Date: Thursday 16 May 2019  
Time: 3.00pm  
Meeting Room: St Chads Church and Community Centre  
Venue: 38 St Johns Road  
Meadowbank

**Örākei Local Board**

**OPEN MINUTE ITEM ATTACHMENTS**

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<td>A.</td>
<td>16 May 2019 - Örākei Local Board - Item 9.1 - Public Forum - Ross Roberts - Tāmaki Yacht Club, Presentation</td>
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<td>9.2</td>
<td>Public Forum - Michael Savonije - Open Space Network</td>
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**Note:** The attachments contained within this document are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Councillors require further information relating to any reports, please contact the relevant manager, Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson.
9. MAINTENANCE

9.1 The Tenant will keep the Premises at all times clean and clear and free from rubbish, litter, debris, weeds and growth and in a clean and sanitary condition.

9.2 The Tenant will keep the launching ramp clean and free from marine growth and slime.

9.3 The Tenant will keep the sea-walls, launching ramp and the surfacing of the reclamation together with the cope wall in good order and repair but without liability for any major damage to the Premises not brought about or contributed by failure of any obligation of the Tenant herein.
20. AVAILABILITY FOR USE BY PUBLIC

20.1 Notwithstanding any rights the Tenant might otherwise have the Tenant will except as provided in this clause 20 at all times allow the public with or without vehicles to have access to and use of the Premises provided:

20.1.1 On days when yacht races are being conducted from the Clubhouse adjoining and whether by the Tenant itself or any other member of the Tenant or the Tenant may restrict public access and use of the Premises to that of pedestrian only; and

20.1.2 The Tenant may restrict the Public’s right of access with vehicles and the parking of the same at such times and for such length of time as may be necessary to provide access and parking for its own activities and those of its lessee or licensee of the adjoining clubhouse and the Tenant shall be responsible for coordinating and managing the use of the Premises for parking as between its members and those who may be licensee or invitees of the Tenant’s lessee in the clubhouse.

20.2 The Tenant shall provide display and maintain adequate notices which will fully inform the public of their rights over the Premises as herein set out and also of any approved rules made for the use of the Premises and before displaying such notices will obtain the Council’s approval thereof as to context construction and siting.
19.2 The launching ramp will be under the control of the Tenant and must only be used for the purpose of launching and recovering trailer borne sailing craft except that the ramp may be used for launching and recovery of power boats under the control of the Tenant or those persons conducting races from the Clubhouse and used for patrol or rescue purposes in connection with those races.
To OraKei Council Local Board regarding Article 13 on Meeting Agenda for 16th May 2019

We, Michael Savonjie and Allyson Wood, thank you for this opportunity to make a verbal submission and raise concerns that we believe are important and must be known, before you, the OraKei Local Board endorse Article 13, the proposed Tamaki Open Space Network Plan which is before your board.

This submission is to advise:

1. The attachment, The Draft Tamaki Open Space Network Plan, Consultation Feedback Overview Final Report, channel comments shown but are not reported which affects the final key conclusions.
2. Conflict with other Auckland Council open spaces or park policies,
3. The potential loss of the Panmure and Tamaki historical and cultural footprint.

Issue 1. The Consultation Feedback Overview Final Report attachment,

Question 7A - Feedback on positive feelings on proposed land exchanges and Question 7B – Not satisfied with proposed land exchanges.

We have been advised by the Panmure Office of the Maungakiekie - Tamaki Board, that the graphs shown for Question 7A and 7B does not include the feedback from the event consultation. This event information is shown only as an extra summary, with numbers and theme comments, the Maungakiekie-Tamaki Local has not answered why event feedback has been excluded.

Many local residents we met, are tenants of the government/council organisation (TRC), and were reluctant to speak out.

If the event figures are included in the graphs for Questions 7 A and B then the majority DO NOT support loss of open spaces and reserves, so reversing the summary statement, that the general majority approve land exchanges and the endorsement of the Tamaki Open Spaces Network Plan in its current form (Statement 14 and 30).

Issue 2 Conflict with Auckland Councils Open Space Provision Policy 2016 and Auckland Council Parks and Open Space Acquisition Policy

The Proposed Tamaki Open Spaces Network plan creates conflict with other Auckland Council policies:

The Open Space Provision Policy, outlines the Open space types, minimum sizes and provisional targets and goals. In the case of Court Crescent reserve, this will be replaced with a proposed 900 square metres space not meeting the minimum size for a neighbourhood park (3000 square metres)

The Council Parks and Open Space acquisition policy states “Disposing of public open space must be treated cautiously as parks and open spaces can be difficult and expensive to replace, and future demands difficult to predict”. Court Crescent and Torino Reserves, physically represents approximately 15,000 square metres of open green space. The transferring of Panmure-Tamaki open space land to Glen Innes, will assist Glen Innes who lost reserve land at Pt England, however this creates open space loss in Panmure-Tamaki, further supporting the conclusion that retention and acquisition of open space has no place in Panmure-Tamaki.
Issue 3 Potential Loss of Historical and cultural footprint

The Panmure Tamaki area historically is important and significant to the Ngati Paoa and to the greater Tamaki Makaurau region.

Pre 1822 – The Panmure area was home to two fortified Pa, Maungarei and Mokoia and’s Tamaki Makaurau’s largest open pa site known as Maunainia. The Mokoia pa footprint has been lost to the 1950’s roading and housing development.

The open space of Maunainia reserve has been greatly diminished by previous council’s decisions, impacting the Panmure network connect-ability.

The potential loss of Court Crescent and Torino reserves, in our opinion, is a parallel of New Zealand’s past. The Panmure Tamaki community, present and future, will be the losers yet again, giving higher, flat open usable space, in the case of Court Crescent panoramic views for inferior green space subject to future climate change impacts.

While the Maungakiekie Tamaki Local Board has endorsed the Tamaki Open Spaces Network Plan, will you the Orakei Local Board be happy to just agree? This is a significant plan that impacts and shapes the future of the Orakei, Tamaki Maungakiekie area.

To you the Orakei Local Board, we request you consider these options:

1. Defer your vote until the questions raised in Issue 1 of this submission have been addressed with the Maungakiekie Tamaki Local Board, OR
2. Defer your vote until all the questions (Issues 1 to 3) have been addressed with the Maungakiekie Tamaki Local Board, OR
3. Vote yes to the current form and endorse the Tamaki Open Spaces Network Plan, OR
4. Vote no to the current form and not endorse the Tamaki Open Spaces Network plan in its current form, recommend areas of concern and changes to be reviewed, so that Orakei Local board and the Maungakiekie Tamaki Local Board can revisit this local board plan.

So we leave you, the Orakei Local Board to determine if you will vote and endorse this plan. We ask that this submission, any recommendations and any voting outcome, including division of votes, is recorded and made publically available.
Referenced Documents


Tamaki Regeneration Company Reference Plan includes:

The Maungakiekie-Tamaki Local Board Plan 2014 page 42 “Our communities want to see existing parks and sports facilities protected and enhanced in order to meet future demand, continue to advocate and support land swaps and purchases that improve the configuration of our existing parks and open spaces and help to meet growing demand” (page 34 of TRC report)

The rebalancing of future open space network for the area, potential to create higher quality reserve land in by exchanging a small amount of this land for housing use and reforming reserves (page 30),

Future Open Spaces “In broad terms, this means reducing the amount of open space in the northern end of Tamaki and increasing the amount of open space in the central and southern areas”. (Pages 74) and

the TRC Hydrography Maps (pages 22 and 23), existing and potential overland flow path with climate change,

Figure 24 (page 65) the proposed Tamaki Open Spaces Network plan is the same as Figure 24 in the Tamaki Regeneration Company (TRC) Tamaki reference plan


Page 30 – Recreational and Social Open Space Table identifying open space typologies and associated provision metrics that primarily achieve recreational or social outcomes, and Provisional targets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typology</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicative Amenities</th>
<th>Provision target</th>
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<tr>
<td>Pocket Park</td>
<td>Provides ‘door step’ access to small amenity and socialising spaces in high density residential areas. Provides visual relief in intensively developed areas. New pockets parks are typically between 0.2 to 0.15 hectares.</td>
<td>landscapes and gardens, small lawn areas, furniture, specimen trees, need surfacere, treatments, areas for socialising and relaxation.</td>
<td>Volunteers provided at no capital cost and/or an agreement by council. Alternatively pocket parks can be retained in private ownership. Located in urban centres or high density residential areas. Must be located on a public street and not an intertidal space within a development block. Not to be located within 150m of other open space. In addition to requirements for neighbourhood parks.</td>
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<td>Neighbourhood Park</td>
<td>Provides basic informal recreation and social opportunities within a short walk of surrounding residential areas. New neighbourhood parks are typically between 0.3 to 0.5 hectares.</td>
<td>play space, flat, undisturbed, kick, account space for different games (30m by 30m), areas for socialising and relaxation, landscaping, specimen trees, furniture,</td>
<td>400m walk in high and medium density residential areas. 600m walk in all other residential areas. Provides a range of different recreation opportunities between nearby neighbourhood and suburb parks.</td>
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</table>

Park Size Page 37

Page 11 States “Opportunities can arise for the mutually beneficial exchange of land between neighbouring landowners through boundary adjustments of outright swapping of land.

Auckland Council, and it’s Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs) own land for a wide variety of purposes, such as libraries, roads and community centres as well as parks and open space. At the end of life an asset, or due to changing needs, land may become available for alternative public use, such as a park. 

4. Historical references:


