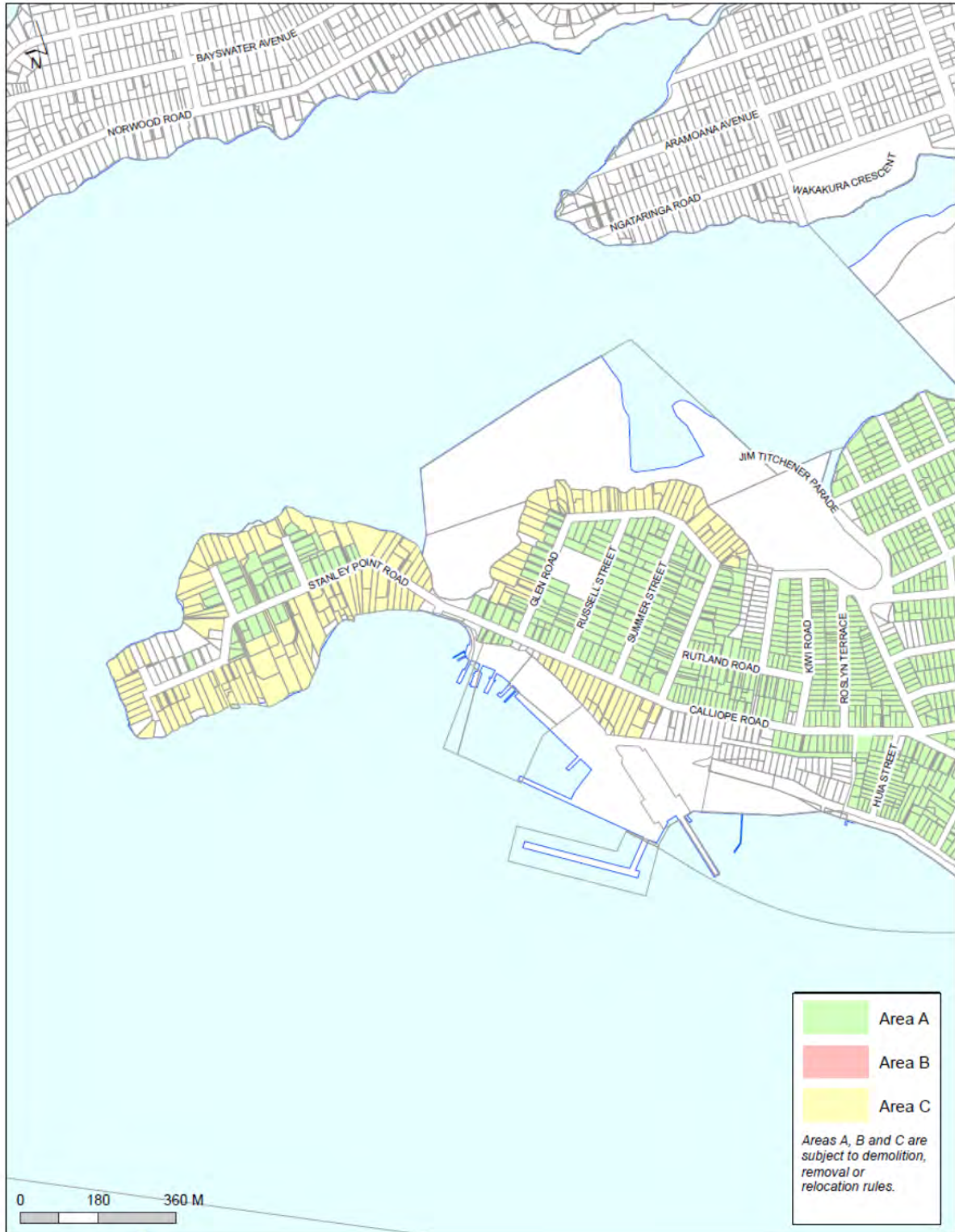
15.1.7.6.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Maps:

(1) Special Character Area Overlay – Residential : North Shore – Devonport



(2) Special Character Area Overlay – Residential : North Shore – Stanley Point



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point covers much of the southern part of the Devonport Peninsula, including all the area south of the Waitematā Golf Course as well as the area adjacent to the golf course east of Wairoa Road and extending west to Stanley Point. The extent is shown on the 2 special character area maps above. The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point reflects mid to late 19th and early 20th century residential development in Devonport, and is part of the wider the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore.

North Head and Mt Victoria are prominent volcanic features of the area. The landform rises from the southern coastline along Queens Parade and King Edward Parade towards the two mountains and also rises northwards along Vauxhall Road to a high point at Fort Takapuna and the cliffs at the northern end of Cheltenham Beach. In the surrounding areas, the landform is reasonably level or gently undulating. The central part of Stanley Point is reasonably elevated, falling to the sea around the coastal perimeter.

Outstanding views to and from Devonport are available from a range of places. Houses located on the rising landform are clearly visible when viewing Devonport from the harbour or from Auckland city. Views of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport residential area can be seen from Mt Victoria and North Head as well as roads leading up to the mountains.

15.1.7.6.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point are of significance because it is the earliest and largest substantial area of European settlement and development that occurred on the North Shore in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It is one of the three marine suburbs established close to Auckland city. (The others are Northcote Point and Birkenhead). It is also significant as it formed part of the most populated late 19th and early 20th century urban areas in the country. The area retains large groups of Victorian and Edwardian houses together with groupings and individual commercial buildings from this period of development.

The southern edge of the Devonport peninsula looks straight across the waters of the Waitematā to Auckland city. This close proximity to the city defined its development from the early days of European settlement. The area was first known as "Flagstaff", named after the signal station on Mt Victoria (Takarunga). Its deep water frontage made it a suitable anchorage for visiting naval ships that arrived from the 1840s.

The area was surveyed and subdivided for farms and town sections around the early 1850s. The formation of a commercial area on lower Victoria Road was prompted by the beginning of a ferry service connecting Devonport with the city, and the development of a wharf and hotel at the base of the street in the 1860s. Subdivision remained piecemeal through the 1860s, but development flourished in the 1870s and 1880s due to more regular ferry services. Devonport grew in the 1880s due to the arrival of the military and construction of defence works on North Head, coupled with the efficient and reliable ferry service of the newly formed Devonport Steam Ferry Company in 1885.

Over the next twenty years Devonport began to develop as a marine suburb. Market gardening and dairy farming remained in parts of Devonport until the 1930s when remaining rural land was subdivided for housing. Devonport gradually developed a suburban character but also retained prominent defense functions. The introduction of a wharf that could accommodate vehicles also facilitated both settlement and tourism. The commercial area in Victoria Road as well as small clusters of local shops developed to serve the local community.

The commercial centre on Victoria Road developed at a similar time and retains an important group of late 19th and early 20th century commercial buildings. A The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business area applies to this part of Devonport.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point is significant for its physical and visual qualities, because it retains a significant grouping of late 19th and early 20th century houses that collectively reflect important trends in New Zealand residential architecture, together with associated patterns of subdivision and streetscapes. Devonport is strongly defined by the survival of its early housing stock which includes Victorian and Edwardian villas, transitional villas and bungalows as well as other styles of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Devonport's housing is augmented by the presence of local shops, churches, and other types that supported the residential development during this same period.

The surviving stock of buildings demonstrates changing requirements and design ideas in domestic architecture in the change from the Victorian-Edwardian villa to the bungalow. The surviving buildings provide examples of the use and application of building materials, methods and craft skills from the late 19th and early 20th century period.

The area also demonstrates in its subdivision and layout key periods of development. Small sections located on narrow streets with no grass berms are from the initial settlement. Areas subdivided later typically featured wider streets, in which the grass berm and carriageway width varies.

Devonport and Stanley Point collectively demonstrate a coherent special character evident in the pattern of subdivisions, street layout and lot sizes, density of housing, set-backs and front gardens, fences, walls and hedges.

15.1.7.6.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

Devonport and Stanley Point are significant for their physical and visual qualities as they demonstrate in their built fabric a significant period of residential and associated development that occurred in this part of the North Shore in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Most buildings that contribute to the special character values of the area were predominantly constructed between 1870 and 1940. The built fabric includes the houses and clusters of early commercial buildings, street layouts and urban form.

Scale of development

The late 19th and early 20th century houses in Devonport and Stanley Point include single and two-storey detached residences as well some examples of terraced houses and co-joined houses from a similar period. Houses include examples at a range of scales, from modest cottages, villas and bungalows to larger examples of these types, as well as substantial two-storey houses in a similar variety of styles. The local shops, built at a similar time, are also predominantly one and two storeys.

Form and relationship to the street

The generally regular positioning of houses on their lots, whether small or larger, contributes to a typically consistent pattern of residential forms along streets within various parts of the area. Houses are generally located close to the front of their sites. In the earliest subdivisions, where narrow road widths of 12 to 15 metres and small lot sizes of around 300 to 500 metres squared are evident, setbacks range from around 2 to 4 metres, with some variation. In subdivisions from the 1880s onwards lot sizes typically range from around 450 metres squared to sometimes more than 800 metres squared. Subdivisions that created moderate to larger lots allowed for more generous front gardens, with set-backs ranging from around 4 metres to 10 metres.

Gabled and hipped roof forms are evident throughout most of the area, associated with the Victorian and Edwardian villas, bungalows and other styles of houses present. Verandahs and porches give depth to street elevations and create transitional spaces between the public realm of the street and the private realm of the houses themselves.

Generally low boundary treatments including fences, hedges and walls maintain reasonably open views to and from houses and the street. Typically boundary treatments include picket fences with a range of gate and post types, hedges, or plastered brick walls.

Garages or carports are generally not a dominant presence.

Commercial buildings are typically built up to the front boundary line and occupy the full width of their sites. Typically the purpose built commercial buildings within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point have parapet walls concealing the roof form. However, some are houses that have been altered for a commercial use, extending the frontage out to the road boundary.

Density / Pattern of development

Although there is variation in lot sizes, houses are typically located towards the front of the property and occupy much of the width of their lots, creating a reasonably high density and pattern of development throughout much of the area. The area reflects a range in terms of the pattern of subdivision, lot sizes, lot widths, house set-backs and spacing between houses. Areas of early subdivision (prior to c. 1880) generally reflect a higher density with houses closely spaced and located close to the road boundary on small lots. Areas subdivided from the 1880s onwards include a range of moderate to larger lot sizes. Houses continued to be generally located towards the front boundary, and typically occupy much of the width of their sites.

Lot widths are typically narrower in the earliest areas to be subdivided, ranging from 10 to 12 metres for example in Ann Street and Domain Street. In much of the area lot widths are around 12 to 15 metres wide, with some variation. Throughout the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point, there is generally a clear and well-articulated rhythm to the positioning of houses within subdivisions, whether they are smaller early houses on small lots or larger villas and bungalows on moderate to larger lots.

The residential character contrasts with the greater enclosure created by the commercial development where it is built up to the road boundary. The area incorporates clusters of local shops, often located on corners or around intersections. The presence of corner dairies and shops among the residential development is an important pattern in the area.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point area is strongly defined by the survival of its houses dating from the late 19th and early 20th centuries, as well as examples of local shops, churches, and other types such as the former Devonport Power Station (47 Church St), and the former Fire Station (4-6 Calliope Road) from a similar period, in close proximity to housing.

Although not specifically included in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point, a variety of buildings and structures associated with defense functions remain evident in parts of Devonport in close proximity to the residential areas and provide an important context. The commercial centre on Victoria Road developed at a similar time and retains an

important group of late 19th and early 20th century commercial buildings. (This is managed separately as the The Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Devonport).

Visual coherence

Throughout the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point there is a high degree of visual coherence due to the general consistency, of subdivision pattern and lot sizes, density and rhythm in the positioning of houses, age and style of housing as well as the scale, materials and forms generally evident. The combination of these attributes contributes to the visual coherence of the special character area.

15.1.7.6.4. Architectural values

Styles

Buildings in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point demonstrate a range of Victorian, Edwardian and early 20th century architectural styles. Within the area the age and style of housing is very consistent in some areas, while others show greater variation, as residential development occurred over a longer period.

Victorian cottages and villas, of one and two storeys, represent the early period of residential development evident in parts of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point. Examples of villas from the Victorian and Edwardian period are dominant throughout the area, including modest as well as larger and more elaborately detailed examples. They are typically single storey, although two storey villas are evident in some areas. Typical of the villa type, roofs are gabled and hipped and most commonly clad in corrugated iron. Villas may be flat-fronted or incorporate projecting bays in a variety of configurations. They are predominantly of timber construction, with timber door and window joinery, double-hung sash windows and utilize a variety of decorative detail, particularly to gable ends and verandahs. Verandahs are commonly provided at the front of the house, with sloping or concave roofs and incorporate decorative detail to the balustrade, posts and frieze. Brick chimneys remain a key feature of many roofs in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point.

From around 1910 transitional villas demonstrate a shift in design approach towards the bungalow style. Transitional villas retain the general form and layout of the villa, but incorporate bungalow details like exposed rafters, casement windows, shingles, and reduced ornamentation. The verandah was often incorporated as part of the main roof form. Transitional villas are evident in many streets in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point.

The development of the bungalow type around the turn of the 20th century in New Zealand was influenced by developments overseas, as a housing type that embodied principles of the Arts and Crafts movement. By the end of the First World War, the bungalow emerged as the most popular housing type, and

remained the dominant influence on ordinary New Zealand housing throughout the 1920s and 1930s. Californian bungalows proliferated in Auckland after the First World War, and are evident in parts of the Devonport and Stanley Point area. Influenced by popular American housing trends of the time, the typical New Zealand “Californian Bungalow” features shallow pitched gable roofs, wide eaves with exposed rafters, asymmetrical composition, deep porches, revealed structural elements, emphasis on hand-crafted and rustic materials (including use of shingles), and a more informal open plan.

By the 1930s, other styles such as Art Deco, Moderne and English Cottage were also used, typically as a variation of the broader bungalow form. Houses in these styles are also evident in parts of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point. Substantial Arts and Crafts style houses are evident on some properties, particularly at Stanley Point (which was settled later than the rest of Devonport).

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

Timber is the predominant material used throughout the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point. Houses are typically timber-framed, weatherboard clad with timber door and window joinery. Gabled or hipped roofs are predominantly clad in corrugated iron, with some examples of slate or tiled roofs. There are some examples of dwellings constructed of brick or with a rendered finish. Brick or plastered chimneys remain a feature of many houses. Verandahs featuring decorative timber detailing are a feature of many houses.

Early commercial buildings within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point include examples of timber and masonry construction.

15.1.7.6.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

Larger landholdings in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point were subdivided into smaller residential sites as a series of subdivisions, of varying size, through the 19th and early 20th centuries. The early road layout took the volcanic and coastal land form into account and resulted in a reasonably varied pattern of early large allotments. The pattern of residential subdivision is therefore reasonably varied. A modified grid-layout of streets and lots is evident in parts of the area, where streets were formed as part of particular subdivisions.

Some of the early subdivisions in Devonport are evident in the narrow road widths and small lot sizes, such as Ann Street and Wynyard Streets, Burgess and Domain Streets, the north part of Church Street, St Aubyn Street, Cambria Road and Buchanan Street. In earlier subdivisions the road widths were typically 75 links (approximately 15 metres) and in some cases 50 links (approximately 10 metres).

Variations in the width of early city roads led to government intervention to achieve consistency. The Plans of Towns Regulation Act 1875 set out requirements for the minimum width of roads, which as far as possible were to be laid off in straight lines and perpendicular to each other. Subdivision plans had to be prepared by an approved engineer or surveyor.

Later subdivisions tended to include larger sections, with wider streets, laid out on a more regular pattern, where the topography and existing road patterns permitted. Generally all road widths after the 1880s were standardised to 100 links or 20.12 metres wide, with a carriage-way formed within.

There is variation in lots sizes created by different subdivisions throughout the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point. Some of the smaller lots created in early areas of subdivision range from around 300 to 500 metres squared. The lot widths in these areas are reasonably narrow at around 10 to 12 metres. In later subdivisions the lots sizes range from 500 to over 800 metres squared and lot widths are generally around 12 to 15 metres, with variations.

Road pattern

The early road layout was influenced by the volcanic and coastal landform, resulting in an irregular layout of early main roads. Roads formed as part of later subdivisions have established a more regular pattern of streets, typical of the late 19th and early 20th century period of subdivision. Secondary roads are commonly set out perpendicular to main roads, sometimes with interconnecting cross streets.

As described above, parts of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point demonstrate narrow road widths of 10 to 15 metres, which typically allowed for narrow footpaths, and no grass berms. Throughout the area, where the road reserve is the standard 20 metres wide, there is variation evident in the road carriageway, with some streets having very generous grassed berms, often incorporating street trees, or alternatively a wider road carriageway. Some of the main roads were wider, particularly the lower part of Victoria Road in Devonport.

Streetscape

The character of the street is determined by the built form and its relationship to the street, gardens and fencing, as well as the layout and design of the street itself. There is some variation in streetscape character in parts of the The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential :North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point. Narrow streets with no grass berms or street trees have a more urban character, with houses often located close to the road boundary. In areas where the streets are wider grass berms and street trees are often evident. Grass berms vary in width depending on the carriageway and whether roadside car parking is provided.

Throughout much of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Devonport and Stanley Point, areas that developed as a part of a particular subdivision demonstrate consistency in terms of lot size, setback, spacing and rhythm of housing as well as the age and styles of housing, collectively contributing to an established streetscape character. Front yards, whether modest or deeper, are generally separated from the street with low fences, walls or planting, allowing good visibility of the houses from the street. However there are also some examples of higher fencing or more dense planting. Properties on main roads often tend to have a higher degree of separation between the public and private realm.

Vegetation and landscape characteristics

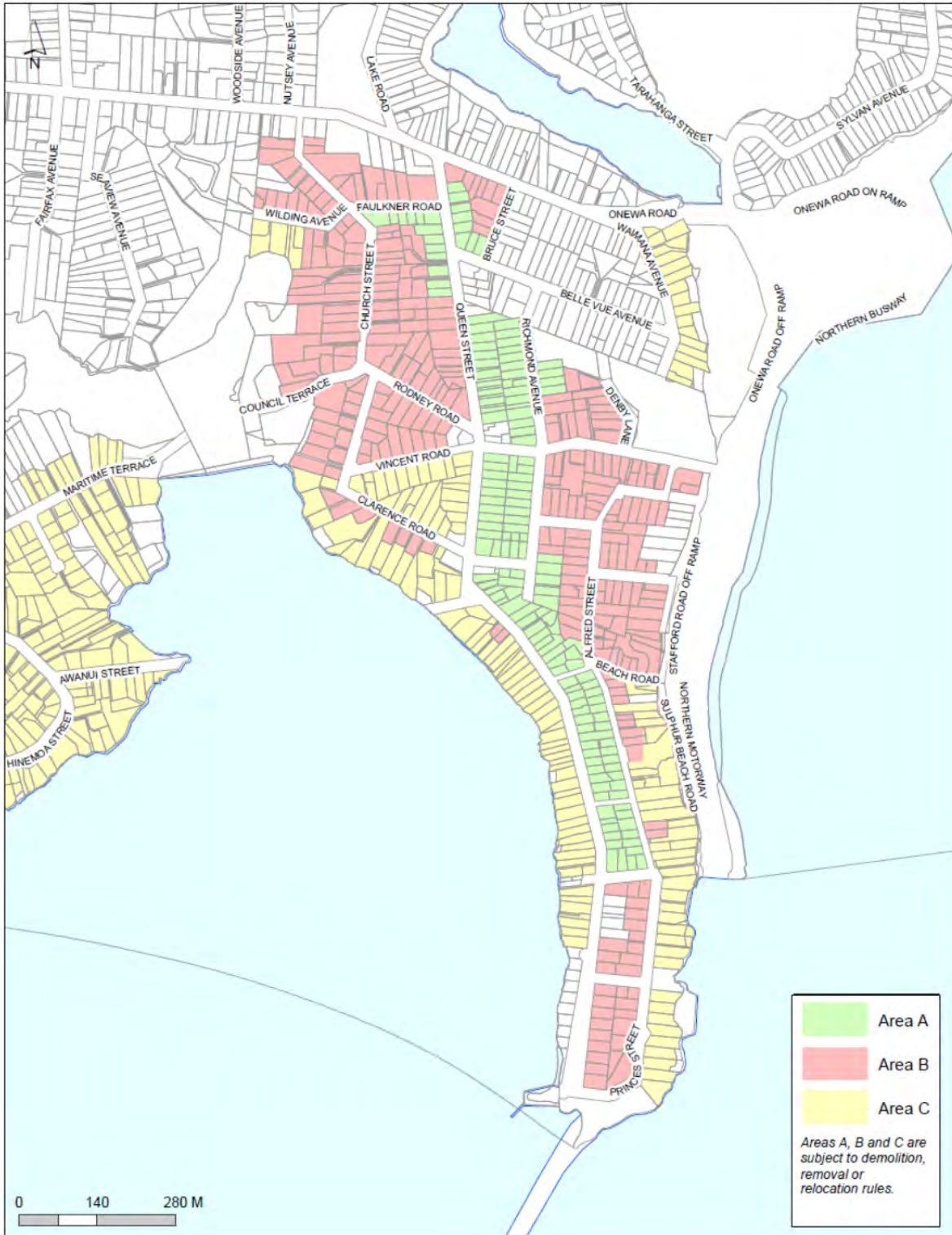
The tree-covered and grassed slopes of Mt Victoria and North Head are prominent features of the landscape and contribute to the well-vegetated quality of the area. Trees located in a number of reserves in the area as well as within the Waitemata Golf Course make a significant contribution to the vegetated quality of Devonport. Early low-lying areas have been subsequently developed as reserves. The Waitemata Golf Course between Lake Road and Wairoa Road is built on a former swamp. In the 1870s the area was reclaimed and in 1881 the Takapuna Race Course was established on the site. The Waitemata Golf Club has been on the site since the early twentieth century. The Devonport Domain was also originally a swamp which was set aside as an education reserve before being vested in the Devonport Borough Council in the 1880s as a recreation ground. It was subsequently drained and improved.

Grass berms and street trees, as well as trees and shrubs in front gardens are a feature of much of the area. In streets close to Cheltenham Beach, and along King Edward Parade, Pohutukawa trees are evident as street trees, in coastal reserves and in private gardens. Early subdivisions with narrow road widths did not allow for grassed berms or street trees and houses are often set close to the road boundary with very small front gardens.

15.1.7.7. Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore – Northcote Point

15.1.7.7.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Northcote Point covers the Northcote Point peninsula extending inland to Onewa Road. The extent is shown on the special character area map above. The area reflects the extent of late 19th and early 20th century residential development on Northcote Point, and is one of three areas within the wider Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore. The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Northcote Point also incorporates some commercial buildings located on Queen Street in Northcote Point, which are located in close proximity to the surrounding housing and are considered to be an integral part of the collective special character of the area.

The landform on Northcote Point is reasonably level along the headland, falling steeply along the coastal cliff line on the east and west sides to Shoal Bay, Halls Beach and Little Shoal Bay. The land form is gently undulating north of Rodney Road and Stafford Road and falls to a reasonably level area on the eastern side adjacent to the Northern Motorway and Shoal Bay. Northcote Point has significant landscape amenity, due to its headland landform and relationship to the harbour. Its position on a promontory provides for views towards the city and the Hauraki Gulf, Auckland Harbour Bridge, Birkenhead Point, Bayswater and Devonport.

15.1.7.7.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Northcote Point is of significance because it is one of the earliest substantial areas of European settlement and development that occurred on the North Shore in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It is one of the three marine suburbs established close to Auckland city. (The others are Devonport/Stanley Point and Birkenhead). It is also significant as it formed part of the most populated late 19th and early 20th century urban areas in the country. The area retains groups of Victorian and Edwardian houses together with commercial buildings from this period of development.

Subdivisions of the larger rural allotments for residential settlement in Northcote began around the 1860s and steadily progressed during the 1870s to 1900s. A wharf at Northcote Point was established in the 1850s, along with the first Northcote Hotel. Early houses, shops and a post office were established close to the wharf, and the earliest church, St John the Baptist, was consecrated in 1860 by Bishop Selwyn.

The establishment of regular ferry services and a new wharf in 1880 were important factors in the residential development of the Northcote area. A small commercial centre developed around the intersection of Queen Street and

Bartley Street, where the 1920s Post Office and Bridgeway Theatre were built. The construction of the Auckland Harbour Bridge in the 1950s had a significant effect on the Northcote Point headland. The Northern Motorway and the northern approach to the bridge were constructed along the east side of Northcote Point, replacing the beach facing Shoal Bay. The function of Queen Street in Northcote changed as ferries no longer provided the primary means of transport to and from Northcote Point.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Northcote Point is significant for its physical and visual qualities as it retains a large grouping of houses that collectively demonstrate the late 19th and early 20th century period of settlement and illustrate the urban pattern of development of the North Shore and the Northcote Point.

Surviving buildings from this period in Northcote collectively demonstrate the architectural philosophy, design approach and social patterns of the time. The surviving stock of buildings demonstrates changing requirements and design ideas in domestic architecture in the change from the Victorian and Edwardian villa to the bungalow. The surviving buildings demonstrate the use and application of building materials, methods and craft skills from the late 19th and early 20th century period.

15.1.7.7.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Northcote Point demonstrates in its built fabric a significant period of residential and associated development that occurred in this part of the North Shore in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Most buildings in the special character area were constructed between 1880 and 1940. The built fabric includes the houses and clusters of early commercial buildings, street layouts and urban form.

Scale of development

The late 19th and early 20th century houses on Northcote Point are predominantly single level, detached residences, with some examples of two-storey houses. The local shops and community buildings, built at a similar time, are also predominantly single level.

Form and relationship to the street

Houses are generally built close to the street edge and occupy much of the width of their lots, giving a reasonably dense pattern of built development. Gabled and hipped roof forms are evident throughout most of the area; these roof forms are associated with the Victorian and Edwardian villas, bungalow and other styles of houses present. Verandahs and porches give depth to street elevations and create transitional spaces between the public realm of the street and the private realm of the houses themselves. Generally low boundary treatments including fences, hedges and walls maintain reasonably open views between the houses and the street. Garages or carports are generally located to one side and set back, and are generally not a dominant presence.

Commercial buildings are typically built up to the front boundary line and occupy the full width of their sites. Typically the purpose built commercial buildings within the special character area have parapet walls concealing the roof form. However, some are houses that have been altered for a commercial use, by extending the frontage out to the road boundary.

Density / Pattern of development

Houses are typically located close to the road boundary and occupy much of the width of their lots, creating a reasonably high density and pattern of development throughout much of the area. The residential character contrasts with the greater enclosure created by the commercial development where it is built up to the road boundary.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Northcote Point is strongly defined by the survival of houses dating from the late 19th and early 20th centuries, as well as examples of shops, churches and community buildings from a similar period in close proximity to housing.

Visual coherence

Throughout the area there is a high degree of visual coherence due to the general consistency of subdivision pattern and lot sizes, density and rhythm in the positioning of houses, age and style of housing as well as the scale, materials and forms generally evident. The combination of these attributes contributes to the visual coherence of the area.

15.1.7.7.4. Architectural values

Styles

Buildings in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : North Shore - Northcote Point demonstrate a range of Victorian, Edwardian and early 20th century architectural styles. The age and style of housing is very consistent in some parts of the area, while other parts show greater variation, as residential development occurred over a longer period.

Villas represent the early period of residential construction in Northcote during the Victorian and Edwardian eras. Northcote Point's villas are typical of this building type including square-fronted examples as well as bay villas in a variety of configurations. Typical of the villa style, roofs are gabled and hipped and most commonly clad in corrugated steel and door and window joinery is timber, incorporating double-hung sash windows. Decorative timber fretwork and other details were used, particularly on verandahs and gable ends. Brick chimneys remain a prominent feature of many roofs in the area.

Transitional villas began to be constructed around 1910; they retain the general form and layout of the villa, but incorporate bungalow details like exposed rafter ends, casement windows, shingles, and reduced ornamentation.

Californian bungalows were constructed in Northcote Point after World War I. Influenced by trends in America as well as England and Australia, the typical New Zealand "Californian Bungalow" features a low- slung form, asymmetrical composition, shallow pitched gable roof with wide eaves, deep porches, revealed structural elements, emphasis on hand-crafted and rustic materials (including use of shingles), and a more informal open plan.

Other styles such as Art Deco and English Cottage style are evident in Northcote Point, typically as a variation of the broader bungalow form. Examples of state houses in English Cottage style are also evident in some streets.

Commercial buildings in Queen Street within the special character area reflect a variety of late 19th and early 20th century architectural styles.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

Late 19th and early 20th century houses on Northcote Point are typically timber-framed, weatherboard clad and decorated with timber detailing. Door and window joinery is typically timber. There are some examples of houses constructed in rendered brick. Gabled or hipped roofs are predominantly clad in corrugated iron, with some examples of clay or concrete tiled roofs. Brick or plastered chimneys remain a prominent feature of many houses. Verandahs or porches, with decorative timber detailing, are a feature of many houses.

Early commercial buildings within the special character area on Queen Street include examples of timber and masonry construction.

15.1.7.7.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

Subdivisions of the larger rural allotments for residential settlement in Northcote began around the 1860s and steadily progressed during the 1870s to 1900s. Lot sizes vary based on the series of late 19th and early 20th century subdivisions. Some of the smaller back-to-back lots are located between Queen Street and Princes Street, north of King Street, with lot sizes ranging from around 400 to 500 metres squared, and lot widths of around 15 metres. Lots of varied sizes are evident along the coastal margins, ranging from some narrow lots of around 400 to 500 metres squared, to larger lots over 1000 metres squared.

Road pattern

The road pattern on Northcote Point is based on a modified grid, with roads developed incrementally to either side of Queen Street as part of separate subdivisions in the late 19th century. Located along the ridge, Queen Street was the earliest road on Northcote Point and served as the main road leading north from Northcote wharf. Queen Street is a standard 1 chain or 20 metres wide, with dual carriageway and car parking on either side. Footpaths are located to both sides, without grassed berms. Some roads on Northcote Point are narrow, for example parts of Princes Street, Duke Street and Beach Road, where the road reserve is around 12 metres wide.

Streetscape

The streetscape in Northcote Point is characterised by a relatively dense and consistent urban residential character, with generally open views to houses from the street. Houses are located reasonably close to the road boundary, with typically modest front yards. Setbacks generally range from around 4 to 8 metres, with some examples of houses set much closer to the street edge, particularly on Queen Street south of Duke Street. The substantial Northcote Hotel, examples of early commercial buildings and terraced houses in this vicinity are often built to the street edge and houses are also set close to the road boundary. There are reasonably few substantial trees, but front yards generally have small shrubs giving an open vegetated character. Street trees are evident in some streets.

Parts of the area have quite a high density streetscape character, with closely spaced housing, set close to the street edge in combination with narrow road widths, allowing footpaths but no grass berms, or footpaths to one side only. This is evident in parts of Princes Street, Beach Road and Duke Street.

In other parts of the area there are grassed berms to both sides, for example in the lower part of Princes Street, Alma Street and King Street. Mature street trees in Alma Street contribute to the established streetscape character. Some of the streets on Northcote Point feature a grassed swale detail, where the road is edged with a grassed strip, falling towards the gutter.

Queen Street has footpaths without grass berms. Houses are typically set close to the road boundary. Commercial buildings along Queen Street are built up to the road boundary, creating a strongly defined edge where they occur. Street trees have been planted in some locations in Queen Street, set into the footpath. A variety of front boundary treatments include typically low to medium height fences, walls and hedges, including early types or examples based on early types, contributing to an impression of an established streetscape. A concrete road surface was laid in parts of Queen Street in the 1920s and remains evident.

Vegetation and landscape characteristics

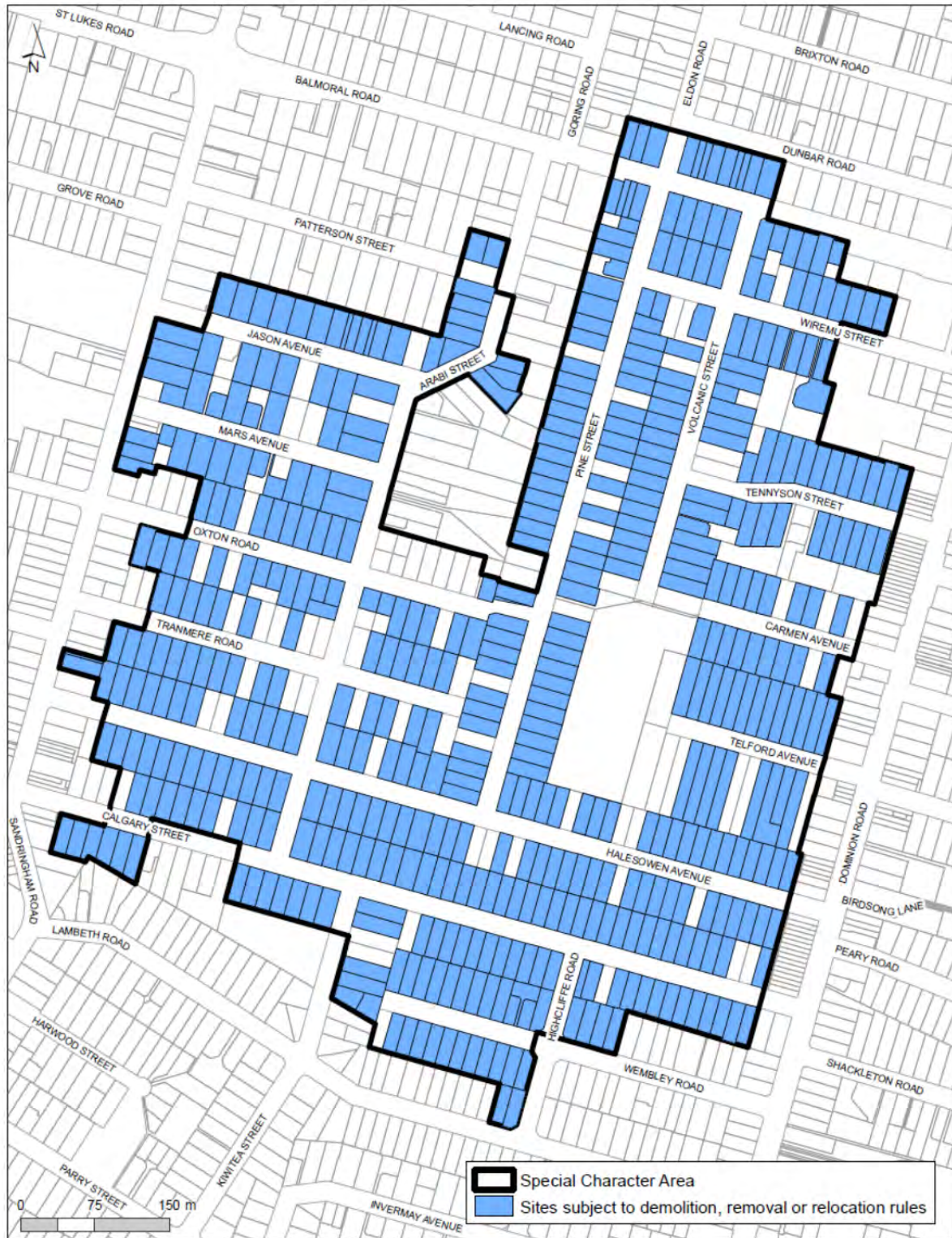
Pohutukawa trees are a distinctive feature in the area, particularly around the coastal margin of the headland, around Te Onewa – Stokes Point and the western coastline at the southern end of Queen Street and around Stafford Park. The avenue of mature Plane trees is a distinctive feature of Alma Street. Shrubs and trees in front yards and private gardens contribute to a vegetated character.

Small reserves and parks including Stafford Park and Jean Sampson Reserve provide open green spaces within the residential area. Te Onewa – Stokes Point Reserve is located on the southern end of the headland adjacent to and beneath the northern approach to the Auckland Harbour Bridge, with significant archaeological features, outstanding views as well as a distinctive experience of the Auckland Harbour Bridge.

15.1.7.8. Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Balmoral Tram Suburb, West

15.1.7.8.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West is a residential neighbourhood bounded by Dunbar Road, Balmoral Road, Sandringham Road, Lambeth Road and Dominion Road, as shown on the special character area map above.

Sandringham Road and Balmoral Road are major arterial routes, and form a natural edge to the area. The entire Balmoral area was influenced by the extension of the tram lines, but the extent of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West encompasses part of Balmoral where a high proportion of houses were constructed from 1880 to 1940.

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West is located in streets to west side of Dominion Road to Sandringham Road in an area generally south of Balmoral Road on land that is comparatively flat within in the larger isthmus area. These residential streets are located on reasonably level or gently undulating land that rises gradually to the east towards Mt Eden and Three Kings to the south.

15.1.7.8.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West is of significance as an example of the “tram suburb” development pattern that occurred in areas close to central Auckland. Tram suburbs were developed progressively across the Auckland area as the electric tram network expanded beyond the city centre. Rural land on the outskirts of the city was converted to residential use in a series of subdivisions as the tram made these areas readily accessible to the places of work in the city.

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West was progressively subdivided for residential development from around 1880 to 1940 and clearly illustrates the expansion of the electric tram network and the associated residential construction boom during the interwar period. The earliest residential subdivisions in Balmoral occurred around 1884, all fronting onto Balmoral Road, which at that time was located on the outskirts of Auckland. Housing from this period in the area primarily includes villas. The progressive subdivision of Balmoral was typical of development on the isthmus between the Victorian era and World War II, but the fact that three tram lines (the Sandringham, Dominion and Mt Eden road tram routes) terminated in the Balmoral area by 1930 was unusual. Few other neighbourhoods had this same level of connectivity or cohesion.

The distribution of architectural styles within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West is directly related to the southward

progression of the tram lines through Balmoral. The earliest villas and transitional villas are clustered at the northern end of the area, especially near the intersection of Balmoral and Dominion Roads (which was the tram terminus prior to World War I). The high concentration of bungalows in the area corresponds with the extension of the tram lines on Sandringham Road in 1925 and Dominion Road in 1930.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West is of significance for its physical and visual qualities as it contains a large grouping of late 19th and early 20th century houses in a range of architectural styles that collectively reflect important trends in New Zealand residential architecture. The variety and range of styles found in Balmoral (namely villas, transitional villas, and bungalows) illustrates the design principles and aesthetics from this distinct period of time, and demonstrates the shift from villa to bungalow as the dominant residential form.

The area also demonstrates in its subdivision and layout key concepts regarding the design of suburban residential areas established beyond the city centre. In line with the ‘Garden Suburb’ design concepts, an emphasis was placed on larger section sizes that enabled private gardens, generous street widths incorporating roads with grass berms.

15.1.7.8.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West area is significant for the reasons described above. It demonstrates in its physical and visual qualities a significant period of development that occurred from the 1880s to 1940. The period covers the early subdivision and villa construction at the end of the Victorian era, the arrival of the trams in the interwar period and the construction of bungalows that continued until the start of World War II. The built fabric comprises the houses, street layouts and urban form. The residential area is adjacent to and contiguous with the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Balmoral Shopping Centre area on Dominion Road.

Scale of development

Houses in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West built between the 1880s and 1940 are predominantly single detached houses on one level. There are some duplex flats within the area which also are single level dwellings. The commercial buildings present built circa 1910s to 1930s are single and two storeyed located on Sandringham Road.

Form and relationship to the street

Property frontages are generally open to the street and the houses, predominantly villas, transitional villas, and bungalows with gabled and hipped roofed forms, are clearly evident. Houses are located towards the front of the sections, with a generally consistent depth to the front yard, ranging from around 3 metres to 8 metres, and offset to the side boundary. The regular positioning of houses on their lots contributes to the consistent pattern of residential forms along streets. Verandahs and porches are evident in many houses, providing transitional spaces between the public and private realm. The typically modest front yards are often landscaped with a range of planting and hard landscape features including fencing. Some properties have garages or carports constructed within the front or side yards.

Front boundary fences, hedges or walls are typically low and some early boundary treatments remain. Generally low boundary treatments including fences, hedges and walls maintain reasonably open views to and from houses and the street. Typically boundary treatments include picket fences with a range of gate and post types, hedges, or plastered brick walls.

Density / Pattern of development

Although the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West reflects a number of separate subdivisions there is a generally consistent pattern of subdivision, lot size, lot width, house setback and spacing between houses leading to an overall impression of consistency throughout most of the area. Lot sizes generally range from around 500 metres squared to 700 metres squared although there is some variation throughout the area. Lot widths are typically around 13 to 15 metres wide, with some variation. There is a clear and well-articulated rhythm to the positioning of houses. Houses are generally located close together, occupying much of the width of their sites.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West is strongly defined by the survival of its residential housing stock which includes predominantly villas, transitional villas, and bungalows.

Visual coherence

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West has a high degree of visual coherence due to the general consistency of subdivision pattern and lot sizes, density and rhythm in the positioning of houses, age and style of housing as well as the scale, materials and forms generally evident. The combination of these attributes contributes to the visual coherence of the special character. Commercial buildings constructed circa 1910s to 1930s contribute to the overall visual coherence.

15.1.7.8.4. Architectural values

Styles

Villas represent the first wave of construction in Balmoral during the Victorian and early Edwardian eras, and are clustered at the northern end of the area, especially near the intersection of Balmoral and Dominion Roads (which was where the tram terminus was located prior to World War I.) Balmoral's villas are typical of this building type, with bay windows, double-hung windows, verandahs, and decorative fretwork and ornamentation. The villa was beginning to give way to the bungalow by about 1910, and transitional villas bridge that gap. Transitional villas retain the general form and layout of the villa, but incorporate bungalow details like exposed rafters, casement windows, shingles, and reduced ornamentation.

Californian bungalows proliferated in Balmoral after World War I, and are particularly concentrated in the southern half of the area (which corresponds to the extension of the tram lines in the 1920s). Influenced by popular American housing trends of the time, the typical New Zealand "Californian Bungalow" features a low-slung form, asymmetrical composition, shallow pitched gable roof with wide eaves, deep porches, revealed structural elements, emphasis on hand-crafted and rustic materials (including use of shingles), and an informal open plan. By the 1930s, other styles such as Art Deco and English Cottage appeared in Balmoral, typically as a variation of the broader bungalow form.

Materials and Construction – Built fabric

The main material used for residential dwellings within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West is timber with many houses clad in weatherboards and decorated with timber detailing. Roof material is predominantly corrugated iron, but examples of clay and concrete tile are evident. There are a small number of brick houses, some of which are plaster finished.

15.1.7.8.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West is a series of separate subdivisions and the occasional offsets in the road alignment are often where separate subdivisions joined. The resulting subdivision pattern is an approximate grid layout, with sections of regular width and depth facing the street. Section sizes are generally consistent, ranging from around 500 metres squared to 700 metres squared, although there is some variation in lot sizes throughout the area.

The earliest subdivisions were formed in the northern part of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West, close to Balmoral Road and date from circa 1884. A series of subdivisions occurred in a generally southward pattern to either side of Dominion Road reflecting the extension of the electric tram lines. The trams were located on Mount Eden Road by 1902 and extended as far as Balmoral Road by 1914, reaching the Balmoral

Tram Suburb HCA by 1930. Trams were located on the northern part of Dominion Road in 1908, and extended to Balmoral in 1914 and further south by 1930. On Sandringham Road the tram line was in place by 1925, also extending southwards through the Balmoral Tram Suburb by 1930.

Road pattern

The street layout is orthogonal with the residential streets arranged perpendicular to Dominion Road, Balmoral Road and Sandringham Road. The road layout and spacing is generally determined by the double section depth of around 30 to 40 metres and road reserve widths of around 100 links or approximately 20 metres. Some changes in the alignment along the length of roads indicate the junction of different subdivisions. Road carriageways within residential streets range from around 6 to 11 metres, with grassed berms of varying depths.

The road carriageways along the arterial roads (Balmoral, Sandringham and Dominion Roads) that run through the residential area are wider, typically around 13 to 15 metres. Balmoral Road is two lanes wide in each direction, expanding to three or more lanes in each direction at the intersections with Dominion and Sandringham roads.

Streetscape

The streetscape of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West reflects the increased interest in town planning and ‘Garden Suburb’ concepts developed around the turn of the twentieth century, which promoted the benefits of space, sunlight, and vegetation. Suburban development such as that in Balmoral was seen as offering opportunities to create healthier environments than some of Auckland’s over-crowded inner city neighbourhoods. Most streets in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West have mature street trees, footpaths set within generous grass berms, and relatively narrow road carriageways. Houses are set reasonably close to the street boundary, with set-backs ranging from around 3 metres to 8 metres. The regular rhythm and spacing of houses, repeated gabled and hip roof forms and generally open views to and from the street mean that the housing types make an important contribution to streetscape character.

Some variation in streetscape character is evident on the main arterial roads (Balmoral, Sandringham, and Dominion roads). The road carriageway on these transit-oriented routes is wider. There are no grass berms along Dominion and Sandringham roads, where a wider road carriageway exists. Narrow grass berms are evident along Balmoral Road. Some higher fences, hedges or walls are evident in some locations.

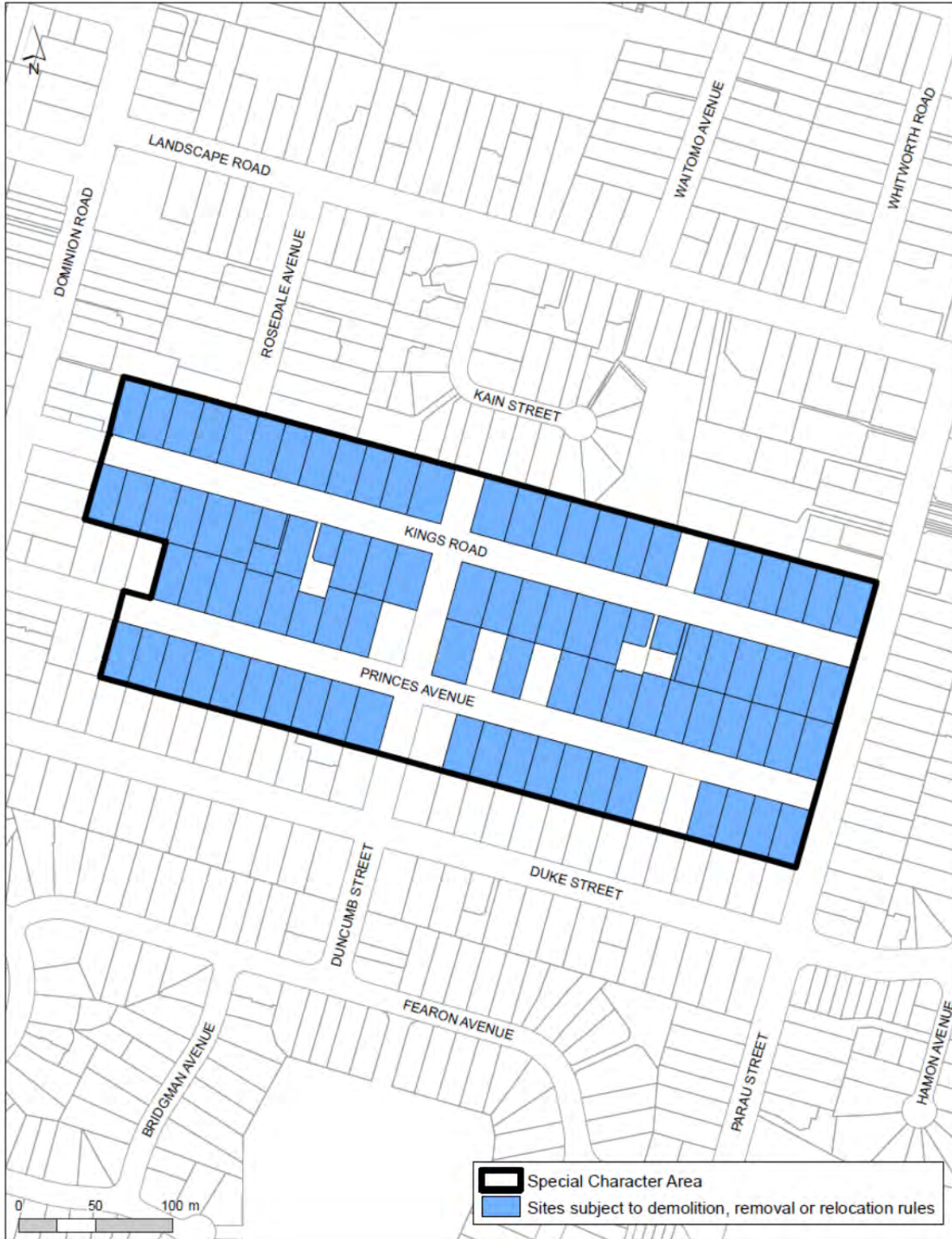
Vegetation and landscape characteristics

Within the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential Balmoral Tram Suburb, West street trees in most streets, together with trees and shrubs in front yards, contribute to an impression of this as a reasonably well-vegetated area.

15.1.7.9. Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Kings Road and Princes Avenue

15.1.7.9.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Kings Road and Princes Avenue is located in Mt Roskill, and includes properties along both sides of Kings Road and Princes Avenue from the intersection with Parau Street to the rear of properties fronting Dominion Road. This area was subdivided in 1910 and demonstrates a coherent early 20th century residential area within the former Mt Roskill Borough. The extent of the area is shown on the special character area map above.

Located to the east side of Dominion Road, Kings Road and Princes Avenue connect Dominion Road with Parau Street. Both roads have southeast-northwest orientation, and are parallel to one another. The area rises gradually towards the east, rising more steeply towards Parau Street. There are distant views towards the west to Owairaka (Mt Albert) and to the east towards Maungakiekie (One Tree Hill) and Te Tātua-a-Riukiuta (Three Kings).

15.1.7.9.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Kings Road and Princes Avenue is of significance because it demonstrates the ongoing residential expansion across the isthmus as the electric tram network was extended in the 1920s. This was a key period of residential expansion within the former Mt Roskill Borough, particularly in the area to the north of Mt Albert Road.

Subdivided in 1910, these streets form part of one of the earlier subdivisions close to Dominion Road in the northern part of the former Mt Roskill Borough. Sections in Kings Road, Princes Avenue and Duke Street were formed as part of a subdivision described as the Town of Edendale Extension No. 8. Residential expansion during the 1920s was facilitated by government lending through State Advances loans which encouraged the subdivision of suburban land and resulted in rapid increase in development on the outskirts of Auckland city. Development was also enabled with the progressive extension of the electric tram line along Dominion Road, which reached Mt Albert Road by 1930.

A 1932 survey plan shows that residential sites on both sides of Kings Road and Princes Avenue were fully developed by that time. Kings Road and Princes Avenue display a largely intact established residential character reflecting this period of development, with numbers of transitional villas and predominantly bungalow style houses, together with examples of bungalow-cottage houses.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Kings Road and Princes Avenue is significant for its physical and visual qualities because it comprises a significant grouping of interwar styled houses constructed within a relatively short period. The houses collectively demonstrate important developments in New Zealand residential architecture with a shift to the Californian bungalow as the predominant detached housing type.

The subdivision and street layout demonstrates the ‘Garden Suburb’ development pattern that was first evident around the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. Section sizes are generally larger than inner city suburbs, enabling more generous private gardens and street widths incorporating roads with grass berms.

15.1.7.9.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Kings Road and Princes Avenue demonstrates in its built fabric a significant period of development that occurred in the north part of the former Mt Roskill Borough in the 1910s to 1930s. A majority of the buildings are Californian bungalows built in the 1920s. The built fabric includes the houses, street layouts and urban form.

Scale of development

The special character buildings are predominantly detached single storey houses.

Form and relationship to the street

Property frontages are generally open to the street and the houses, predominantly bungalows with gabled and hipped roofed forms, are clearly visible. Houses are located towards the front of the sections, with a generally consistent depth to the front yard and offset to the side boundary. The regular positioning of houses on their lots contributes to the consistent pattern of residential forms along streets. Verandahs and porches are evident in many houses, providing transitional spaces between the public and private realm.

The typically modest front yards are often landscaped with a range of planting and hard landscape features including fencing. Generally low boundary treatments including fences, hedges and walls maintain reasonably open views to and from houses and the street. Typically boundary treatments include low stone or plastered masonry walls, hedges and picket fences. Some properties have garages or carports constructed within the front or side yards in recent years.

Density / Pattern of development

The lots in these streets were formed as part of one 1910 subdivision, so there is a very regular pattern of subdivision, lot size, lot width, house set-back and spacing between houses leading to an overall impression of consistency throughout the area.

Lot sizes are around 700 metres squared. Lot widths are typically around 18 metres wide, with little variation. The setback of houses from the road boundary is approximately 6 to 10 metres. There is a clear and well-articulated rhythm to the positioning of houses in the area. Houses are generally located close together, occupying much of the width of their sites.

Types

The area is strongly defined by the survival of its residential housing stock which includes predominantly bungalows, together with some examples of transitional villas, and bungalow cottages.

Visual coherence

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Kings Road and Princes Avenue has a high degree of visual coherence due to the general consistency of subdivision pattern and lot sizes, density and rhythm in the positioning of houses, age and style of housing as well as the scale, materials and forms of the buildings. The combination of these attributes contributes to the visual coherence of the special character.

15.1.7.9.4. Architectural values

Styles

The predominant styles of housing are Californian bungalows with examples of transitional villas in Kings Road, along with some bungalow cottage style houses.

Transitional villas represent the earliest house types in the area. From around the late 1910s villas started to incorporate features that were to become most evident in the bungalow style. Roof forms were often simplified with the use of lower pitched gables, which often contained the verandah and main roof under a single form.

Bungalows are the most common style found in Kings Road and Princes Avenue. The bungalow style developed in New Zealand around the turn of the twentieth century reaching a peak in the 1920s and 1930s. Development of the bungalow style here was influenced by its use in England and Australia as well as California. Following the First World War the bungalow emerged as the most popular housing type and remained the dominant influence on ordinary New Zealand housing throughout the 1920s and 1930s.

Distinctive elements of the bungalow style, evident in houses in Kings Road and Princes Avenue, include lower pitched gabled and hipped roofs with generous eaves overhangs, exposed rafter ends, shingle cladding to elements such as base of projecting bay windows, and bracketed hoods over windows.

Porches and verandahs are typically incorporated under the main roof forms of the house. Timber window joinery is typically casement type, with fanlights above. Although a wider variety of cladding materials were sometimes used on bungalows, weatherboards remained the most common and this is evident in Kings Road and Princes Avenue.

Bungalow cottages are also evident, where simplified elements of the bungalow and English cottage styles are combined. Conservative in character, bungalow-cottages have simplified forms, often with hipped roofs and with rafters boxed in at the eaves. Bay windows were generally reduced or omitted altogether in houses of this style.

There are also examples in Kings Road and Princes Avenue of single level Moderne style houses constructed around the 1930s. These are typically built in brick or rendered brick, and have the roof concealed behind a parapet wall.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

Houses in Kings Road and Princes Avenue are predominantly timber-framed, clad in timber weatherboards, and with timber door and window joinery. Gabled or hipped roofs are typically corrugated steel, with some tiled examples. Some houses are clad in brick or plastered brick, with timber door and window joinery. Chimneys are a feature of some houses. The examples of single level Moderne style houses are typically built in brick or rendered brick.

15.1.7.9.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

The area to the east side of Dominion Road including Kings Road, Princes Avenue and Duke Street was subdivided for residential development in 1910. The original subdivision pattern with back-to-back lots of approximately 38 metres long between the roads remains clearly evident.

Road pattern

The road pattern reflects the grid layout typical of the 1910 period of subdivision, with Kings Road and Princes Avenue running perpendicular to Dominion Road. The road layout is generally determined by the double section depth of around 30 to 40 metres and road widths of around 100 links or approximately 20 metres.

Streetscape

Kings Road and Princes Avenue have an established residential character, contributed to by the coherent urban pattern of the 1910 grid layout subdivision, regular lot sizes, and pattern of 1910s to 1930s houses, which are predominantly bungalows. Houses are set reasonably close to the street boundary, and the regular rhythm and spacing of houses, repeated gabled and hip roof forms and generally open views mean that the housing types make an important contribution to streetscape character.

Many properties retain low walls, hedges and fences, including some early examples of boundary treatments. Where garages or carports are present, these

are generally located to side or the rear of properties. While some change has occurred, including alterations and some more recent development, the streets still retain a consistent and cohesive established residential character.

Footpaths are provided on both sides of the street, set back from the road edge within generous grassed berms. The use of bluestone kerb blocks contributes to the established streetscape character.

Vegetation and landscape characteristics

Street trees in Kings Road and Princes Avenue contribute to a leafy character, in combination with planting in front gardens.

15.1.7.10. Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Station Road, Papatoetoe

15.1.7.10.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Station Road, Papatoetoe is a group of railway workers' cottages located on Station Road, Papatoetoe, as shown on the special character area map above.

The extent includes a row of seven residential sections (no. 1, 5, 9,11,15,17 and 19 Station Road), bounded on the east by the railway line, on the west and south by Station Road, and on the north by a public reserve.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Station Road, Papatoetoe is located on relatively flat land and is adjacent to the main trunk railway line and near to the Papatoetoe railway station building as well as the Papatoetoe town centre directly across the tracks.

15.1.7.10.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Station Road, Papatoetoe is of significance as an example of the housing constructed for workers employed in the administration and operation of the national railway infrastructure network developed by central government.

The seven cottages were built under the Railway Housing Scheme that was implemented across New Zealand between 1923 and 1929 to provide housing for railway workers. The scheme involved mass production of prefabricated buildings which were manufactured in a purpose-built factory in Frankton, Hamilton. The kitset designs were devised by George Troup, using his principles of standardisation. Although the scheme followed overseas examples it was a significant first for New Zealand, and brought uniformity and rationalisation to the housing of railway workers in New Zealand. It provided cheap accommodation at non-fluctuating rents for railway workers and their families and created a community ethos resulting from the 'railway settlements' created.

The cottages were transported via rail from the Frankton factory in c.1928 and assembled on site directly adjacent to the railway station on Station Road. As the Railway Housing Scheme was terminated and the factory closed in 1929, these cottages are likely to represent some of the final residences that were produced.

Station Road is one of Papatoetoe's earliest roads, originally running from the present-day Papatoetoe Central School on the corner of Great South Road in the east to the intersection of Portage Road in the north west. It was named Station Road after the opening of the railway station in 1875; in 1930 the eastern portion was renamed St George Street. The original railway station was located on the eastern side of the line, roughly where the overbridge is now sited. The station was relocated to the north in c.1919, and the building was substantially extended and altered to the design of notable Railways Department engineer and architect,

George Troup, who was employed by the New Zealand Railways from 1886 to 1925.

In the 1950s, the Railway Department's housing stock reached a peak of over 6,000 houses across New Zealand. However, during the 1980s, centralisation of functions and other changes led to reductions in the rail workforce and the end of the distinctive railway communities. Thousands of houses were sold to private buyers, relocated, demolished or converted to other uses, such that most of the railway workers' settlements from the early 20th century are no longer recognisable.

The cottages appear to have been sold c.1986, with the seven sites with residences being vested for road, while the site directly north was vested as recreation reserve. The cottage sites were later sold as private residences. The station itself was closed in 1987 and the building relocated to 1 St George Street in 1999, restored to function as a community building.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Station Road workers' cottages are of significance for their physical and visual qualities as a representative group of railway housing. The original siting directly adjacent to the railway line and the station, which provides a contextual setting, contributes to the overall significant association with the development of New Zealand's rail network and the suburb of Papatoetoe itself. Their physical construction and visual character also provide a clear example of interwar Government policy regarding rail workers' accommodation and the use of prefabricated housing to achieve this.

15.1.7.10.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Station Road, Papatoetoe area's period of significance is circa 1928, the year the houses were assembled in Papatoetoe. The area demonstrates in its physical and visual characteristics a period of state-led rail workers' housing construction that was undertaken throughout New Zealand in the interwar era. The area has value as an intact group still physically and visually associated with the rail line and station building. Significant fabric includes the seven original cottages and outbuildings, boundary fences (particularly metal chain link fencing), open grassed sections and remnant narrow paths to front doors. Street layout and urban form is significant in terms of the group of cottages being bounded on one side by the rail line and on the other by Station Road.

Scale of development

The cottages are small, single storey dwellings, set back from the street. While some have had modest lean-to additions and outbuildings constructed, they continue to present a diminutive scale to the street, particularly in comparison to the larger houses on the western side of the street.

Form and relationship to the street

Prior to the Troup era, the Rail Department's practice was to site rail workers' cottages at one end of the rail line, set out to face the main rail link. In contrast, Troup's settlements were planned to locate the houses away from the noise and smoke, yet close enough for workers to be called upon. While Papatoetoe is not one of the large settlements, this small cluster is consistent with this design principle, situated directly adjacent to the line but facing away, with a frontage to the street.

The cottages have a consistent street setback and maintain an open aspect, with dwellings oriented to address the street and set out equidistant from each other. There is minimal garden landscaping or tree cover, consistent with their original use as workers' rental accommodation. The rear of the properties is also visually open to the adjoining rail line, creating relatively high visibility to passers-by and train users despite some fencing.

Density / pattern of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Station Road, Papatoetoe presents a very uniform pattern of development due to the sites being developed simultaneously as rail workers' accommodation. The sites are very similar in terms of lot size and width, dwelling size and setback, and spacing between houses that gives a strongly consistent low density development pattern. The pattern is similar to surrounding low density residential development to the west, and east of the Papatoetoe town centre.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Station Road, Papatoetoe is defined by the survival of its rail workers' cottages. Their continued use as private residences is consistent with their original function.

Visual coherence

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Station Road, Papatoetoe has a high degree of visual coherence due to the consistency of subdivision pattern and lot sizes, and density, positioning, age and style of dwellings, as well as their scale, form, and materials.

15.1.7.10.4. Architectural values

Styles

The rail workers' cottages on Station Road are a surviving example of the pre-fabricated kitset houses designed by Railways Department engineer and architect George Troup that were built across the country between 1923 and 1929. The

Troup cottages were fabricated according to a small number of standardised house designs, with minor variations to provide some variety in terms of roof forms, porch designs, internal planning and cladding details. The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Station Road, Papatoetoe is significant in that it captures many of these minor design variations within a small group of cottages.

The cottage designs exhibit some Californian bungalow influences in their front porches, bracketed window hoods and lower pitched gable roofs. They have a symmetrically arranged front elevations with a central entrance porch flanked by double-hung sash windows (no. 11 has tripartite casements). Trellis work of different specified patterns contributes to the distinctive railway cottage porch, which emphasises the cottages' orientation towards the street. Timber front doors generally feature multi-paned glazing in the upper third, with two or three vertical wooden panels below. Roofs include simple hipped, gabled and Dutch gabled forms, and variously feature exposed rafter eaves and batted gable ends. Remnant chimneys (some have been removed) provide a vertical element to the modest forms. Original chain-link metal and timber fencing are important remnants of this housing type.

The dwellings are small, simple box-like structures, all single storey and most consisting of five rooms. While the scale of mass-production and prefabrication was innovative, the architectural planning followed the generic villa model, with a central entrance hall opening into a front parlour and leading to a rear kitchen with bedrooms along the side. Sheds are located at the rear, with outhouses constructed as skillion structures off the main form.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

The cottages are constructed from prefabricated timber components and are built on piled foundations with suspended timber floors. Typical of the period and style, roofs are clad in corrugated steel and walls in bevel-backed timber weatherboards with boxed external corners. There is some use of cementitious sheeting on gable ends, with joints covered with timber battens. Windows and doors are constructed in timber and porch roofs are generally supported on pairs of square timber posts. Fireplaces are built in brick, with their chimneys having a stucco plaster finish.

15.1.7.10.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Station Road, Papatoetoe includes a row of seven separate residential allotments on the north-eastern side of Station Road. The sites range from around 700 metres squared through to 950 metres squared. This variance between a quarter to one fifth-acre sections is consistent with the subdivision size of the Railway Housing Scheme plan. The subdivision pattern is consistent with surrounding residential housing directly to the west and on the eastern side of the Papatoetoe town centre.

Road pattern

The section of Station Road where the cottages are located runs directly parallel to the railway line to the east, and the subject sites forms a single lot depth separation between road and railway. Station Road then turns due east to cross the railway tracks and enter the Papatoetoe town centre. Station Road is two lanes wide in both directions.

Streetscape

The streetscape of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Station Road, Papatoetoe is somewhat reflective of the increased interest in town planning and ‘Garden Suburb’ concepts developed around the turn of the twentieth century, which promoted the benefits of space, sunlight, and vegetation. The street has footpaths set within grass berms, and houses are set out to actively address the street. The road has very little street planting.

The special character area’s regular rhythm and spacing of houses, repeated architectural forms and generally open views to and from the street mean that the row makes an important contribution to the establishment of some streetscape character.

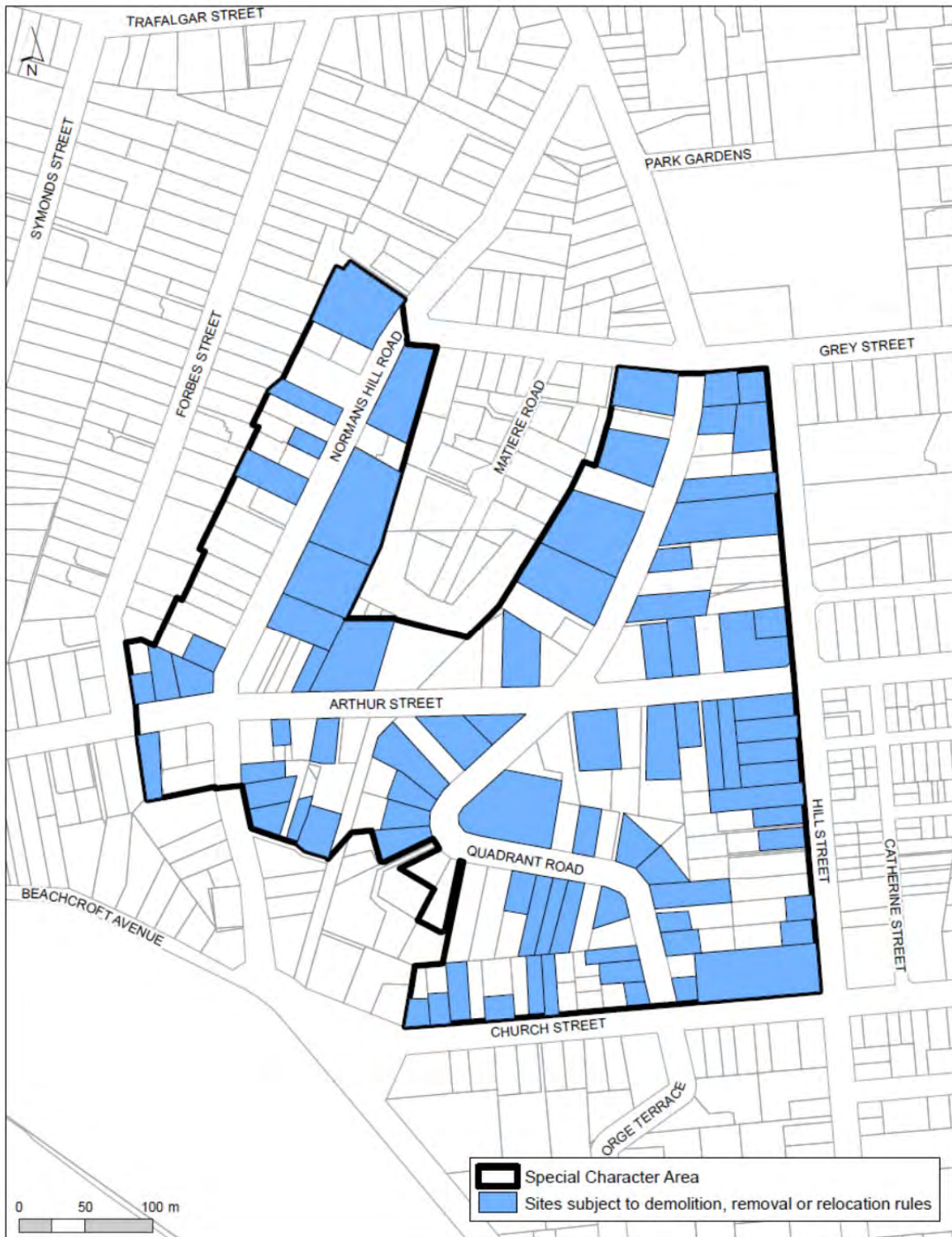
Vegetation and Landscape Characteristics

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Station Road, Papatoetoe features a few mature trees on private sections. The public reserve (known as Rotary West Park, 21R Station Road) abuts the northern boundary of the area. This provides significant visual amenity to the area and also encompasses an important link by way of a pedestrian overbridge to the new railway station and town centre.

15.1.7.11. Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Early Links Road

15.1.7.11.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Early Links Road is bounded by Forbes Street, Grey Street, Hill Street and Church Street, Onehunga, as shown on the special character area map above.

The boundary represents, more or less, the first land transport connections between Onehunga and Auckland. The residences built along these routes were intended to impress the passer-by and cheaper housing was relegated to lower or less visible areas. Specifically it reflects the early layout of streets and land parcels, retaining walls and dwellings, and the original foreshore.

15.1.7.11.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

An early trading area for Māori and Pakeha relied on all parties for success as well as good transport links to larger markets or product sources. As wharf facilities evolved, small businesses continued to operate in Princes Street and formed a link between the newer, developing town of Onehunga, with the residences already established in this area.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Early Links Road was a place of early trading and the associated dwellings were rapidly joined by aspirational residents who wished to portray their mercantile successes, particularly those who worked in Queen and Princes Streets. In the twentieth century recreational use of the water was encouraged, tennis courts and bathing sheds were constructed along the foreshore where the very first business had formerly operated.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

A few pre-1860 buildings link with those in Princes, Church and Queen Streets. Pohutukawa planted in the inter-war period now form a dense cover in the reserve at the base of Norman's Hill Road, under which passes the spring visible higher up above Arthur Street. Stone walls and stone kerbing are also visible in less attended places.

15.1.7.11.3. Urban structure

Subdivision and street layout

The street layout and subdivision pattern reflect the contours of the land that governed the Fencible access routes. These are particularly reflected with the links to Queen Street by Church and Princes Streets.

The stream, both where open and culverted, reiterates the land divisions in this area of 1847, and as being responsive to contours and features. The value of the stream draining to the original foreshore has been overshadowed by later developments.

15.1.7.12. Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Pukehana Avenue

15.1.7.12.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:

The extent of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Pukehana Avenue can be found on the planning maps.

Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Pukehana Avenue runs between Pah road south of Greenwoods Corner, on undulating land west of One Tree Hill. The road rises gently from Pah Road with a crest approximately two thirds along its length before falling to the intersection of The Drive. To the west the land rises towards the hill at the top of Selwyn and Landscape roads.

15.1.7.12.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

Pukehana Avenue was formed in the early 1920s, in two separate subdivisions. The first occurred around 1919 when 2 separate sections, lot 5 and 6 which faced onto The Drive were subdivided into 20 sections of uniform size and configuration. Each section was 100 by 100 links (approximately 20 by 40 metres) and the road width formed at the standard 100 links wide.

The subdivision plan shows that a house was located on lot 6.

In 1924 the 2 lots facing Pah Road were subdivided into 14 sections. The houses facing onto Pah Road were retained and the villa on the south-west corner remains. The house in the north-west corner has been removed and replaced with post 1944 houses.

Prior to subdivision the land was used for small farm holdings. As transport systems including the extension of the tram network and the increase of private motorcars, subdivision of these areas occurred. The tram line ran along Manukau Road via greenwoods Corner, with a major tram depot on Manukau road.

An aerial photo from 1940 shows that the area had been largely built on by that time.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

Given the main period of subdivision of the wider area during the 1910s and 1920s, bungalow style housing was the predominant types constructed. While some change has occurred, including alterations and some more recent

development, the street still retains a consistent and cohesive established residential character.

15.1.7.12.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Form and relationship to the street

The typically generous setback of dwellings from the street front and their generally modest scale in relation to site size results in an open street character. Dwellings are oriented to directly address the street, maintaining a traditional relationship between houses and the street. The street has the atmosphere of a quiet residential area. The carriageway is a single lane in each direction with provision for on-street parallel parking.

Footpaths are provided on both sides of the street, set back from the road edge within grassed berms. The use of bluestone kerb blocks contributes to the established streetscape character.

Street trees also make a significant contribution to the residential character, in combination with planting and the large trees in front gardens.

Density / pattern of development

The original subdivision pattern and lot size remains evident. Generally sites are a originally formed with a road frontage of 20 metres and depth of 40 metres. Houses are located towards the front of sections facing the street with modest setbacks. The retention of the original dwellings near the road boundary has maintained the established built character. Additions have been made predominantly within rear yards which is not readily apparent from the street.

Dwellings are generally set back from the front boundary by between about 5 and 10 metres. Front yards are generally open.

Overall, the consistent pattern of site proportions, location of dwellings on the site, and the concentration of buildings of similar era, form and style creates a distinctive street character.

Types

The predominant styles of housing evident in the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Pukehana Avenue are timber Californian bungalows, bungalow cottages. There is a two level English cottage house with red tiled roof and the Victorian Villa once part of the larger lot facing Pah road remains.

15.1.7.12.4. Architectural values

The predominant styles of housing evident are timber Californian bungalows, bungalow cottages.

15.1.7.12.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

Land in the area between Mt Eden road and Manukau Road was divided into large allotments in the mid to late 1840s. The grid layout applied to the area gave no indication of the underlying volcanic landscape.

The subdivision of the Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential : Pukehana Avenue from farm allotments to sections for residential development began with a few small areas of early subdivision in the late 1880s.

Subdivisions dating from the early 1900s were of these original blocks into smaller, but still large allotments. The fine grained pattern of residential subdivision in this area dates from a series of subdivisions made in the 1910s and 1920s.

Streetscape and vegetation and landscape characteristics

Many properties retain low fence types, including some early or original examples, together with low planting in the front yard maintaining a strong visual connection between the street and the dwellings.

There are some properties on within the street with large mature trees which make a significant contribution to the street character.

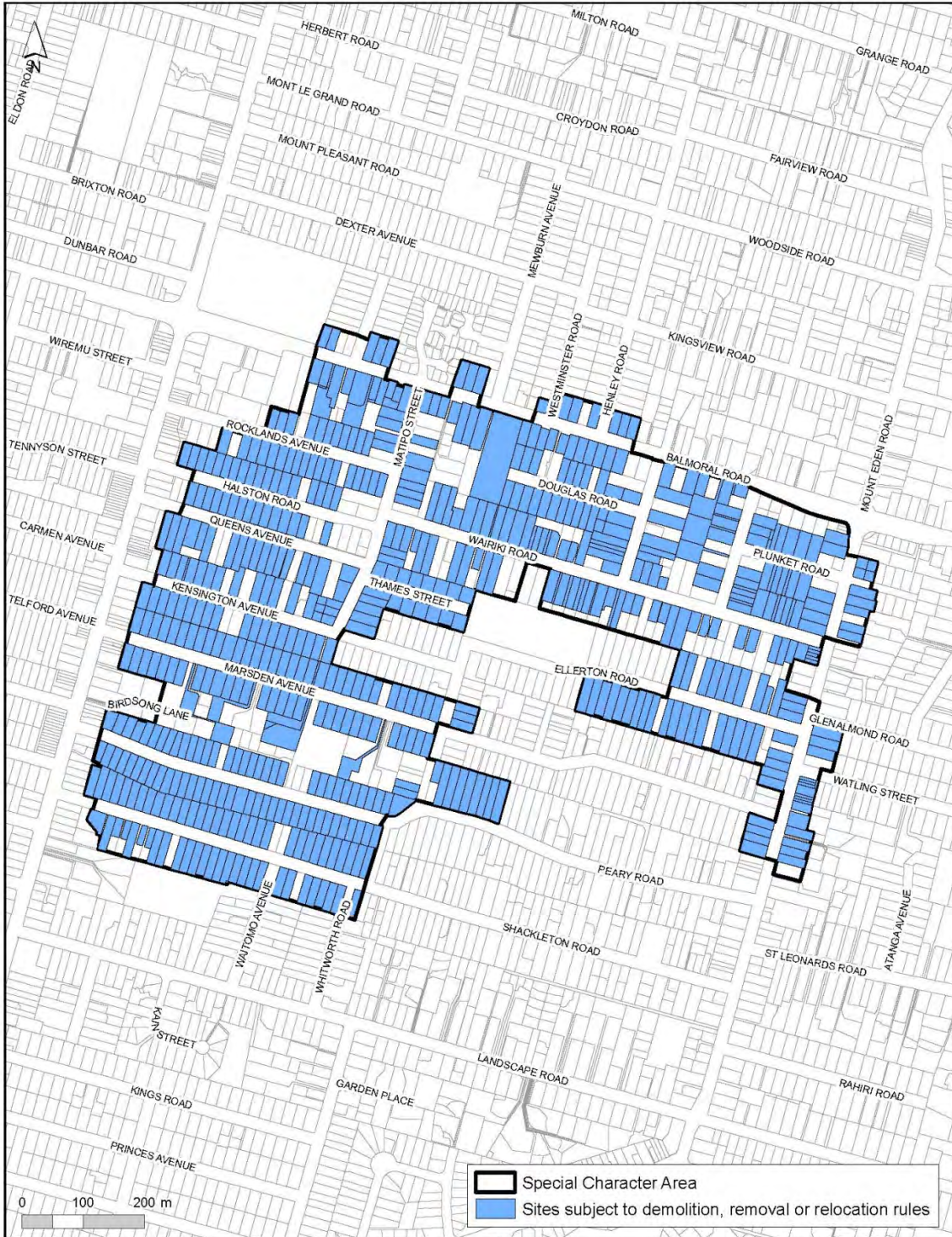
Where garages or carports are present, these are generally located to side or the rear of properties.

15.1.8. Special Character Areas Overlay - General – Character Statements and Maps

15.1.8.1. Special Character Areas Overlay – General – Balmoral Tram Suburb, East

15.1.8.1.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Balmoral Tram Suburb, East Character Area (Balmoral Tram Suburb) is a mix of residential and business sites bounded by Balmoral Road, Shackleton Road, Dominion Road and Mount Eden Road, as shown on the special character area map above. There are a small number of commercial buildings located along Mt Eden Roads.

Balmoral Road and Mount Eden Road are also major arterial routes, and form a natural edge to the special character area. The entire Balmoral area was influenced by the extension of the tram lines, but the extent of the special character area encompasses part of Balmoral where a high proportion of houses were constructed from 1880 to 1940.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Balmoral Tram Suburb, East is located in streets to either side of Mt Eden Road in an area south of Balmoral Road on land that is comparatively flat within in the larger isthmus area. These primarily residential streets are located on reasonably level or gently undulating land that rises gradually to the east towards Mt Eden and Three Kings to the south.

15.1.8.1.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Balmoral Tram Suburb, East is of significance as an example of the “tram suburb” development pattern that occurred in areas close to central Auckland. Tram suburbs were developed progressively across the Auckland area as the electric tram network expanded beyond the city centre. Rural land on the outskirts of the city was converted to residential use in a series of subdivisions as the tram made these areas readily accessible to the places of work in the city.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Balmoral Tram Suburb, East was progressively subdivided for primarily residential development from around 1880 to 1940 and clearly illustrates the expansion of the electric tram network and the associated residential construction boom during the interwar period. The earliest residential subdivisions in Balmoral occurred around 1884, all fronting onto Balmoral Road, which at that time was located on the outskirts of Auckland. Housing from this period in the area primarily includes villas. The progressive subdivision of Balmoral was typical of development on the isthmus between the Victorian era and World War II, but the fact that three tram lines (the Sandringham, Dominion and Mt Eden road tram routes) terminated in the Balmoral area by 1930 was unusual. Few other neighbourhoods had this same level of connectivity or cohesion.

The distribution of architectural styles within the special character area is directly related to the southward progression of the tram lines through Balmoral. The earliest villas and transitional villas are clustered at the northern end of the area, especially near the intersection of Balmoral and Dominion Roads (which was the tram terminus prior to World War I). The high concentration of bungalows in the southern half of the area corresponds with the extension of the tram lines on Sandringham Road in 1925 and Dominion and Mount Eden Roads in 1930. A small number of commercial buildings within the area include corner dairies and blocks of local shops located on Mt Eden Road, close to the surrounding housing. They are single and two storeyed, in plastered brick or timber construction and reflect the range of styles used around the time they were constructed from around the 1910s to 1930s.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Balmoral Tram Suburb, East is of significance for its physical and visual qualities as it contains a large grouping of late 19th and early 20th century houses in a range of architectural styles that collectively reflect important trends in New Zealand residential architecture. The variety and range of styles found in Balmoral (namely villas, transitional villas, and bungalows) illustrates the design principles and aesthetics from this distinct period of time, and demonstrates the shift from villa to bungalow as the dominant residential form.

There are a small number of single and two storied timber and plastered brick commercial buildings within the area that are consistent with the styles of architecture found during the key period of development from the 1880s to 1940. These are evidence of the mix of commercial and residential building types that occurred in the tram suburbs.

The area also demonstrates in its subdivision and layout key concepts regarding the design of suburban residential areas established beyond the city centre. In line with the ‘Garden Suburb’ design concepts, an emphasis was placed on larger section sizes that enabled private gardens, generous street widths incorporating roads with grass berms.

15.1.8.1.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built form

Period of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Balmoral Tram Suburb, East is significant for the reasons described above. It demonstrates in its physical and visual qualities a significant period of development that occurred from the 1880s to 1940. The period covers the early subdivision and villa construction at the end of the Victorian era, the arrival of the trams in the interwar period and the

construction of bungalows that continued until the start of World War II. The built fabric comprises the houses, some commercial buildings, street layouts and urban form. The residential area is adjacent to and contiguous with the Special Character Areas Overlay – Business : Balmoral Shopping Centre on Dominion Road.

Scale of development

Houses in the special character area built between the 1880s and 1940 are predominantly single detached houses on one level. There are some duplex flats within the area which also are single level dwellings. The commercial buildings present built circa 1910s to 1930s are single and two storeyed located on Mt Eden road.

Form and relationship to the street

Property frontages are generally open to the street and the houses, predominantly villas, transitional villas, and bungalows with gabled and hipped roofed forms, are clearly evident. Houses are located towards the front of the sections, with a generally consistent depth to the front yard, ranging from around 3 metres to 8 metres, and offset to the side boundary. The regular positioning of houses on their lots contributes to the consistent pattern of residential forms along streets. Verandahs and porches are evident in many houses, providing transitional spaces between the public and private realm. The typically modest front yards are often landscaped with a range of planting and hard landscape features including fencing. Some properties have garages or carports constructed within the front or side yards.

Front boundary fences, hedges or walls are typically low and some early boundary treatments remain. Generally low boundary treatments including fences, hedges and walls maintain reasonably open views to and from houses and the street. Typically boundary treatments include picket fences with a range of gate and post types, hedges, or plastered brick walls.

The commercial buildings within the special character area are constructed to the front boundary line and occupy the full width of the site facing the street. The commercial buildings have active ground floor shopfronts, and most have verandahs overhanging the footpath.

Density / Pattern of development

Although the Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Balmoral Tram Suburb, East reflects a number of separate subdivisions there is a generally consistent pattern of subdivision, lot size, lot width, house set back and spacing between houses leading to an overall impression of consistency throughout most of the area. Lot sizes generally range from around 500 metres squared to 700 metres squared although there is some variation throughout the area. Lot widths are typically around 13 to 15 metres wide, with some variation. There is a clear and well-articulated rhythm to the positioning of houses. Houses are generally located close together, occupying much of the width of their sites.

Types

The Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Balmoral Tram Suburb, East is strongly defined by the survival of its residential housing stock which includes predominantly villas, transitional villas, and bungalows. Commercial buildings are generally small corner shops or larger buildings that had retail premises on the ground floor and that originally had residential units located above.

Visual coherence

The Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Balmoral Tram Suburb, East has a high degree of visual coherence due to the general consistency of subdivision pattern and lot sizes, density and rhythm in the positioning of houses, age and style of housing as well as the scale, materials and forms generally evident. The combination of these attributes contributes to the visual coherence of the special character. Commercial buildings constructed circa 1910s to 1930s contribute to the overall visual coherence.

15.1.8.1.4. Architectural values

Styles

Villas represent the first wave of construction in Balmoral during the Victorian and early Edwardian eras, and are clustered at the northern end of the area, especially near the intersection of Balmoral and Dominion Roads (which was where the tram terminus was located prior to World War 1.) Balmoral's villas are typical of this building type, with bay windows, double-hung windows, verandahs, and decorative fretwork and ornamentation. The villa was beginning to give way to the bungalow by about 1910, and transitional villas bridge that gap.

Transitional villas retain the general form and layout of the villa, but incorporate bungalow details like exposed rafters, casement windows, shingles, and reduced ornamentation.

Californian bungalows proliferated in Balmoral after World War I, and are particularly concentrated in the southern half of the area (which corresponds to the extension of the tram lines in the 1920s). Influenced by popular American housing trends of the time, the typical New Zealand "Californian Bungalow" features a low-slung form, asymmetrical composition, shallow pitched gable roof with wide eaves, deep porches, revealed structural elements, emphasis on hand-crafted and rustic materials (including use of shingles), and an informal open plan. By the 1930s, other styles such as Art Deco and English Cottage appeared in Balmoral, typically as a variation of the broader bungalow form.

Commercial buildings are either simple Victorian/Edwardian shops (often local corner dairies) or larger two- storied buildings of Stripped Classical style (typically found on the main arterial roads, particularly Mount Eden Road).

Materials and Construction – Built fabric

The main material used for residential dwellings within the Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Balmoral Tram Suburb, East is timber with many houses clad in weatherboards and decorated with timber detailing. Roof material is predominantly corrugated iron, but examples of clay and concrete tile are evident. There are a small number of brick houses, some of which are plaster finished. Commercial buildings within the Balmoral Tram Suburb are typically constructed in plastered brick, with examples of smaller shops constructed using timber framing, clad in weatherboards.

15.1.8.1.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

The Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Balmoral Tram Suburb, East is a series of separate subdivisions and the occasional offsets in the road alignment are often where separate subdivisions joined. The resulting subdivision pattern is an approximate grid layout, with sections of regular width and depth facing the street. Section sizes are generally consistent, ranging from around 500 metres squared to 700 metres squared, although there is some variation in lot sizes throughout the area.

The earliest subdivisions were formed in the northern part of the special character area, close to Balmoral Road and date from circa 1884. A series of subdivisions occurred in a generally southward pattern to either side of Dominion Road reflecting the extension of the electric tram lines. The trams were located on Mount Eden Road by 1902 and extended as far as Balmoral Road by 1914, reaching the Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Balmoral Tram Suburb, East by 1930. Trams were located on the northern part of Dominion Road in 1908, and extended to Balmoral in 1914 and further south by 1930.

Road pattern

The street layout is orthogonal with the residential streets arranged perpendicular to Balmoral Road and Mount Eden Road. The road layout and spacing is generally determined by the double section depth of around 30 to 40 metres and road reserve widths of around 100 links or approximately 20 metres. Some changes in the alignment along the length of roads indicate the junction of different subdivisions. Road carriageways within residential streets range from around 6 to 11 metres, with grassed berms of varying depths.

The road carriageways along the arterial roads (Balmoral and Mount Eden Roads) that run through the residential area are wider, typically around 13 to 15 metres. Balmoral Road is two lanes wide in each direction, expanding to three or more lanes in each direction at the intersections with Dominion and Mount Eden Roads.

Streetscape

The streetscape of the Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Balmoral Tram Suburb, East reflects the increased interest in town planning and ‘Garden Suburb’ concepts developed around the turn of the twentieth century, which promoted the benefits of space, sunlight, and vegetation. Suburban development such as that in Balmoral was seen as offering opportunities to create healthier environments than some of Auckland’s over-crowded inner city neighbourhoods. Most streets in the special character area have mature street trees, footpaths set within generous grass berms, and relatively narrow road carriageways. Houses are set reasonably close to the street boundary, with setbacks ranging from around 3 metres to 8 metres. The regular rhythm and spacing of houses, repeated gabled and hip roof forms and generally open views to and from the street mean that the housing types make an important contribution to streetscape character.

Some variation in streetscape character is evident on the main arterial roads. The road carriageway on these transit-oriented routes is wider. There are no grass berms along Mount Eden Road, where a wider road carriageway exists. Narrow grass berms are evident along Balmoral Road. Some higher fences, hedges or walls are evident in some locations. Commercial buildings along these roads are built up to the road boundary.

Vegetation and landscape characteristics

Within the Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Balmoral Tram Suburb, East street trees in most streets, together with trees and shrubs in front yards, contribute to an impression of this as a reasonably well-vegetated area.

15.1.8.2. Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Foch Avenue and Haig Avenue

15.1.8.2.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:



Description:

The boundary of the Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Foch Avenue and Haig Avenue includes both sides of the entire length of Foch Avenue, and both sides of Haig Avenue from the rear boundary of sites fronting Dominion Road to the intersection with Hardley Avenue. The extent of the area is shown on the special character area map above.

This area was subdivided in the 1920s as part of what was known as the Victory Estate subdivision, and demonstrates a coherent part of this residential area within the former Mt Roskill Borough. It incorporates a significant grouping of largely bungalow type houses from this period, together with a two- storey 1920s corner commercial building developed as part of the same subdivision.

Located to the west side of Dominion Road, Foch Avenue runs between Dominion Road and Hardley Avenue and continues beyond Hardley Avenue to the Arthur Faulkner Reserve at the western end. Haig Avenue runs between Dominion Road and Hardley Avenue and continues through to Renfrew Avenue. Both roads have southeast-northwest orientation, and are parallel to one another. The area is generally level, rising gently towards Dominion Road. There are distant views along both streets to the west towards Owairaka (Mt Albert), and along Foch Avenue to the east towards Te Tātua-a-Riukiuta (Three Kings). There are views at the western end of Foch Avenue to the reserve, with stone walls and gates flanking the entrance.

15.1.8.2.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

The area collectively reflects an important aspect, or is representative of, a significant period and pattern of community development within the region or locality.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Foch Avenue and Haig Avenue is of significance because it demonstrates the ongoing residential expansion across the isthmus as the electric tram network was extended. This was a key period of 1920s residential expansion within the former Mt Roskill Borough, in the area to the north of Mt Albert Road. Additionally, this area is specifically associated with the development of the Victory Estate.

The extension of the tram line along Dominion Road, reaching Mt Albert Road in 1930 was a catalyst for subdivisions to the east and west of Dominion Road. Foch Avenue and Haig Avenue form part of a large 1920s subdivision on the west side of Dominion Road. The area from Mt Albert Road to Foch Avenue was subdivided for William De Luen and Isaac Hardley, who were also the developers of the Capitol Cinema in the Balmoral shops. The large subdivision, offering 200 sites, was known as the 'Victory Estate', and street names celebrated people and places associated with the First World War.

By the 1920s, state provision of cheap mortgage credit had created a suburban housing boom. The area reflects this trend as well as the increased interest in

town planning and 'Garden Suburb' concepts in the early decades of the 20th century, which promoted the benefits of space, sunlight, and vegetation.

Within the former Mt Roskill Borough area, Foch Avenue and Haig Avenue retain a coherent established residential character which reflects this 1920s period of subdivision and development. These streets reflect the grid layout and regular pattern of residential sections that were typical of this period, close to Dominion Road. The late 1920s block of shops on the north corner of Foch Avenue demonstrates commercial development on a Dominion Road fronting site in the Victory Estate, contemporary with the housing in the street.

Physical and visual qualities:

The area collectively reflects important or representative buildings, types, designs, styles, methods of construction, materials and craftsmanship, urban patterns, landscape and streetscape qualities.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Foch Avenue and Haig Avenue is of significance for its physical and visual qualities, as it comprises a significant grouping of interwar styled houses and flats together with a small number of commercial buildings, all constructed within a relatively short period.

The houses demonstrate important developments in New Zealand residential architecture with a shift to the Californian bungalow as the predominant detached housing type. The Moderne style flats and Stripped Classical commercial buildings are examples of changing tastes evident in architectural design after the First World War.

The subdivision and street layout demonstrates the 'Garden Suburb' development pattern that was first evident around the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. Section sizes are generally larger than inner city suburbs, enabling private gardens, and generous street widths incorporate roads with grass berms.

15.1.8.2.3. Description of physical and visual qualities

Built Form

Period of development

The Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Foch Avenue and Haig Avenue demonstrates in its built fabric a significant period of development that occurred in the north part of the former Mt Roskill Borough in the 1920s. The Victory Estate was subdivided by DeLuen and Hardley in 1923, and the buildings were constructed soon after. The built fabric includes the houses, corner commercial building, street layouts and urban form.

Scale of development

The buildings in the Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Foch Avenue and Haig Avenue are predominantly detached single level houses. There are some duplex and co-joined flats within the area which also are single level dwellings. The commercial building present at the corner of Foch Avenue is two storeyed, and anchors the area.

Form and relationship to the street

Property frontages are generally open to the street and the houses, predominantly bungalows with gabled and hipped roofed forms, are clearly evident. Houses are located towards the front of the sections, with a generally consistent depth to the front yard and offset to the side boundary. Some examples of duplex and co-joined flats are located closer to the road boundary. These types typically have the roof form concealed behind parapet walls.

The regular positioning of houses on their lots contributes to the consistent pattern of residential forms along these streets. Verandahs and porches are evident in many houses, providing transitional spaces between the public and private realm. The typically modest front yards are often landscaped with a range of planting and hard landscape features including fencing.

Generally low boundary treatments including fences, hedges and walls maintain reasonably open views to and from houses and the street. Typically boundary treatments include picket fences with a range of gate and post types as well as hedges.

Some properties have garages or carports more recently constructed within the front or side yards.

The two storey building at the north corner of Foch Avenue is built up to the road boundary, defining this corner.

Density / Pattern of development

The lots in these streets were formed as part of one 1920s subdivision, so there is an extremely uniform pattern of subdivision, lot size, lot width, house set-back and spacing between houses leading to an overall impression of consistency throughout the area. Lot sizes are around 840 metres squared. Lot widths are typically around 18 metres wide, with little variation. The set back of houses from the road boundary is approximately 8 to 10 metres. There is a clear and well-articulated rhythm to the positioning of houses in the area. Houses are generally located close together, occupying much of the width of their sites.

Types

The area is strongly defined by the survival of its residential housing stock which includes predominantly bungalows, together with some examples of transitional villas, bungalow cottages and Moderne style flats. The commercial building at the corner of Foch Avenue reflects the mix of residential and neighbourhood-serving commercial building types that developed along Dominion Road in the early decades of the 20th century.

Visual coherence

The Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Foch Avenue and Haig Avenue has a high degree of visual coherence due in large part to the fact that it was developed as a single subdivision during a relatively short period. This has resulted in the general consistency of subdivision pattern and lot sizes, density

and rhythm in the positioning of houses, age and style of housing as well as the scale, materials and forms generally evident throughout the area. The combination of these attributes contributes to the visual coherence of the special character.

15.1.8.2.4. Architectural values

Styles

As this is a 1920s subdivision, bungalow style housing (specifically Californian bungalows) is the predominant type evident in these streets. There are also examples of transitional villas, bungalow cottages and Moderne style flats.

The bungalow style developed in New Zealand around the turn of the twentieth century reaching a peak in the 1920s and 1930s. Development of the bungalow style here was influenced by its use in England and Australia as well as California. Following the First World War, the bungalow emerged as the most popular housing type, and remained 'the dominant influence on ordinary New Zealand housing throughout the 1920s and 1930s.'

Distinctive elements of the bungalow style evident in houses in Foch Avenue and Haig Avenue include lower pitched gabled and hipped roofs with generous eaves overhangs; exposed rafter ends; shingle cladding to elements such as base of projecting bay windows; and bracketed hoods over windows. Porches and verandahs are typically incorporated under the main roof forms of the house. Projecting bay windows were popular and bungalows incorporated a change in window joinery from the double hung sash to casement types, with fanlights above. Although a wider variety of cladding materials were used on bungalows, weatherboards were still the most common and this is evident in Foch Avenue and Haig Avenue.

There are also examples in Foch Avenue and Haig Avenue of single level Moderne style duplexes and co-joined flats constructed around the 1930s. These are typically built in brick or rendered brick, and have the roof form concealed behind a parapet wall. Curved corners and other streamlined decorative elements such as plastered horizontal bands are evident in the examples in Foch Avenue and Haig Avenue.

The two-storeyed commercial building on the north corner of Foch Avenue, at the intersection with Dominion Road is designed in a Stripped Classical style. It defines the corner of the street and is a local landmark, making Foch Avenue recognizable along Dominion Road.

Materials and Construction – Built Fabric

Houses in Foch Avenue and Haig Avenue are typically single level, and predominantly timber-framed, clad in timber weatherboards, and with timber door and window joinery. Gabled or hipped roofs are typically clad in corrugated iron, with some examples clad with tiles. There are some examples of houses clad in brick or plastered brick, also with timber door and window joinery. Chimneys are a feature of some houses. The examples of single level Moderne style duplexes

and co-joined flats are typically built in brick or rendered brick. The two-level building at the north corner of Foch Avenue is constructed of rendered brick with timber joinery.

15.1.8.2.5. Urban structure

Subdivision

The street layout in the area reflects the grid layout of the 1920s Victory Estate subdivision. The original subdivision pattern with back-to-back lots between the two parallel roads remains evident. Lot sizes were around 840 metres squared and around 18 metres wide. A few properties have had a second dwelling constructed to the rear of the original house. However, the retention of the original dwellings near the road boundary has maintained the established character, with infill housing not readily apparent from the street.

Road pattern

The road pattern is orthogonal with Foch Avenue and Haig Avenue running perpendicular to Dominion Road. The road layout is generally determined by the double section depth of around 45 metres and road widths of around 100 links or approximately 20 metres.

Streetscape

Foch Avenue and Haig Avenue are quiet residential streets. Houses are set reasonably close to the street boundary, and the regular rhythm and spacing of houses, repeated gabled and hip roof forms and generally open views to and from the street mean that the housing types make an important contribution to streetscape character. The roads incorporate footpaths set within generous grass berms, and relatively narrow width carriageways. The use of bluestone kerb blocks contributes to the established character. Street trees together with plantings in front gardens contribute to the character of these streets.

Bluestone walls and gates at the entrance to the Arthur Faulkner Reserve at the western end of Foch Avenue also contribute to the established streetscape character. The reserve itself plays an important role in supporting the character of the area.

Vegetation and landscape characteristics

Mature street trees including Golden Totara in Foch Avenue and a more varied range in Haig Avenue contribute to a leafy character, in combination with plantings in front gardens.

15.1.8.3. Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Hill Park

15.1.8.3.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:

The extent of the Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Hill Park can be found in the planning maps.

Description:

The boundary of the Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Hill Park reflect the original subdivision by the Nathan family in the mid-20th century and immediately adjoining streets of the same character.

15.1.8.3.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Hill Park has value as an area of mid-20th century suburban residential development. Houses were generally constructed from the late 1950's to 1970's following creation of a garden subdivision around significant stands of native forest. This area also has a number of older buildings, two of which are heritage listed. The original subdivision pattern remains largely intact and is centred around a series of reserves.

Physical and visual attributes:

Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Hill Park has value for its aesthetic and physical attributes. The primary characteristics are lower housing density combined with period housing and an abundance of trees. Houses are set back from the street, with front yards highly landscaped with little or no fencing. Hill Park has significant stands of native bush providing a backdrop to houses.

Located next to the southern motorway, Hill Park's elevated hill top landform has a strong visual presence in the greater region.

15.1.8.3.3. Architectural values

Styles

The key characteristics of the Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Hill Park include international style modernist houses, mid-20th century brick and tile bungalows, Arts and Crafts influenced houses, English Cottage style and bungalows with large open front yards and setbacks, large lots, wide roads, low densities, and an abundance of trees.

15.1.8.4. Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Puhoi

15.1.8.4.1. Extent of area

Special Character Area Map:

The extent of the Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Hill Park can be found on the planning maps.

Description:

Puhoi is a small settlement approximately 43 km north of Auckland City. The town developed near the Puhoi River along Puhoi Road, and is located near the intersection with State Highway 1.

15.1.8.4.2. Summary of special character values

Historical:

Bohemian immigrants arrived at Puhoi in 1863, settling there under the terms of the 1858 Auckland Waste Lands Act. There were three distinct phases of immigration to Puhoi, the second in 1866, and the third in 1873. The Puhoi River provided the only means of early access. Bridge building and road forming in the area from 1869, improved communications between the settlement and nearby areas. From 1871 to 1876 was a period of considerable growth in the township, including the establishment of a hotel. By 1873, Nikau whares had been transformed into barns for storing produce and equipment. The settlers' houses were made mainly from "rough-hewn palings with shingled roofs." A post office was established by 1874, where a telephone was installed linking Puhoi with Waiwera by 1887.

The first school was set up in 1872, the Puhoi Road Board first met in 1873, and the first store opened for business in 1876. The Puhoi Catholic Church was completed in 1882.

By 1923 the parish included Silverdale, Waiwera, Leigh, Matakana, Port Albert and Wellsford. The Puhoi Museum is housed in the former Convent School, built in 1923. The Puhoi Valley Cheese Factory opened in 1883.

The Puhoi Cemetery was opened for public burials from 1892, and the Town Hall as built in 1900. The township became linked with State Highway 1 in 1958 by the formation of a mile of sealed road. In 1975, a number of residential blocks at the township were offered for sale, despite local opposition.

Physical and visual attributes:

Typical pattern of subdivision, lot size

The Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Puhoi is generally characterised by ribbon development along the main roads. Lot sizes and shapes are greatly varied.

The settlement includes a number of scheduled historic heritage buildings located along Puhoi Road including early residences, the Puhoi Museum, Church of St

Peter and St Paul, the Centennial Hall, Puhoi Library, Puhoi General Store and the Puhoi Hotel and stables.

Setback, density, grain (size, spacing and rhythm of street front buildings), streetscape, vegetation or landscape features.

The Special Character Areas Overlay – General : Puhoi has a rural village character with buildings located in varied positions and orientations, generally facing the main road. The Puhoi River is visible running adjacent to the east side of Puhoi Road near the intersection with Krippner Road northwards along to the bend in Ahuroa Road. The settlement is located in a valley with hills to the east of the river and to the west.

Puhoi Road has the character of a rural road typically with no foot paths and grassed edges without a kerb and channel. There are limited sections where foot paths and paved parking areas are provided near the Church of St Peter and St Paul and extending past the intersection with Saleyards Road.

The pattern of subdivision along Puhoi Road and Ahuroa Road is varied, with a mix of section widths and sizes. The position of houses and other buildings along Puhoi Road also varies, with some buildings located close to the road edge such as the Library, General Store and the Church, while others are set back.

Schedule 16 Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Overlay Subdivision Scheduled Areas / Sites

For sites subject to additional subdivision controls within the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Overlay.

Schedule ID	Legal description	Address / Area
WRHA_01	See Overlay Subdivision Plan 1	Areas within Overlay Subdivision Plan 1 – Oratia (Foothills)
WRHA_02	See Overlay Subdivision Plan 2	Areas within Overlay Subdivision Plan 2 – Swanson (Foothills)
WRHA_03	See Overlay Subdivision Plan 7	Areas within Overlay Subdivision Plan 7 – Bush Living (Ranges)
WRHA_04	See Overlay Subdivision Plan 8	Areas within Overlay Subdivision Plan 8 – Oratia (Ranges)
WRHA_05	See Overlay Subdivision Plan 9	Areas within Overlay Subdivision Plan 9 – Titirangi – Laingholm North
WRHA_06	See Overlay Subdivision Plan 10	Areas within Overlay Subdivision Plan 10 – Titirangi – Laingholm South
WRHA_07	See Overlay Subdivision Plan 11	Areas within Overlay Subdivision Plan 11 – Titirangi – Laingholm West
WRHA_08	Lot 5 DP 158819	24 Christian Road, Swanson
WRHA_09	Lot 1 DP 179784	37 O’Neills Road, Swanson
WRHA_10	Lots 1 and 2 DP 49129	12 – 14 Gum Road, Henderson Valley
WRHA_11	Lot 5 DP 59154	233 Forest Hill Road, Waipareira
WRHA_12	Lot 14 DP 86225 and Lot 1 DP 63568	15, 47 – 51 Holdens Road, Henderson
WRHA_13	Lot 2 DP 78994	43 O’Neills Road, Swanson
WRHA_14		Area bounded by Holdens Road, Forest Hill Road, Pine Avenue and Parrs Cross Road, Henderson
WRHA_15	Lot 4 DP 137580	39 Awhiorangi Promenade
WRHA_16	Part Allot 275 PSH OF Waipareira	144 Candia Road, Henderson Valley
WRHA_17	Lot 1 DP 53766	32 Christian Road, Swanson
WRHA_18	Lot 1 DP 80978	42 Christian Road, Swanson
WRHA_19	Lot 1 DP 425696	46 Christian Road, Swanson
WRHA_20	Lot 2 DP 161541	56 Christian Road, Swanson

Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan Decisions Version with Annotated Appeals

WRHA_21	Allot 232 PSH of Waipareira	33 – 35 Coulter Road, Henderson Valley
WRHA_22	Lot 1 DP 61729	40 Coulter Road, Henderson Valley
WRHA_23		70 Coulter Road, Henderson Valley
WRHA_24	Lot 1 DP 485454	78 Coulter Road, Henderson Valley
WRHA_25	Lot 2 DP 426324	163 Simpson Road, Henderson Valley
WRHA_26	Lot 1 DP 196223	780 Swanson Road, Swanson
WRHA_27	Lot 3 DP 185681 and Lot 2 DP 185681	790 and 792 Swanson Road, Swanson
WRHA_28	Lot 6 DP 60454	40 Tram Valley Road, Swanson
WRHA_29	Part Lot 3 DP 30902	205A Godley Road, Titirangi
WRHA_30	Parcels contained in certificate of Title 91D/282	333 Laingholm Drive, Laingholm
WRHA_31	Certificate of Title 37B/232	175A Laingholm Drive, Laingholm (Certificate of Title 37B/232)
WRHA_32		7 – 11 Christian Road, Henderson Valley