Date: Thursday 19 September 2019
Time: 2.00pm
Meeting Room: Council Chamber
Venue: Orewa Service Centre
50 Centreway Road
Orewa

Rodney Local Board
OPEN ATTACHMENTS
ATTACHMENTS UNDER SEPARATE COVER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>TABLE OF CONTENTS</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Sunny Crescent- Merlot Heights Reserve Playspace Concept Design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Rodney Parks Provision Assessment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Referred from the Governing Body: Freedom Camping in Vehicles Bylaw</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Freedom Camping in Vehicles – Managing freedom camping in Auckland (Statement of Proposal)</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STRATEGIC PARKS PROVISION ASSESSMENT
RODNEY LOCAL BOARD AREA
PREPARED FOR AUCKLAND COUNCIL
JULY 2018

Boffa Miskell
## Document Quality Assurance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bibliographic reference for citation:</th>
<th>Prepared by:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Senior Landscape Architect
Boffa Miskell Ltd |

| Reviewed by: | Sarah Collins
Partner | Landscape Architect
Boffa Miskell Ltd |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Revision / version</th>
<th>Issue date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[DRAFT]</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>July 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*This document is intended to be printed double sided at A3 landscape format, in full colour.*

---

Cover photograph: Playground Detail © Boffa Miskell, 2018
Contents

1. Overview .................................................................................................................. 3
   1.1 Introduction ........................................................................................................ 3
   1.2 Purpose ............................................................................................................... 3
   1.3 Data Sources ...................................................................................................... 4
   1.4 Data Limitations and Exclusions .................................................................... 4

2. Methodology .............................................................................................................. 5
   2.1 Our Approach .................................................................................................. 5
   2.2 How is Park Provision Assessed? .................................................................. 5
   2.3 How is Play Provision Assessed? ................................................................... 6
   2.4 What is Play? .................................................................................................. 6

3. What is the local context? ......................................................................................... 8
   3.1 Rodney Local Board Plan 2017 ...................................................................... 8
   3.2 Greenways - Local Paths Plan ....................................................................... 8
   3.3 Natural Hazards ............................................................................................... 9

4. How Will We Grow? ................................................................................................. 10
   4.1 Population Density .......................................................................................... 10
   4.2 Change in Population Density ....................................................................... 12

5. What Playspaces Do We Already Have? ................................................................. 14

6. How Can We Improve the Play Network? ................................................................. 16
   6.1 Existing Play Provision ................................................................................... 16
   6.2 Network Gap Analysis ................................................................................... 16
   6.3 Area-Wide Opportunities .............................................................................. 17

7. What are the Key Play Network Opportunities in Rodney? ...................................... 26

8. Where Are Specific Areas of Opportunity? ............................................................. 28
   8.1 Kumeu-Huapai ............................................................................................... 28
   8.2 Riverhead ....................................................................................................... 32
   8.3 Waimauku and Mutuwal ................................................................................ 36
   8.4 Helensville and Parakai ................................................................................ 38
   8.5 Kaukapakapa ................................................................................................ 42
   8.6 Waiuku .......................................................................................................... 44
   8.7 Warkworth .................................................................................................... 48
   8.8 Coastal Communities Outside of Growth Areas ......................................... 52
   8.9 Wainui/Dairy Flat Future Urban Area ............................................................. 54
   8.10 Rural Communities Outside of Population Growth Areas ....................... 55

9. What Are Our Play Aspirations? ............................................................................. 56
   9.1 Takaro - Investing in Play .............................................................................. 56
   9.2 Thematic Play .................................................................................................. 57
   9.3 Play Age Groups and Typical Provision ......................................................... 60
   9.4 Play Elements .................................................................................................. 61

10. Strategic Background ............................................................................................ 62
    10.1 Auckland Plan ................................................................................................ 62
    10.2 Parks and Open Spaces Acquisition Policy 2013 ....................................... 62
    10.3 Auckland Council Open Space Provision Policy 2016 ............................... 62
    10.4 Open Space Strategic Asset Management Plan 2015-2025 ....................... 62
    10.5 Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan 2013 .................................... 63
    10.6 Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan 2014-2024 ........................... 63
    10.7 Auckland Design Manual ........................................................................... 63
    10.8 Open Space Zones ....................................................................................... 64
    10.9 Auckland Unitary Plan Zones ...................................................................... 65

11. Image Credits .......................................................................................................... 66

12. Appendix .................................................................................................................. 67
    Huapai, Kumeu and Kaukapakapa Play Space Feasibility Study .................... 67
    Riverhead Play Space Feasibility Study ............................................................... 67
Auckland Council manages an extensive network of open space including 26 regional parks, over 3,000 local parks and 241 sports parks.

Auckland Council’s park assets are worth over $5 billion.

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

Source: Auckland Council Open Space Provision Policy, 2014

Attachment B
1. Overview

1.1 Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.4 Data Limitations and Exclusions

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

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

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

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

2.1 Our Approach

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

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

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

Other factors such as real or public transport improvements also affect the way and where the population grows.

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

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

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

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

2.2 How is Park Provision Assessed?

There are two key determining factors which were considered in the overall parks network provision assessment: existing provision connectivity and ability for older children (5-12 years of age) to independently access appropriate parks assets.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neighbourhood Park</th>
<th>High and medium density</th>
<th>500m</th>
<th>1000m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban Park</td>
<td>Low density</td>
<td>400m</td>
<td>800m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suburb Park</td>
<td>High and medium density</td>
<td>1300m</td>
<td>7000m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low density</td>
<td>1300m</td>
<td>1125m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the purposes of this study, actual on-street walking distances were measured from surrounding residential areas, to determine where gaps existed in current provision, as well looking at changes in population density which affects the ideal distances between parks. The other key consideration was independent mobility for 5-12 year-olds, and how easy, or otherwise, it would be for them to access recreation opportunities on foot, or by bike, in their communities (see www.bikeability.co.nz – Massey University long-term research project).

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

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

This report is intended as a ‘Living Document’ for Rodney Local Board to use and develop with their community to suit their wider planning needs over time.
Methodology

2.3 How is Play Provision Assessed?

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

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

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

2.4 What is Play?

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

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

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

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

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

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

Informal playspaces may be a grassy open space in the local park, a space to roll down or tree to climb, a stream to steep, and leaves to explore, a beach and coastal reserve to explore, or an empty carpark area when all the carparkers have gone home.

PARK DEFINITIONS (AUCKLAND COUNCIL OPEN SPACE PROVISION POLICY 2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typology</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indicative amenities</th>
<th>Provision target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neighbourhood Park</td>
<td>Provides basic informal recreation and social opportunities within a short walk of surrounding residential areas.</td>
<td>• play space&lt;br&gt;• flat, unobstructed, level area&lt;br&gt;• areas for socialising and resting&lt;br&gt;• landscaping&lt;br&gt;• specimen trees&lt;br&gt;• furniture</td>
<td>400m walk in high and medium density residential areas.&lt;br&gt;600m walk in all other residential areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suburb Park</td>
<td>Provides a variety of informal recreation and social experiences for residents from across a suburb.</td>
<td>• walking circuits or trails within the park&lt;br&gt;• multiple kick-around spaces&lt;br&gt;• socialising spaces, including picnic and barbecue facilities&lt;br&gt;• larger and more specialised informal recreation attractions, such as large playgrunds, skate parks, hard courts&lt;br&gt;• beaches and watercraft launching facilities&lt;br&gt;• organised sport facilities&lt;br&gt;• community event space&lt;br&gt;• car parking and toilets</td>
<td>100m walk in high and medium density residential areas.&lt;br&gt;150m walk in all other residential areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destination Park</td>
<td>Provides for large numbers of visitors, who visit for an extended period of time, and may travel from across Auckland.</td>
<td>• large events space&lt;br&gt;• networks of walking circuits and trails&lt;br&gt;• destination and/or multiple playgrunds&lt;br&gt;• specialised sport and recreation facilities&lt;br&gt;• distinct natural, heritage or cultural features&lt;br&gt;• multiple places for gatherings and socialising such as barbeque and picnic facilities</td>
<td>A variety of destination parks should be located to service each of the northern, western, central and southern areas of urban Auckland. Future provision will be determined through network planning, which will identify it and where new destination parks are required. See Figure 5 on page 34 for indicative provision guidance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Auckland Council Open Space Provision Policy (2016)
### Strategic Assessment: Play Space Definitions

#### Neighbourhood Play Space
- Handy place for a quick play.

#### Community Play Space
- Enough activities to keep children and/or youth aged people entertained for at least an hour.

#### Destination Play Space
- A premium playground that attracts residents, visitors and tourists. Users may stay for 2 hours or more.

#### Play Equipment
- **Neighbourhood Play Space**
  - Play opportunities for at least one age group (ideally junior children as a minimum)
  - Size of site may constrain the amount of equipment
  - Nature play and kick-about space will be considered to broaden play experience alongside swing slides for example

- **Community Play Space**
  - Play opportunities for a range of age groups
  - Unique or with a point of difference to other community playgrounds around the city

- **Destination Play Space**
  - Play opportunities for multiple age groups
  - Regionally unique or a celebration of place

#### Types of Informal Play Opportunities

- **Neighbourhood Play Space**
  - Natural landscape features and opportunities for nature play
  - Amenity planting and/or semi-natural areas that are designed and/or managed for play
  - Spaces to play in groups, as individuals or for a common purpose

- **Community Play Space**
  - Kick-about area
  - May have informal court space (eg basketball half court)
  - Spaces to gather and meet and to engage in different types of play (eg both active play and relaxation/quiet contemplative play)
  - Natural landscape features
  - Where possible, designed to encourage exploration of the natural environment such as steps to a stream or a path to the bush or the beach
  - Amenity planting and planted areas that are designed and located to be played in or on
  - Include opportunities for nature play

- **Destination Play Space**
  - Kick-about area
  - Spaces to gather and meet
  - Informal court space (eg basketball half court)
  - Natural landscape features
  - May have art installations or have landscape features that offer opportunities for play
  - Located in spaces where there are opportunities for internal and incidental play and interaction with the natural environment

#### Types of Visitor and Caregiver Amenities

- **Neighbourhood Play Space**
  - May have shade provided by trees
  - Seats
  - Paths to play equipment where possible

- **Community Play Space**
  - Picnic tables and seats
  - May have a barbeque
  - Drinking water at park or nearby
  - Security lighting where appropriate
  - Rubbish bins
  - Shelter/shade over some of the play equipment and other areas of the play space provided by structures and/or trees
  - Car parking
  - Toilets of park or nearby (may have limited open hours)
  - Paths to connect to the wider neighbourhood and provide access to the play equipment area

- **Destination Play Space**
  - Picnic tables and seats
  - Drinking water
  - Lighting
  - Rubbish bins
  - Central city location
  - Shelter/shade over some of the play equipment and other areas of the play space provided by structures and/or trees
  - Car parking
  - Toilets

#### Catchment Areas

- **Neighbourhood Play Space**
  - Service local neighbourhood within approx. 600 metre walking distance
  - Likely to be located in neighbourhood parks

- **Community Play Space**
  - Service the immediate neighbourhood and local community within approximately 800 metre walking distance
  - Usually located in community parks or near neighbourhood centres

- **Destination Play Space**
  - The whole city and region
  - Centrally located and easy to get to with connections to public transport routes, and linked to pedestrian pathways and cycle ways where possible

---

*Adapted and offered for Wellington City Council Play Policy (2019)*

---

Rodney Local Board | Strategic Parks Provision Assessment | 7
3. What is the local context?

3.1 Rodney Local Board Plan 2017

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

- Outcome 1: We can get around easily and safely
- Outcome 2: Communities are influential and empowered
- Outcome 3: Parks and sports facilities that everyone can enjoy
- Outcome 4: Our harbour, walkways and environment are cared for, protected and healthy
- Outcome 5: Arts and culture is vibrant and strong

Of most relevance to this document is Outcome 3: “Parks and sports facilities that everyone can enjoy” which provides for “…local parks and sports facilities (which) cater to a wide range of sporting and recreational interests. They are easily accessible, connecting our towns, villages and growth areas.”

Key opportunities identified include:

1. Communities can access quality parks, reserves and natural spaces nearby
2. Our communities have great local options for indoor and outdoor sports and recreation
3. Our play areas are active zones, that cater to the needs of all ages and abilities

One key Initiative of Opportunity 3 above is “Reform existing playgrounds, and build new play spaces where needed, with more challenging or multiuse equipment fit for a variety of age groups.” This strategic assessment directly responds to that Initiative and empowers the Local Board to identify where these play spaces should be prioritised.

It also provides a platform for further community engagement and fulfilment of Outcome 2 “Communities are influential and empowered” by providing a tool to enable informed, impartial decision making by communities and Council together to identify, plan and deliver projects in their areas. Community consultation is a crucial next step in understanding what the community play needs are and how play spaces can reflect the local culture and character.

It also gives effect in part to Outcome 4. Our harbour, walkways and environment are cared for, protected and healthy. The provision of good quality and well-planned open space can enhance the connections to the diverse natural environment of Rodney. Strategic upgrades of parks assets may also provide opportunity to support sub-regional initiatives such as NorthWest Wildlife through the inclusion of native planting which provides habitat for native birds and insects.

3.2 Greenways - Local Paths Plan

Greenways plans are a series of visionary networks being worked on by local boards across Auckland. Their long-term aim is to greatly improve walking, cycling, recreational and ecological connections across the region.

Rodney has developed several Greenways plans for town centres across the area, as described on the Local Board website.

Puholt to Pakiri

The Puholt to Pakiri Greenways – Local Paths Plan identifies the main priorities that will become walkway and cycleway projects in the future. It was developed by the Rodney Local Board based on community consultation with a vision to greatly improve walking, cycling and ecological connections throughout the region.

Kumeu, Huapai, Waitakuru and Riverhead

The Kumeu, Huapai, Waitakuru and Riverhead Greenways – Local Paths Plan identifies five priority routes that will guide the prioritisation of walkway and cycleway projects in the future.

Wellsford

The Wellsford Greenways Plan was the first Rodney Greenways – Local Paths plan. The plan identifies five priority routes that will guide the prioritisation of walkway and cycleway projects in the future.

While most of the priority routes identified are near open spaces, they are essentially transport route developments, and do not directly relate to the play space network provision. Open spaces and reserves form a key part of all of these Greenways plans. Parks and reserves form key nodes to connect greenways with the natural environment.

The benefit of developing greenways in conjunction with strategic improvements to parks is that access to outdoor recreation is improved. Future connections between the play space network and greenways should be assessed as these strategic transport routes are developed. A review of the Greenways Plan priorities and scheduled timing of the implementation of these should be undertaken with consideration of how strategic play provision could contribute to this.
3.3 Natural Hazards

The natural environment of Rodney is under significant pressure as the population grows and development progresses. The sensitive coastal environment, which defines the character of much of the Rodney local board area, is particularly at risk.

Climate change places further pressure on our open space network. This strategic assessment takes the view that any future development or renewal of parks assets in coastal reserves should be considered cautiously with respect to the potential effects of climate change and sea level rise.

Coastal erosion is exacerbated by larger and more frequent storm events. The effects of coastal erosion can already be seen in Omaha, where residential development and infrastructure are under significant threat. The key recreational values of beaches are also at risk. Mutuwa Beach is also at high risk of coastal erosion, exposed to high energy swell and the dominant westerly wind.

Climate change, and associated increase of storm events and intensity brings risk of more severe flooding events. Open spaces form a crucial part of the stormwater network, providing impervious area for water to infiltrate, storm water conveyance and in some cases storm water treatment. A number of major waterways within Rodney present flooding risk, particularly around the Kaukapakapa, Havelock and Pakuranga Town centres.

The ongoing cost of play asset maintenance in these areas should be considered. The effect of sand, salt-laden wind or water, and locations of overland flow paths and floodplains can reduce equipment lifespan and increase maintenance requirements.

Rodney Local Board Area has:

51 playgrounds or parks where formal play is provided;

within a wider network of over 200 local parks,

spread through 37 towns and villages.

Source: Rodney Local Board Plan 2017
4. How Will We Grow?

4.1 Population Density

The types of residential housing, and accordingly the population distribution, of Rodney Local Board area is diverse. Vast areas remain as rural zoned land, with population growth focused around some main town centres. Some areas are well-established medium density residential suburbs with a mixture of larger lot and subdivided property, while others are newly built high density neighbourhoods.

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

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

Overall, the population density projected for Rodney is relatively low, even in the most densely populated areas (30 people per hectare by 2046). As a comparison, the current population density of central Auckland, where most residents are apartment dwellers, is around 110 people per hectare.

---

2016 - POPULATION DENSITY (NUMBER OF PEOPLE PER HECTARE)

The 2016 population data shows that Rodney has low density of population per hectare. This is expected, given the large area of rural zoned land. A relatively higher density of people per hectare is clustered around these centres:
- Waitakere town centre (8 people/ hectare)
- Waiuku (9 people/ hectare)
- Halsall (4 people/ hectare)
- Huapai (6 people/ hectare)
- Waiuku (west) (3 people/ hectare)

2031 - POPULATION DENSITY (NUMBER OF PEOPLE PER HECTARE)

The 2031 population data projection shows that the low density of population per hectare across the majority of Rodney is maintained. A higher density of people per hectare begins to show around centres as rural land is released for development (Special Housing Areas and future Urban Zones under the AUP).
- Waiuku (20 people/ hectare)
- Waitakere town centre (17 people/ hectare)
- Huapai (9 people/ hectare)
- Kumeu (7 people/ hectare)
- Waitakere (west) (7 people/ hectare)
One of the greatest challenges for the Rodney Local Board is a relatively low relative population spread across the largest local board area by land mass:

46% total land area of the Auckland region
< 4% of the Auckland region population

Source: Rodney Local Board Plan 2017
4.2 Change in Population Density

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

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

This series of maps shows the relative change from current and anticipated population density, between 2016 - 2046. A snapshot of the change is taken at 2031, to illustrate the trend changes as rural land is released for development and existing housing stock is replaced.

The overall change from 2016 - 2046 shows the areas of most change expected in the next 30 years. These maps of relative change show that some areas of Rodney are projected to grow exponentially, while others very little or even decline in population.

Future investment in play provision should be focused around the areas likely to experience most change (Increase), or where there are already dense areas of population with inadequate provision.

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

CHANGE IN POPULATION DENSITY 2016 - 2031

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

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

- Whakapana (increase of 20 people/ha)
- Waikato township centre (increase of 9 people/ha)
- Kumeu (south) (increase of 6 people/ha)
- Huia (increase of 3 people/ha)
- Wainui (increase of 4 people/ha)

CHANGE IN POPULATION DENSITY 2031 - 2046

Compared to 2016-2031, population density is projected to stabilise or reduce across much of the area between 2031-2046. Pockets of increased population density are expected in localised areas, as higher density developments are developed around the town centres of Kumeu, Whakapana, Riverhead and Dairy Flat.

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

- Kumeu (west of Huia) (increase of 14 people/ha)
- Whakapana (increase of 10 people/ha)
- Dairy Flat (increase of 9 people/ha)
- Riverhead (increase of 8 people/ha)
- North of Dairy Flat (increase of 7 people/ha)
The cumulative change in population density in the next 20 years is projected to be seen most in these areas:

- Wainui (increase of 90 people/ha)
- Kumeu (west of Hospital) (increase of 14 people/ha)
- Kumeu South (increase of 11 people/ha)
- Dairy Pt (increase of 8 people/ha)
- Warkworth (increase of 8 people/ha)
- Riverhead (increase of 8 people/ha)
- Dairy Pt (north) (increase of 7 people/ha)

These maps of relative change show that a large portion of Rodney is projected to grow very little, or even decline in population. Future investment in play provision should be focused around the areas likely to experience most change.

Where the land use changes from Rural to Urban, the creation of new play infrastructure by developers should be supported by the Local Board. The next section of this document analyses existing play provision in these areas, identifies growth, and makes priority recommendations to upgrade the network.
What Playspaces Do We Already Have?

5. What Playspaces Do We Already Have?

Rodney Destination Playspaces
- none at this stage

Rodney Community Playspaces
- Kauratahi Park, Hekeville
- Kauratahi Rural Recreation Reserve, Kauratahi
- Marival Village Green, Marival
- Point Wells Community Centre, Point Wells
- Goodall Reserve, Snells Beach
- Snells Beach (Sunrise Boulevard), Snells Beach
- Waitakere Showgrounds, Waitakere
- Waihiford War Memorial Park, Waihiford
- Glasgow Park, Waitakere

Rodney Neighbourhood Playspaces
- Algies Bay Reserve, Algies Bay
- Alexander Recreation Reserve, Algies Bay
- Baldleys Bay Reserve, Baldleys Bay
- Campbeltown Beach Reserve, Campbeltown Beach
- Hekeville Civic Centre Gardens, Hekeville
- Koporo Crescent Reserve, Hekeville
- Sunny Crescent / Matitahi Heights Reserve, Waitakere
- Southecon Recreation Reserve, Takapuna
- Judd Park, Kauratahi
- Cumberlands St Reserve, Leigh
- Martins Bay Reserve, Martins Bay
- Motakokoko Reserve, Motakokoko
- Matamata Bay Reserve, Matamata Bay
- Muriwai Beach Playground, Muriwai
- Escalator Yoga Reserve, Omaha
- Varihau Reserve, Omaha
- William Fraser Reserve, Omaha
- Puketotara Reserve Omaha South, Omaha
- Tunapou Reserve, Omaha
- Parakau Reserve Recreation Reserve, Parakau
- Te Hina Reserve & River Eptmore, Parakau
- Point Wells Foreshore Reserve, Point Wells
- Port Albert Reserve Recreational Reserve, Port Albert
- Puaha Fowlers Memorial Park Duamarin, Puaha
- Riveryhead War Memorial Park, Riveryhead
- Sandspit Reserve Rodney, Sandspit
- Shelly Beach Reserve, Shelly Beach
- Amandas Reserve, Snells Beach
- Addi Reserve, Snells Beach
- Surfboat Reserve & Taurawhia Esplanade, Snells Beach
- Tapa Reserve Recreation Reserve, Tapa
- Tony James Reserve, Tauapoti
- Te Hina Reserve, Te Hina
- Cubrick Hill Reserve, Waitakere
- Lucy Moore Memorial Park, Waitakere
- Waitakere Domain Recreation Reserve, Waitakere
- Waitakere Service Centre & Library Grounds, Waitakere
- Waitakere Riverbank Town Walkway, Waitakere
- Waiheke Centennial Park, Waiheke
- Waiheke Road Reserve, Waiheke
- Whangaihae Holiday Park Grounds, Whangaihae
- Whangatea Reserve, Whangatea

"Rodney is lucky to have over 200 local parks and almost 4000 hectares of regional park land for our enjoyment. As our population continues to grow, it’s getting harder to ensure these spaces can keep up with our growing recreational needs."

Source: Rodney Local Board Plan 2017

The parks listed are where existing play assets are located in public open space at the time of this assessment. This list is not exhaustive, and does not include play spaces within private developments or those yet to be formally handed over from private developers to Council.
“Our play spaces need to be revamped into more active zones fit for a wide range of users.

By revitalising some of the older, tired play equipment into something modern and exciting, we can increase its use and encourage more people to become more active, more often.”

Source: Rodney Local Board Plan 2017
6. How Can We Improve the Play Network?

6.1 Existing Play Provision

The Rodney Local Board encompasses a huge geographical area, from the northern and western flanks of central Auckland City right up and round the Kawerau Harbour to the west and the Karitane Coast in the east. A large area of rural and coastal villages, small townships, and rapidly-vibrating communities are part of the mix, which makes for a very diverse set of demographics, needs, and future planning requirements.

Most of Rodney’s 37 towns and communities have some form of play provision generally consisting of at a minimum of a static play equipment module and a set of swings. The quality and distribution of playspaces varies greatly, with some communities well-served with both neighbourhood and community playspaces, and other communities having no play provision within a walkable distance from residential areas.

A huge advantage of small towns and communities, is that there are always local play champions, service clubs and businesses keen to contribute and be involved and developing playspaces for the benefit of local children. This has been very evident in Waitakere, Shells Beach and Taurapakopa, where community has partnered with Council to deliver a new playspace.

Rodney is also fortunate in that there are a large number of easily-accessible coastal and forest reserves (on both coasts) that offer a wealth of informal play and recreation opportunities that change naturally with the seasons and weather. The play experiences afforded in these natural environments greatly enrich the wider play network of formal playspaces, and contribute to the unique historical, cultural and ecological context of the local community.

A challenge engendered by the abundance of beautiful beaches in Rodney, is the huge influx of seasonal visitors that put a strain on local infrastructure and amenities far in excess of that experienced by similarly-sized and equipped communities. The Local Board will need to consider how to balance the needs of the local permanent population, with adequate play provision for the much larger seasonal population.

Play in Rodney is less about one over-arching play network, and more about developing micro-networks of play provision in townships and neighbouring communities, with some regional specifics.

6.2 Network Gap Analysis

Uneven distribution of play provision is noticeable in some areas, with Taurapakopa and Kumeu currently having no play provision at all. In contrast, Omaha has five neighbourhood playspaces, but all focus on play for young children. Waitakere has a mixture of play opportunities for different age groups, but the challenging traffic conditions through the township make it extremely difficult for children to independently access any of the playspaces.

There is a general lack of play offering for older children aged 10 and over, and often the play provision is fragmented, with courts, skate ramp and large equipment places (such as flying foxes and big swings) in different parts. Clustering these activities together, and adding some two-handly hanging space and seating, would give young people a social gathering place in their community.

A lack of diversity in play opportunities at both the older and coastal playspaces is quite noticeable, with the same set of equipment popping up everywhere. The age range of the majority of this equipment is designed for, and is popular with, 2-9 years. While easy for maintenance teams, repetitive, standardised equipment very quickly loses its appeal and challenge, and becomes an under-utilised asset.

There is no specifically designed all-abilities play space in any community, and with many playspaces being in the “modular equipment in a cushioned box” style, they are often very challenging to access for both children and caregivers with limited mobility. Often there is no connecting path to the actual play equipment, even through a path network may exist in the wider park or reserve.

In many communities, there is no footpath network, so access to the local play space is via the road. There is a need to consider how children will move safely around their neighbourhood on foot or by bike to access playspaces independently. Service provision may be a better option than asset provision in some instances.

Areas with the most forecast growth are least well-served with current play provision, including subdivisions for projected growth. In some cases, this is because existing rural land is zoned for future Urban Land, and the land use will change dramatically. This reinforces the need for coordinated provision of play spaces and Local Board involvement in new developments through the structure plan process.

Community fitness trail and exercise equipment are largely absent from the network, and there are few opportunities for wheeled play.

Shoalhaven’s main provision is an issue in most places, with the majority of playspaces having neither shade sails or large trees shading the play equipment and seating.
6.3 Area-Wide Opportunities

There is great opportunity to enrich the play experience for all ages, abilities, and cultures across the Rodney Local Board area, and really reflect the unique historical, cultural and ecological landscapes of each community.

The local playground should tell the story of its community, river, beaches, bush, safety, forest and railroad, so that there is a difference between playing in Puhiri, Parnaki, Taupaki and Te Hana. The council playgrounds(s) should also add to play opportunities in each community, and not duplicate what is on offer at the local school which is generally open to the community out-of-hours.

The larger towns (Kumeu, Huapai, Riverhead, Waiwera) particularly need variety in their play offering, and might include some or all of the following in their micronetworks:

- a fenced junior playspace (if several neighbourhood playspaces exist)
- a focused all abilities playspace with gathering space for groups
- at least one challenging play equipment cluster for older children.
- opportunities for varied wheeled play - scooter / bike / truck / pump track
- skate and basketball
- one “jewel” piece of equipment in each play space that is different to anything nearby, so there is reason to visit the other parts
- a mapped network with local wayfinding signage
- play activation events (the “Play Pains” programme in Parnaki North is a great example)

Focus on creating a nodal network in new growth areas, using the Open Space Policy 2016 metrics to ensure a larger community playspace with play opportunities for older children is being considered within a 1,000 - 1,500m walk in new residential areas, as well as more frequent neighbourhood playspaces (400 - 600m walk) depending on the density of development.

Play provision for older children needs to be catapaulted, easily accessible by walking / cycling / public transport and have excellent CRPD overview by neighbours and the street network. In addition, being close to food outlets and with free WiFi is ideal for teens.

Build on existing sports park amenities to create a bigger cluster, as generally these parks already have car parking and toilets in place. Focus on opportunities for all age groups to play on the same site, e.g. several small playspaces to cater to different ages, perimeter path with some wheeled playspace elements, and fitness equipment for wider community recreation. Outdoor table tennis, 3-on-3 basketball courts, and handball courts could also be included.

Creative use of renewals budgets is key to revitalizing playspaces in the communities that are not expecting major population growth. Add more variation and challenge to equipment types, along with planting, nature play elements (logs, rocks, or other local materials), changing up the surfacing to include sand in beaches locations and local art, carving or sculpture. “Play along the Way” can be encouraged through playful painting on footpaths, and small interventions such as stepping stones, balance logs, or a sculpture piece.

Play opportunities should also be considered for communities without direct access to safe beaches or rivers, either in civic spaces, existing junior play areas, or when upgrading a larger suburban park.

Universal / accessible design principles need to be at the forefront of renewals, to ensure all community members have access to a formal playspace, and have some choice in the kind of play experience they would like to enjoy either on their own, or in the company of friends and family.

The maps on the following page indicate the playspace size, appropriate age group and type of equipment that exists in Rodney. Due to the geographical size of the Local Board, the maps are split into north and south areas. The following section evaluates the existing play provision, highlights gaps in the network and identifies opportunities.
Item 18

Attachment B
No text content is present in this image.
Item 18

Attachment B

Map showing existing play network and active play areas.
Item 18
7. What are the Key Play Network Opportunities in Rodney?

- Creative use of renewals budgets is key to revitalising playspaces in limited growth areas.
- Use the ecological, cultural and historical heritage of the area as a narrative to create unique playspaces in each community that ground them in their landscape.
- Nature play and playable edges can be incorporated easily into all current playspaces through adding planting, logs, rocks, or other local materials.
- Art, sculpture and music – the play network can also be an opportunity for highlighting local art and culture, and making music together outdoors.
- Play provision for older children needs to be clustered, easily accessible by walking/cycling/public transport and have excellent CPTED/overview by neighbours and the street network. Close to food outlets and free WiFi is ideal for teens too.
- Universal/accessible design needs to be at the forefront of renewals, particularly with access to playspace and choice of equipment.
- Vary the play offerings on each site – don’t duplicate nearby schools either – so there is a reason to travel the network; particularly in the larger community centres. Start with some variety in swings and slides.
- Build on existing sports park amenities to create a bigger cluster – generally these already have parking and toilets in place.
What are the Key Play Network Opportunities in Rodney?

- Create opportunities for all age groups to play together – eg large park with several playspaces to cater to different ages, perimeter path with some wheeled play/skate elements and fitness equipment, table tennis tables, 3x3 basketball courts, handball court for wider community recreation.
- Add seating, shade, BBQs, and gathering space for community events.
- Water play opportunities should be considered for communities without direct access to safe beaches or rivers; either in civic spaces, in existing junior play areas, or when upgrading a larger suburban park.
- Scooter tracks, perimeter walking paths, bike skills parks, learn-to-ride areas would enhance provision throughout network – or give one central township a cool bike park that everyone can visit.
- Focus on creating nodal network in future growth areas, using Open Space Policy metrics to ensure a larger Community Playspace with play opportunities for older children is being considered within a 1000 - 1500m walk in new residential areas.
- Focus on where community lives now, and the next 3-5 years growth for making connections within the existing play network along safe travel routes.
8. Where Are Specific Areas of Opportunity?

8.1 Kumeu-Huapai

The Kumeu-Huapai area is growing rapidly with new subdivisions already under construction, and a large amount of residential housing planned for both Kumeu and Kumeu in the future. The current population density is expected to triple over the next 30 years from 4 people/hectare to 12 people/hectare, so an increase in families with children of all ages should be expected and responded to accordingly with open space provision in new residential developments.

Ports Services (Auckland Council) recently completed a Bay Spa feasibility study (see Appendix) for Huapai, Kumeu and Kaiapoiastap, and noted that Kumeu has no current play provision and no suitable available sites.

Current play provision in Huapai is concentrated in a neighbourhood park in Sunny Crescent - Marit Heights Reserve, and two sites in the Huapai Recreation Reserve. The equipment at all three sites is nearing renewal, which provides an opportunity to reseed and diversify the play opportunities at each site.

Huapai Recreation Reserve is a very busy sports park that is well used by both the local community and visiting sports clubs from across Auckland city. It is well-serviced with carparking and toilets, and a project is currently underway to complete perimeter footpaths and floodlighting to all fields.

The junior play space at the Tapu Rd entrance to the Reserve is due for renewal, and may need to be moved from its current location to allow for possible Auckland Transport roadworks changes. It is agreed with Ports Services that further consultation is needed with the community regarding a new location, and support Site 24 on the corner of Fairway and Van Reel Drive which is adjacent to the new residential area.

The Intermediate play space in Huapai Recreation Reserve is very well-located in the centre of the park and will be due for renewal within the next 5 years. Enhancement options could include planting, nature play, and expanding the skill development opportunities with the fixed play equipment to add balancing and splintering to the climbing and swinging currently on offer. All-abilities equipment and universal access should be considered in any design.

There is an existing state ramp to the rear of the courts in Huapai Recreation Reserve, which together with the courts could form the basis of a new play space aimed at teens, as there is no other provision for older children in the Kumeu-Huapai area. The lack of adjacent neighbours mean activities that generate more noise, such as wheeled play, could be added at a later date to further diversify the play opportunities.

It is suggested that further consultation is undertaken with the Huapai community, including children and teens, to maximise the opportunities for community recreation in Huapai Recreation Reserve for all age groups.

Sunny Crescent - Marit Heights Reserve is the only neighbourhood play space in Huapai at present, and is located in the smallest part of the reserve adjacent to neighbours. The Ports Services feasibility study recommends that play space be renewed with activities being added for an older age-group, rather than just renewing the existing equipment.

It is suggested that when the play space is renewed, it is also relocated to the other side of the reserve where there is a large grassy lawn and a proposed walkway through to the new residential area. Refer to page 31 for potential development opportunities.

Of note also are the green infrastructure stormwater ponds being constructed in all the new residential areas. There is an opportunity to add small native play moments and community recreation facilities such as perimeter paths, times equipment and seating, which could enhance the use of these spaces for ‘boondock play’ as recommended in the ‘Teaono - Investing in Play’ discussion document. We recommend that community recreation opportunities are investigated further with new green infrastructure developments.

It is understood from discussion with Auckland Council, that there is a community-led project to develop some play provision around the Huapai Service Centre and Kumeu Library. The adjacent Huapai Riverbank Service Centre Reserve is comparatively narrow with a central path and many mature trees, making it a challenging space to develop a playground. The reserve does not have good CPED values, as there is a very small street frontage and no positive surveillance from the surrounding industrial and shopping area that backs onto the park. While Kumeu-Huapai is short on play provision, this may not be the most ideal site to develop.
Where are specific areas of opportunity?

Image B: Potential park space redevelopment location of unused reserve.

Image C: Existing playground play provisions at Hospice Restoration Reserve.

Map: Proposed AUP zones (refer to Schedule 10: Parks).
Where Are Specific Areas of Opportunity?

Houpu Recreation Reserve

Sunny Crescent - Merrid Heights Reserve, Houpu
Refer to opportunity diagram opposite

KUITEI / HUAPAI
EXISTING PLAY NETWORK OVERVIEW
- Public Reserve
- Neighbourhood Play Space (5-9 years)
- Community Play Space (10-19 years)
- Junior Play Age (0-5 years)
- Primary/Intermediate Play Age (6-11 years)
- Teen Play Age (12+ years)
- Skate
- Basketball Court
- Fitness Equipment
Potential Development Option - Sunny Crescent - Merlot Heights Reserve

Site Description
Sunny Crescent/Merlot Heights Reserve is a 0.5 hectare neighbourhood park in Huapai. The park sits between two cul-de-sacs in the original Huapai residential area, and has a northern lane entrance through to the new residential development in Katamau Place and surrounding streets. A connecting path has already been built from the new development to the edge of the existing park.

The AUP zoning is internal recreation, which allows for a playspace. The existing playspace sits in the smallest section of the reserve, with very little room to expand the footprint and diversify the play offering.

Current Assets
- existing junior/intermediate play space due for renewal within 10 years
- space to expand and diversify play offering in the large section of reserve
- existing pedestrian link between Sunny Crescent and Merlot Heights
- existing footpath link from Katamau Place to reserve edge
- good CP/EBI with positive surveillance from Sunny Crescent not so from Merlot Heights

Opportunities
- include the new residential development into the existing community by:
  - adding a footpath through the main reserve
  - relocate the playspace from the cramped, small Merlot Heights section of the reserve into the large open space of Sunny Crescent
- develop an accessible, lower entry neighbourhood play space with a focus on junior/intermediate play
- add large swing for teens
- add wheeled play possibilities with wider paths and additional areas

Constraints
- new neighbour has no boundary fence to park at this stage
- stormwater pipe crosses the northern section of the reserve
8.2 Riverhead

The Riverhead community is experiencing a sizeable amount of residential development at present to the south of the existing community. This growth is forecast to continue over the next 15 years, with another large area zoned Future Urban to the west of the Castellare-Riverhead Highway. The area to the north of the current township is zoned for Commercial Use.

There are two main Council reserves in Riverhead: Murray Jones Reserve on the riverbanks to the north of the township, and Riverhead War Memorial Park in the centre of town which also houses sports fields, a bowling club, local playground and a small playground.

The Junior playground on the Princess St-end of Riverhead War Memorial Park has a mixture of equipment for children under the age of 10, and there is a new skate ramp at the Edward St-end of the same park adjoining the multi-purpose courts. The playground will need some renovation within the next 5 years.

Work completed for Council by Beepole Landscape Architects Ltd (see appendix) has identified the need to increase play provision in Riverhead, particularly within the developing southern residential neighbourhood. We would support the recommendation for a playspace at Riverhead Point Drive Reserve, and suggest the design should also include a community-gathering space and extra seating to allow for neighbourhood-scale events.

There is scope to upgrade play provision at Riverhead War Memorial Park to include intermediate and teen play, as it is ideally placed to service the new residential area planned for the west of the existing township as well as the current community. This may require service upgrades to the footpath network around the park, as well as discussions with Audixton Transport around a suitable crossing point for children over the Castellare-Riverhead Highway (see Page 34 and 35 for further discussion around this park).

It is expected that any future residential developments will include play provision and community recreational opportunities, in line with the Open Space Policy provision metrics required by Council for Neighbourhood Parks.

If population growth to the north of Riverhead township increases significantly, there is sufficient space to upgrade community recreation facilities at Murray Jones Reserve and include a playground. The reserve already has carparking, picnic facilities, boat ramp, and a pedestrian boardwalk connecting to the footpath network and Riverhead school.
Potential Development Option - Riverhead War Memorial Park (north)

Site Description
Riverhead War Memorial Park is a 6.1 ha triangular open space in central Riverhead. Sharing the park are Riverhead Bowls Club, Riverhead Playspace (operating out of the pavilion), Kumau Rugby Football Club, as well as athletics, cricket, netball, tennis, and a small junior playground. The park has a long, western street frontage on Coatesville-Riverhead Highway, a southern street frontage onto residential Prince St, and a short eastern street frontage onto the incomplete Edward Street. The rugby club buildings are located on private land accessed from Edward Street.

The AUP zoning is Active Sport and Recreation, which allows for the existing multiuse of the park. The park is drained by a combination of swales and underground stormwater pipes. With a large Future Urban Area to the west of the park, it is in an ideal position to be upgraded to a community playspace to serve the needs of a growing population.

Current Assets (whole park)
• existing junior playspace and equipment that will need some renewal within the next 5 years
• existing path network on Coatesville-Riverhead Highway
• existing on-street and off-street car parking
• an existing cluster of assets and infrastructure, including toilets
• space to expand and diversify the play opportunities for a wider age group
• good CCTV values with passive surveillance of the reserve from the street

Opportunities (north)
• build on existing infrastructure around tennis courts and skate ramp to create an active play space for teens
• expand the skate area
• add large-scale challenging equipment for teens (see adjacent precedent images) and connect along a path between skate area and the Coatesville-Riverhead Highway
• include ‘trendy space’ seating areas - consult with local 11-15 year olds
• have free Wi-Fi possible
• add pedestrian path to Edward Street side of park

Public Reserve
• Junior Play (0 - 5 years)
• Primary/Intermediate Play (6 -11 years)
• Team Play (12+ years)
• skate

Proposed Path
Existing Path

---

34 | Rodney Local Board | Strategic Parks Provision Assessment
Potential Development Option - Riverhead War Memorial Park (south)

Site Description (south)

The southern end of the park has the existing junior playground, the bowling club, playgroup, toilets and off-street car parking.

While footpaths have been added to the Cranleigh-Riverhead Highway street frontage of the park, there is no footpath along the residential Princes Street. This makes accessing the playground on foot with a buggy, or with a small child on a balance bike, quite difficult.

Edward Street is a paper road only from Princes Street, so there is no easy access to the tennis courts or skate ramp without walking across the field, or a long way round the western side of the park.

Opportunities

- build on existing infrastructure to upgrade and expand the existing junior playground so it functions well for both the playgroup and the community
- diversity play offering to include balancing, spinning, sand, water, and nature play
- add accessible basket swing and level entry for children and care with limited mobility
- provide a gathering place for young families in the area, and include multipurpose seating decks
- add a perimeter walk/cycle path around the eastern edge of the sports field to connect with the tennis courts and skate park
- add a new, intermediate age, challenging nature play area in the south-eastern corner of the park as another "play stop" on the perimeter path
- add fitness stations at a later date for community recreation

Constraints

- a group of four carparks is currently in the space where an expansion of the junior playground is likely to be preferred - it will need to consult with local park users around the relocation of these carparks
- maintenance access route from Princes Street through alongside the junior playground, so very thoughtful design is needed
Where Are Specific Areas of Opportunity?

8.3 Waimauku and Muriwai

Waimauku is a small rural township north of Tamaki River, with a population of less than 1000 people. There is a lack of public housing and community facilities in the area, and the lack of public transport makes it difficult for residents to access services in the town centre. However, the area has potential for development, with a range of undeveloped land available for use as parks and reserves.

Despite the low population, Waimauku has significant natural resources, including the Waimauku Beach and nearby reserves. The area is also home to several local businesses, including a small supermarket and a cafe.

Muriwai is a small coastal community located on the west coast of the North Island, with a population of around 2500 people. The area is known for its beautiful beaches and natural scenery, and is a popular destination for tourists and recreational visitors.

Muriwai has a range of community facilities, including a community hall, a sports field, and a playground. However, there are no public transport links to the town centre, and the area is currently served by a small network of roads.

The area has significant development potential, with a range of undeveloped land available for use as parks and reserves. However, the lack of public transport links makes it difficult for residents to access services in the town centre.

Further investment into the local community play area at Muriwai Village Green should also be considered, along with community consultation, as both play areas complement each other and offer a diverse range of play provision for both the permanent population and seasonal visitors.
Where Are Specific Areas of Opportunity?

MURWAI
EXISTING PLAY NETWORK OVERVIEW
- Public Reserve
- Neighbourhood Play Space (0-5 years)
- Community Play Space (6-11 years)
- Junior Play Age (12-14 years)
- Intermediate Play Age (15-17 years)
- Teen Play Age (18+ years)
- Sports
- Basketball/Courts
- Fitness Equipment

Glenmuir Park, Wainamu
Muriwai Beach Playground (DOC)
Muriwai Village Green

Rodney Local Board | Strategic Parks Provision Assessment | Page 37
Where Are Specific Areas of Opportunity?

8.4 Helensville and Parakāi

Helensville is a small, historic town located on the Kalpahar River around 40km north of Auckland. It is the service centre for the communities and townships around the Kalpahar Harbour, and is home to the region’s secondary school.

Whilst the overall population growth is not expected to be large in Helensville, the new future urban areas are concentrated to the southeast of the existing township and at a distance to community recreation spaces.

Existing play provision in Helensville consists of two junior playspaces in form, and an intermediate-scale playspace at Ratawhiti Park to the south of the main township. Helensville Primary School is open for the community to use the grounds out of schoolhours.

The junior playground in the Helensville Civic Centre grounds has held a refresh with nature play elements, playful edges and attractive, colourful seating for caregivers. It is a great example of how relatively inexpensive enhancements can lift the diversity of play opportunities on a small site.

Rodney Local Board are currently upgrading Ratawhiti Park to include a perimeter pathway and new multi-purpose courts. Recent additions of senior swings by the skate park are well-sited to cluster play opportunities for older children. The modular intermediate-scale playspace at the end of the carpark is due for renewal within 5 years and would benefit from a complete redesign to include all-abilities play opportunities, universal access and a junior play area to cater for the new residents of the Paraview subdivision across the road. Adding environmental/heritage pieces would enhance local character, cultural identity, and sense of place.

The new housing areas opposite Ratawhiti Reserve would benefit from a safe walk/cycle crossing point over Ratawhiti Rd to connect with both the park and the existing footpath network in Helensville.

Future urban developments will need to consider low-scale, functional, single-use playgrounds, as well as walk/cycle connectivity with the wider township and to Ratawhiti Reserve.

An opportunity exists to add another neighbourhood play space on Cobleigh Drive adjacent to the stormwater ponds. We would suggest this could be a low-key nature play space offering a complete different play experience to the other parks in Helensville, and integrated with the green infrastructure on site. See page 33 for more details.

Parakāi is a small township located 3 km north-west of Helensville, with naturally occurring geothermal mineral springs a key distinguishing feature of the community. Parakāi Recreation Reserve is home to the Parakāi Pool complex, and also an older-style modular playground with swings.

There is a secondary playground at Te Huaou Reserve & River Esplanade/Parakāi Ave, which is a similar age and style to the play space at Parakāi Recreation Reserve. There is no play provision for older children and teens in Parakāi, and we suggest consultation is required to gauge appropriate location and types of equipment and play activities to best suit the local community.

There is an excellent opportunity to reflect the unique landscape, cultural narrative, and heritage of this community at the next play space renewal.
Where Are Specific Areas of Opportunity?

Attachment B

Item 18
Where Are Specific Areas of Opportunity?

HELENSVILLE EXISTING PLAY NETWORK OVERVIEW
- Public Reserve
- Neighbourhood Play Space Site
- Community Play Space Site
- Junior Play Age (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/Intermediate Play Age (6 - 11 years)
- Teen Play Age (12+ years)
- Skate
- Basketball Courts
- Fitness Equipment
Potential Development Option - Cabeleigh Drive Pond Reserve

Site Description
Cabeleigh Drive Pond Reserve, along with the neighbouring Cabeleigh Reserves, are located in central Havelock on Cabeleigh Drive. Both reserves have stormwater ponds, and are connected by both an open vegetated swale and a footpath.

Both reserves are zoned for Informal Recreation. Cabeleigh Drive Pond Reserve has an open, sunny aspect, with a long street frontage on Cabeleigh Drive. There is a large flat lawn space adjacent to the road, before the reserve slopes down and round the pond. This site is an opportunity to create a low-key natural playspace that celebrates water and makes visible the unique ecology and hydrology of the site.

Current Assets
- Central location in Havelock
- Long street frontage with opportunity for on-street parking
- Excellent CPED values with passive surveillance from the street

Opportunities
- Large flat lawn for junior play area
- Sloping topography towards the pond is ideal to create challenging play opportunities for older children
- Focus on nature play elements and materials (timber, rock, rope, planting), local ecology, and water movement
- Opportunity to add environmental education area and community science station for water monitoring
- Increase diversity of play opportunities in Havelock

Constraints
- Currently no play equipment or seating on site
- Stormwater infrastructure may need a larger vegetated buffer to keep children away from outlets
Where Are Specific Areas of Opportunity?

8.5 Kaukapakapa

Kaukapakapa is a small rural country community. It has four main settlement areas, spread out along the Kuparoa Coast Highway, both with provision for more residential development within the Rural and Coastal Settlement Zone.

While no major population growth is forecast for Kaukapakapa, there is a new residential development proposal completion in the southern half of the community.

At present, there are no play spaces in Kaukapakapa, although the Kaukapakapa school grounds are open and available to the community outside of school hours.

The Kaukapakapa community is in the process of fundraising and building their own playspace at the Kaukapakapa Hall and Library Reserve. There is already excellent carparking and public toilets on the site, with footpath access into the local school grounds as well.

The proposed playspace design is very thoughtful, and will give the community a unique asset that sits lightly in the landscape. The design is based around an environmental ‘Swamp Forest’ theme, in keeping with the natural ecology. Importantly, the new playspace will diversify the play opportunities for local children, as there is no duplication of equipment with the adjacent school.

The Playspace, Hospit, Kumeu and Kaukapakapa Play Space Feasibility Study Report Appendix highlights the possibility of another potential playspace site at Sinclair Park, co-located with sports fields and courts, and adjacent to the new housing development.

The support the recommendation that extensive consultation will be required particularly in light of the existing community’s five-year project to build their own playspace at an alternative site.
8.6 Wellsford

This small northern township of approximately 1700 people is a busy service centre at the crossroads of State Highways 1 and 16, almost halfway between Auckland and Thames.

Although there is no significant population density forecast for Wellsford in current models, there are national road and transport upgrades under discussion of Council and Government that may impact on the growth of the township in the future. There are also several pockets of future urban zoning to the north and south of the current residential areas.

Play provision in Wellsford is located at Wellsford War Memorial Park in the middle of town, and Centennial Park adjacent to the sports fields on the southern outskirts of town. A new skate park, swings and spinner for older children is currently under construction in Wellsford War Memorial Park as part of the “Rodney Challenging Play” initiative.

We would recommend further expansion of Wellsford War Memorial Park to include a new junior playground, as the co-location with the library, carpark and central location make it an attractive and convenient destination for local families. See page 47 for potential development options.

Whilst there is scope to upgrade Centennial Park, we would suggest future investment on this site coincide with projected residential development.

If further residential development occurs to the north of the township, then provision of a neighbourhood playground for that new community would be recommended.

Wellsford School is open to the community out of hours, so any new playground/area needs to complement rather than duplicate, the play provision on the school site.

Warrington Road Reserve, on the outskirts of Wellsford has a single swing. Consultation with local community would be advised before any renewal of this site is undertaken.
Where Are Specific Areas of Opportunity?

- Worthington Road Reserve, Welbord
- Welbord War Memorial Park
- Welbord Centennial Park

WELLFORD
EXISTING PLAY NETWORK OVERVIEW

- Public Reserve
- Neighbourhood Play Space Size
- Community Play Space Size
- Junior Play Age (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/Intermediate Play Age (6 - 11 years)
- Teen Play Age (12+ years)
- Skete
- Basketball Courts
- Fitness Equipment
Potential Development Option - Wellsford War Memorial Park

Site Description
Wellsford War Memorial Park is a 2ha open space in the centre of Wellsford, forming the majority of the Triangle where SH1 and SH1a meet. The park is also home to the new Wellsford War Memorial Library, Te Whare Puakapa o Whakapoua, a Tai Tahu Whakamaharatanga ki Ngati Pakango, the Albertford and Districts Museum, and Wellsford Kindergarten.

The AUP zoning is Social and Active Recreation, which allows for the existing playspace, and the new skate park and teen play equipment being developed under the ‘Rodney Challenging Play’ initiative.

Current Assets
- existing intermediate climbing module and set of swings
- new skate park and teen play area under construction
- off-street carparking at both library and kindergarten ends of the park
- toilets (at the library)
- very central location in the middle of town
- good CPSEI values with passive surveillance at the park from the street

Opportunities
- add a junior play area to create a multi-age-group destination playspace for Wellsford families
- remove the boxed edges of the current playground to create all-abilities access for children and caregivers
- add the impressive templates requested by local children at the last round of community consultation
- add a perimeter path around the park to connect the library, playground and street entrance, creating an “events lawn” space
- perimeter path can have paint/marking to double as a loan-to-ride track for wheeled play
- relocate existing picnic tables to playspace end of the park, and add a BBQ to encourage family and community events at the park

Constraints
- this site has already received an upgrade in the last financial year
8.7 Workworth

Workworth is a bustling township 45 mins north of Auckland, located on the Waikato River. It is the gateway to the coastal communities of Waiake, Leigh and Omaha, and the beautiful beaches and regional parks of the Kawhia Coast.

Workworth has a current population of around 4,000 people, and is expecting a large amount of growth and population development over the next 50 years. It is estimated that Workworth will develop as a satellite township of 30,000+ people (source: Auckland Council Workworth Structure Plan consultation document 2018).

The current town is saddled with SH1 and experiences very challenging traffic conditions through the main intersections. It is extremely challenging to navigate the road crossing by car at peak times, let alone consider walking or cycling across the main flow of traffic.

Major changes to the state highway system are under way, with Stage 1 of Arc 1060 - Firth to Workworth Northern Motorway extension under construction and expected to be open by late 2021. This will mean all SH1 traffic will divert to the west of Workworth, which will hopefully improve the ability of local people to move around the community.

Auckland Council is currently undertaking a Workworth Structure Plan process, and a local planning and engineering consortium have developed a Workworth Spatial Plan consultation document - both of which are intended to address how the 100,000 future Urban Area around the township will be developed.

A key issue we see revolves around safe travel routes for young people to independently access schools, parks, and shops on foot or by bike. A coordinated open spaces plan that includes consultation with local children, youth and local part of the structure plan process, is needed to effectively link the current parks system, as well as provide meaningful connected spaces in the new development area.

In light of all this projected change, our recommendations for play provision in Workworth are directed at the next 35 years. We believe effective provision should focus on where people live now, and playspaces planned in future developments should link safely and effectively into the current play network.

Workworth Service Centre/Library reserve is home to a very popular junior playground, that is well-used by visitors passing through town as well as local families. This is the only dedicated junior play-space in Workworth, and its terraced layout means it is unsuitable for children and caregivers with limited mobility. Another junior play-space with all-abilities access and equipment would be very desirable to complement the existing playground.

Church Hill Reserve is a typical older-style neighbourhood play-space with a play module and swings, and again is on a steep slope with no entry access for people with limited mobility. The playground also sits across a paper road designation, so should not receive further investment until the underlying planning issues are resolved.

Lucy Moore Memorial Park is a lovely informal reserve at the eastern end of the Workworth Riverbank Town Walkway. There is a Council project underway to add play equipment for intermediate age children and teens (hammocks and swings), as play for this age group is under-resourced in Workworth.

Shoreham Domain Recreation Reserve is a shared space for the local community and Workworth Primary School. There is a number of community facilities clustered here (athletics, hockey, bowls, squash, soccer, tennis, toilet, parking) as well as a shared playground that is due for renewal within the next five years. We recommend Shoreham Domain receives further investment in an expanded and upgraded playground, and a perimeter path for wheelchair play to provide greater community amenity for a wide range of ages. A potential development option is shown in a page 51.

Workworth Showgrounds is a large multi-purpose events facility located to the north of Workworth town along SH1. There is an updated play-space next to the netball courts, which would benefit from some shade for both children and caregivers.

There is a proposal from a community group, Mahu Bike and Skate Park, to develop a bike and skate reserve at Workworth Showgrounds as well, which would be a Recreation asset for the wider Kawhia Coast community. We suggest that a safe walking/cycling travel route for children between Workworth township and the Showgrounds site be investigated as a priority, as part of the wider consultation around more recreation opportunities at this site.

Workworth Showgrounds has another drawback at present, in that there is no passive surveillance of the site due to its rural location, and lack of walkway linkages to nearby parks or residential areas. Consideration to improving the CPTED values of this site is important when the Future Urban Area is developed on the northern boundary.

There is also an opportunity to link Kawhia Park, Workworth Showgrounds and the nearby residential area, by extending the existing walkway south in the north of Kawhia Park to meet Heritage Lane and the Showgrounds perimeter walking track. If a pedestrian crossing over Sandspit Road was developed to link Kawhia Park to Elizabeth Street, then the possibility exists to walk from the Riverbank esplanade in town out to the Showgrounds.

Careful consideration should be given to play-space provision in the new residential developments to the south-west of the existing walkway off Woodocks Road, as they are more than 3km by road from the nearest park in the current township. There is a possible option to locate a neighbourhood play-space in Christopher Lane Reserve to service this community, particularly with the wider Workworth Structure Plan being developed.
Where Are Specific Areas of Opportunity?

Image 20: Existing provision of Warkworth Children's Centre

Image 21: Existing play provision of Warkworth playgrounds

Figure 1: Proposed land use map for Warkworth

Legend for Figure 1:
- Warkworth
- były White Memorial Park
- Skewes
- Readhead Recreation Reserve
- Existing Land Use
- Proposed Land Use
- Existing SHR designation

Rodney Local Board
Strategic Parks Provision Assessment

Page 49
Item 18

Where Are Specific Areas of Opportunity?

- Warriworth Showgrounds
- Warriworth Service Centre & Library Ground
- Warriworth Riverbank - Town Walkway
- Lucy Moore Memorial Park, Warriworth
- Shoemart Domain Recreation Reserve, Warriworth
- Warriworth Existing Play Network Overview

- Public Reserve
- Neighbourhood Play Space Size
- Community Play Space Site
- Junior Play Age (0 - 5 years)
- Primary/Intermediate Play Age (6 - 11 years)
- Teen Play Age (12+ years)
- Skate
- Basketball/Courts
- Fitness Equipment
Potential Development Option - Shoesmith Reserve

Site Description
Shoesmith Domain Recreation Reserve is a 5 ha open space in Warkworth with shared frontages on Hill Street and Shoesmith Street. The reserve is zoned as the playground and sports fields for Warkworth Primary School as well as the local community. One hectare of the reserve is taken up by tennis, bowls, croquet, and off-street car-parking, and the rest of the land is sports fields and a small older-style playspace.

The AUP zoning is Active Sport and Recreation, which is reflected in the multitude of sporting activities that take place on the site.

Current Assets
- existing intermediate playspace and equipment that will need renewal within the next 5 years
- existing sportsfields, clubhouse, toilets, parking, floodlights
- space to expand and diversify play offering
- excellent CPTED values with passive surveillance of the reserve from the street and school

Opportunities
- build on existing infrastructure to upgrade and expand the existing playspace for a wider age group, to increase usage outside school hours.
- add a junior play area, plus teen play
- diversify play offering to include balancing, splining, rope and nature play
- add accessible basket swing and level entry for children and seniors with limited motility
- add a perimeter walking/cycling loop – could be potential partnership with Auckland Council’s ‘Bikes in Schools’ programme - including roller and bike skills activities (utilise existing topography)
- add fitness stations at a later date for community recreation
- consult with school children on design, materials, and construction

Constraints
- underground services pass close to existing playspace footprint
8.8 Coastal Communities Outside of Growth Areas

The Rodney Local Board area incorporates the beautiful Kaikoura Coast beaches, Mahurangi and Takanini Peninsulas, and Takanini Regional Park. As well as having permanent local populations, these coastal communities also experience a large influx of seasonal visitors who place a higher demand on infrastructure and amenity than for other similarly sized population areas. Quantifying this seasonal visitor population may be helpful in determining the appropriate level of future investment into each community.

Whilst current population forecasts show no seat growth in the coastal areas, it is to be expected that the anticipated growth of Kaiwhakowhakowaro into a large satellite town will drive growth in the nearby communities.

All coastal communities have some form of play provision: most of it for junior and intermediate age children, and much of it passive in the older play module and existing layout. Most play spaces are of the "horizontal box" style, and lack shade. As for the rural areas, creative use of existing funding to diversify the play opportunities, increase accessibility, and add some "wow" piece of equipment, and adding unique local references would lift the coastal network and encourage people to visit different play spaces within their own, and neighbouring communities. More shade is worth considering for busy play spaces.

Snells Beach

Snells Beach has three neighbourhood play spaces at Aorangi Reserve, Ariki Reserve, and Sunburst Reserve, as well as community play spaces at Sunset Boulevard and Gosford Reserve (skate only). Both Aorangi and Sunburst Reserves have older style play modules and swings; while Ariki Reserve just has swings. Sunset Boulevard (Snells Beach) has been completely upgraded in the last 5 years to provide a wide range of play opportunities, including a basketball court and flying fox for older children.

Play provision is needed for the new Vesper Cove community, with thought being given to establishing another neighbourhood play space, or expanding the existing one of Sunburst Reserve, and ensuring there are safe travel routes for local children. Ensuring each of the Snells Beach play spaces has some play opportunity that is different to the other parks will improve the overall quality of the play network for local families.

Alges Bay

Alges Bay is the only coastal community with a future urban area adjoining the current residential community, so the population here is expected to grow. Current play provision is located at Alges Bay Recreation Reserve (skating) and a recently upgraded play space at Alges Bay Reserve. Future play provision for this community will be necessary when the new residential areas are developed.
Martins Bay

The Martins Bay Holiday Park at Martins Bay Grounds has some play provision for seasonal visitors that is maintained by Auckland Council. We are unsure if recent plans to upgrade the play space have come to fruition.

Matarana

Matarana is the gateway to the northern beaches, and a favourite stopover point for sailors. Matarana Wharf Reserve has had a new natural play area installed in the last two years, that makes great use of the steep site. Consideration may need to be given to sliding the long metal slide that heats up very quickly in warm weather.

Baddeleys Beach

The play space at Baddeleys Beach Reserve is located away from the beach and by the local tennis courts. All renewal stage was good to consult with the community to see if the older style module and swings will meet the needs of local children. A refresh, and adding more challenging play equipment is probably desirable.

Campbells Beach

Neighbouring Campbells Beach Reserve has a similar play offering to Baddeleys Beach, just with a larger module. Knowing more about local community demographics and seasonal visitor numbers would help inform future investment decisions for this site. The existing play module will need renewal in the next 5-10 years, and community consultation on a play space refresh would be advised.

Omaha

There are five neighbourhood play spaces in Omaha, all of which provide play opportunities for junior and intermediate children. Eskelton Way Reserve has recently been upgraded, however most of the others are the older style module and swings type of play provision.

We suggest that Omaha Beach needs a larger community play space with play provision for wider range of age groups on the one site, including teens. There are a huge number of seasonal visitors to this popular surf beach, and very minimal play provision. William Fraser Reserve is an ideal site to expand, as the existing play space is due for renewal within 5 years. There is excellent car parking nearby, and the reserve has a large amount of natural and passive surveillance as its the main entrance to Omaha Beach by the surf lifesaving club. We recommend relocating the play space across the reserve to take advantage of the natural shade offered by the existing mature trees.

Omaha Beach has very active community groups that will need consultation around any play space upgrades. We would strongly recommend consultation with local children and teens as well to ensure their needs are met.

Point Wells

Point Wells has two play spaces: a neighbourhood play space at the Point Wells Rototuna Reserve, and a community play space at the Point Wells Community Centre. New high swings and a challenging log scramble for older children have recently been added to the Point Wells Community Centre after consultation with local children. A spinning activity would also enhance the range of play opportunities on offer. The Rototuna Reserve play space could be enhanced at renewal stage with more challenging activities for younger children, and nature play.

Whangateau

Whangateau Reserve is home to the local rugby league club, a small beachside play space, and a new basketball court. The play space is an older style module and swings in camouflage paint, and will need renewal within 5 years. It would be good to see the playground surfacing replaced with sand at renewal stage, as the adjacent beach is full of off-shore pebbles at high tide.

Council also maintains play equipment in the Whangateau Holiday Park Grounds, that was planned for replacement in 2018. We are unsure as to the staging and timeframe of this project.

Matheron Bay

The playground at Matheron Bay Reserve is again the same module and swings seen at many of the smaller coastal reserves, although this one also has a spring. A renewal stage, it would be good to relocate the play equipment closer to the large mature trees to benefit from that shade.

Leigh

Formal play provision for the Leigh community consists of very high swings for teens, and a skate park along Cumberland Street Reserve. Unusually there is no junior play space, and no obvious place for one, as the Village Reserve, Hall grounds, Library Grounds and Leigh Domain are all separate places.

Consultation with the community over future play provision is recommended.
Where Are Specific Areas of Opportunity?

8.9 Walnut/Dairy Flat Future Urban Area

There is a very large Future Urban Area zone surrounding the existing rural communities of Walnut and Dairy Flat, that will connect in the northern portion with Onehunga West. Over the next 30 years, about 27,000 new homes are expected to be built in the Silverdale/Dairy Flat/Walnut area (source: Auckland Transport).

Whilst no play provision exists at present in Dairy Flat or Walnut, it is expected that new development plans will include open space recreation in line with the Open Space Policy 2016 requirements. Dairy Flat Reserve is a potential starting point for a community play cluster, with another large future recreation reserve already secured for potential sportsfields off Green Island.

This document should be reviewed or amended as required to keep pace with this large scale growth. There is opportunity to add chapters as sufficient information becomes available through Structure Plan processes. This will enable the Local Board to make informed decisions to plan for the type of play provided through developments as they occur. This document should be refreshed regularly to support the Local Board to evaluate the existing network, gaps and assess the need in new suburbs in the future.
8.10 Rural Communities Outside of Population Growth Areas

There are seven rural communities in the greater Rodney Local Board area that have formal playspaces. While there is no major population growth forecast for these communities, updating and refreshing the playspaces can be done at renewal stages, or in a targeted cycle (e.g., triennially), to ensure that play provision remains congruent with community demographics.

As mentioned previously, the greatest benefit to the community comes when a Council playspace complements, expands and diversifies the play opportunities already available at the local school. Consultation with local families and schoolchildren is recommended.

The predominant style of play equipment for all the rural communities is a play module and set of swings, with some playspaces having just had a refresh and new module or swing added to the original block. In general, one or more items from the following suggestions would enhance the play opportunities in these rural communities:

- basket swings
- nature play elements
- playground edges
- spinnig activities
- rope play
- one "room" piece of equipment not found in a community nearby, and challenging for older children
- heritage, ecological, or cultural references in design, planting, play equipment or art works
- basketball hoops
- connected pathways that offer the opportunity for wheeled play
- seating for caregivers

Taupaki
Taupaki is a small community of approximately 1000 people, located south of the Hussey-Kumeu growth area, and is zoned for Rural/Residential Living. Existing play provision at Harry James Recreation Reserve has an older-style play module, set of swings, and a perimeter path for wheeled play. There is also ample carparkng and public toilets. Adding a piece of challenging equipment for older children should be the next priority.

Shelly Beach
Shelly Beach is a small coastal community on the Kapiora Harbour north-west of Helensville. Shelly Beach Reserve has two playspaces with modules, swings, and a basketball court. The beach playpark looks to have been refreshed very recently and has had spinning activities added along with modern modules and slides. This community is unlikely to need further investment in play provision in the next five years.

Kapora Flats
Kapora Flats community is located 12 km west of Waitakere. It could be envisaged that as Waitakere Township grows, so too will Kapora Flats as a neighbouring community - particularly as a bus service to secondary school in Waitakere already services Kapora Flats. Existing play provision is located at Bourne Dean Recreation Reserve, which is also home to tennis, cricket, netball and petanque. There is a play equipment module and set of swings in a fenced area next to the tennis courts. While not overly exciting, the current equipment looks in good condition and is not likely to need renewal within five years. If the local population does increase, and there is demand from the community for more varied play provision, there is plenty of space on this site to expand the play area.

Tapara
Tapara is a very small community located on the Okahu Bay Peninsula, on the eastern side of the Kapiora Harbour. It is the far north of the Rodney Local Board area. Tapara Recreation Reserve has an updated senior play module, large swings and an older-style junior play module. Consultation with the local community is advised before further investment is made in this playarea.

Port Albert
Port Albert is located 5 km west of Waiwera on the Kapiora Harbour, and has a rich history as the Albertford settlement established by English immigrants in 1862. Today, it has a very small local community, with a playspace located in the Point Albert Recreation Reserve. There is a large play module, set of swings, and sandpit. In a local context, consultation with the local community would determine whether this play area is well-used by locals, and if it meets their needs.

Te Haka
Te Haka is a small township on the Auckland-Hauraki regional border, and is located 5 km north of Waitakere. Play provision is located at Te Haka Reserve, and the existing module and swings have recently been enhanced with a basketball net. There is also a basketball court and picnic tables. Te Haka Reserve is also home to an extraordinary, community-built, replica 17th century Alban village. It would be wonderful if the playarea also reflected the unique character of the community. Adding planting and natural play elements to soften the hard edges would be an inexpensive upgrade to consider.

Puhol
The Bohemian settlement of Puhol is located approximately 50 km north of Auckland. Puhol Pioneer’s Memorial Park Domain is home to the well-known Puhol Pioneer’s Market, an active sports club, and a small play area. The play area is an older-style module and swings, which are due for renewal in the next five years. It could be good to see any upgrades to the playarea reflect the unique character and history of the local community.
What Are Our Play Aspirations?

9. What Are Our Play Aspirations?

8.11 Tākaro - Investing In Play

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

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

Key Points from the consultation feedback:

- Investment in play can help support a range of outcomes such as community identity and social cohesion
- Play is for all ages and abilities, together
- Bring play closer to where people work and live
- Provide a mix of differentiated play spaces
- Make play spaces safe, welcoming and socially inclusive
- Make play more varied and more challenging
- Align investment with local needs
- Invest in accessible play spaces
- Increase the variety of play experiences - especially nature play
- Cluster investment together to create micro-networks or task of playspaces that include existing community facilities
- Reflect identity and place - history, culture, natural environment
- Accessibility - apply Universal Design principles in a consistent way
- Invest in supporting facilities - seating, toilets, BBQs, parking
- Embed play in the public realm with playful urban design

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

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

Responses from the public consultation included:

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

Tākaro - Investing In Play is intended as a strategic document, and Council has identified the next step forward from the initial round of consultation is to develop a draft plan for a second round of public consultation in mid-2019.
9.1 Thematic Play

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

Unique and Local:

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

Design for Teens

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

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

- Formal or informal
- Non-prescriptive
- Flexible or loose parts
- Reflects landscape context
- Encourages social interaction
- Imaginative
- Creative
- Extends play value of existing site
- Incorporates planting
- Utilizes local materials
- Plays with topography
- Creates “playable edges” for existing spaces
- Ideal for “play along the way” moments
- Combines elements into a nature trail
- Uses feature rocks and logs for informal seating
- Encourage balance and co-ordination
- Endless combinations of simple materials
- Low-cost
- Encourage participation through pop-up activation events
What Are Our Play Aspirations?

9.2 Play Age Groups and Typical Provision

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

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

Teen
- Age 12 and over
- Highly varied play, potentially unsupervised
- Large scale equipment with height, physical challenge and perceived risk
- Gathering spaces for mixing around, paradiging and socialising
- More complicated manipulation of the natural environment
- Spaces for riding bikes, skateboards, competitive ball games
9.3 Play Elements

Surfacing

All formal playspaces have some type of safety surface under the play equipment to protect children from head injuries if they have a fall. The New Zealand Playground Equipment and Surfacing Standard NZS 5628:2015 sets the requirements for safety surfacing, and includes a wide variety of options:

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

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

Playspace Edging

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

Play Equipment Styles

- module
- basic swing
- individual pieces e.g. spinner or flying fox
- bespoke items
- skate elements
- basketball courts
10. Strategic Background

10.1 Auckland Plan

The Auckland Plan (the Plan) is a comprehensive, strategic plan to guide the growth and development of Auckland over the next 30 years. Including social, economic, environmental and cultural aspirations, its anticipated more intensive development will distribute 60-65% of Auckland’s population growth within existing urban areas, while 35% of growth will be accommodated in greenfield developments, with the small remaining proportion in rural areas and outlying settlements.

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

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

The timescales used in this assessment are in line with the 30-year period set out in the Auckland Plan, with an informal ‘snapshot’ to demonstrate the pattern of growth.

Based on population forecast data provided by Auckland Transport, the timescales used to assess the need for new provision is based on the relative population growth between 2016 – 2044, consistent with the 30-year vision of the Auckland Plan. An interim date of 2031 has also been included to demonstrate emerging growth patterns, and gives insight to the prioritisation of funding and decision making processes for the current 2016-2028 long term Plan.

10.2 Parks and Open Spaces Acquisition Policy 2013

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

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

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

10.3 Auckland Council Open Space Provision Policy 2016

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

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

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

10.4 Open Space Strategic Asset Management Plan 2015-2025

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

1. Effectively maintaining the current portfolio in the first instance, before acquiring more assets by:
   - implementing an appropriate asset renewal/ régime
   - harmonisation of levels of service provision across asset portfolios and geographic location
   - realising opportunities for flexible, multi-purpose open spaces where possible and desirable.

2. Optimize existing asset performance and utilisation through:
   - disposing of underperforming assets that no longer meet community needs
   - ensuring assets are fit-for-purpose for their defined activity including lifting levels of service (only where appropriate to higher utilisation).

3. Take a holistic and evidence based approach to planning by:
   - ensuring a consistent process for asset planning before allocation of funding and resources
   - considering non-asset solutions and partnerships at every opportunity
   - ensuring that the provision of assets meet local boards and communities’ actual needs
   - aligning future provision to spatial prioritisation areas improving value realised from the entire useful life of an asset using a whole of life value approach.

These principles guide the overarching purpose of this document, ensuring that funding is allocated where it is needed most with consideration to future needs.
10.5 Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan 2013

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Investing in new open space when growth occurs
- Integrating open space with stormwater, transport, schools and community facilities
- Creating a resilient and multi-functional open space network that can evolve with changing community needs over time
- Connecting new and existing open space networks.

10.6 Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan 2014-2024

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

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

Four priority areas are identified:

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

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

10.7 Auckland Design Manual

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

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

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

10.8 Open Space Zones

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

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

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

1. Open Space – Conservation Zone: open spaces with natural, ecological, landscape, and cultural and historic heritage values.

2. Open Space – Informal Recreation Zone: open spaces that range in size from small local parks to large regional parks. These areas are used for a variety of outdoor informal recreation activities and community uses, such as walking, running, cycling, relaxing and socialising, picnics, playing and enjoying the environment.

3. Open Space – Sports and Active Recreation Zone: open spaces used for indoor and outdoor organised sports, active recreation and community activities.

4. Open Space – Civic Spaces Zone: open spaces such as squares and plazas in centres and other urban areas. Civic spaces are becoming increasingly important as Auckland grows and becomes more compact and access to high amenity open spaces is needed for residents, workers and visitors.

5. Open Space – Community Zone: primarily accommodates community buildings and activities. These include libraries, arts and cultural centres, marae, community houses, halls, early childhood learning facilities and recreation centres.
10.9 Auckland Unitary Plan Zones

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

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

Legend
- Local Board Boundary
- Residential - Large Lot Zone
- Residential - Rural and Coastal Settlement Zone
- Residential - Single House Zone
- Residential - Mixed Housing Subdivision Zone
- Residential - Mixed Housing Urban Zone
- Residential - Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone
- Open Space - Conservation Zone
- Open Space - Informal Recreation Zone
- Open Space - Sport and Culture Recreation Zone
- Open Space - Community Zone
- Business - Town Centre Zone
- Business - Local Centre Zone
- Business - Neighbourhood Centre Zone
- Business - Mixed Use Zone
- Business - General Business Zone
- Business - Light Industry Zone
- Future Urban Zone
- Green Infrastructure Corridor
- Rural - Rural Production Zone
- Rural - Rural Road Zone
- Rural - Rural Coastal Zone
- Rural - Rural Conservation Zone
- Rural - Gastronomic Living Zone
- Waterfront Transport Corridor Zone
- Special Purpose Zone
- Coastal - Marine Zone [inset]
- Coastal - Coastal Transition Zone
- Water
11. Image Credits

Image number: Credit
1 - 26: Boffa Miskell
28. - 41: Boffa Miskell
43. Boffa Miskell
46. Boffa Miskell
47. Boffa Miskell
48. Boffa Miskell
50. Boffa Miskell
51. Boffa Miskell
53. Boffa Miskell
55. - 56: Boffa Miskell
Front and back covers: Boffa Miskell

66 | Rodney Local Board | Strategic Parks Provision Assessment
12. APPENDIX

Huapai, Kumeu and Kaukapakapa Play Space Feasibility Study
Auckland Council Park Services

Riverhead Play Space Feasibility Study
Beaupre Landscape Architects Ltd.
Attachment B

About Beale Mickel

Beale Mickel is a 100% employee-owned environmental consultancy established in 1975. We pride ourselves on being the best-in-class provider of integrated design and environmental consulting services. We are committed to delivering tailored solutions to meet our clients' needs.

Our team of over 100 professionals is dedicated to delivering innovative and sustainable solutions for clients across the globe. We are known for our expertise in providing comprehensive services from concept design through to commissioning and operation.

www.bealemickel.co.nz
PLAYSPACE STUDY
RIVERHEAD, AUCKLAND

SITE ANALYSIS REPORT
July 2017
Figure 01: Proposed Unitary Plan

- Future urban zone
- Mixed rural zone
- Rural countryside living zone
- Residential single house zone
- Local centre zone
- Neighbourhood centre zone
- Business mixed zone
- Sport and active recreation zone
- Informal recreation zone
- Conservation zone

Figure 02: Current footpath network

- Current footpath network
- Potential greenway/coastal walkway

- Extensive footpath network in the new development area and local centre zone. Footpath on both sides of road
- There are ongoing work around the older development under Council’s greenway project which will result in better footpath/cycle network within Riverhead.
Figure 03: Identified open space area

01. Riverhead war memorial park
02. Riverhead point drive development open space
03. The landing development open space

04. Deacon point development reserve
05. Murray Jones reserve

Figure 04: Existing facilities, infrastructure and amenities

- Local school / Preschool
- Existing facilities and infrastructure
- Existing amenities
- Heritage feature
- Existing playground

SITE ANALYSIS
Not to scale

PLAYSPACE STUDY
Riverhead, Auckland
REV C
03/07/2017
RIVERHEAD

Riverhead township is located at the head of the Waiuku Harbour in north-west Auckland, just off the State Highway 16 route. The location, environmental context and availability of land in Riverhead has made it a popular place for residential development and hence a lot of new people are moving to the area to make it their home. With the increasing growth and development of Riverhead there is a need to improve and provide recreational facilities to meet the growing residential population.

Currently, about a quarter of the population in Riverhead is age 15 and under (Statistic NZ 2013 census) and there are 3 preschools and one primary school within the township. It would be fair to expect that with the substantial amount of new residential growth since this time, and lack of affordable housing closer to the city centre, the proportion of young people in the area may well have increased further. Given this there is not enough existing opportunities for children’s play, with only one small playground within town.

The existing playground is located on the southern corner of Riverhead War Memorial Park, the playground having good relationship to the adjacent sports field within the park. Low fencing around the playground creates a separation from the sports fields and the adjacent roads. The only direct access to playground is from the carpark next to the playground. The playground is of a small size with play equipment that is generally catered for younger age group. In the current location there is limited space for growth and the playground will soon be due for renewal. There will therefore be a need to provide a new, renewed or additional playspace in Riverhead to cater for the wider residential catchment, increased range of ages and increased population.

Figure 05 Existing Playground
Figure 06 Carparking to playground
Figure 07 Low fences around playground
Figure 08 Existing playground location
SITE OPTION 1

PROS
01. Located in the centre of Riverhead township
02. Close to facilities and amenities (including toilets)
03. 5-10 min walking distance to Local centre
04. Existing parking space within Riverhead war memorial park
05. Good synergies with sports users
06. Large trees for natural shade

CONS
01. No direct footpath network from nearby residential area to park location.
   (Better footpath network in future)
02. Limited space for growth
03. Play equipment in existing playground not catered for older age group

COMMENTS:
- Potential to relocate existing playground to new site location for renewal, creating a playspace that provides better play experience for all age group.
- Provide play opportunity for older age group when playground is being renewed.
SITE OPTION 02

PROS
01. Extensive footpath network in new development area, easy for children to walk to location
02. 10-15 min walking distance to existing playground and local centre
03. Large linear space might give this playspace a different and unique play experience
04. Existing car parking space on roadside
05. Space for associated picnic and seating areas

CONS
01. Close to road/traffic, consider measures to prevent children from running across road
02. Feels exclusive to new development areas
03. Longer walking distance from northern residential areas
04. No natural shade elements

COMMENTS:
- This site location allows for a more informal neighbourhood type playspace. The linear space having potential for a more imaginative natural play
- There might be a need for measures to provide separation to road
- Site is big enough to accommodate play equipment for all age groups

Figure 10 Site location

Figure 11 Site surrounding
SITE OPTION 03

PROS
01. Coastal setting provides for a destination playspace
02. Large area within development reserve, able to accommodate play equipment for all age groups
03. Extensive footpath network in new development area, easy for children to walk to site location
04. Existing car parking at cul-de-sac before the reserve
05. Can form part of a larger recreation experience
06. Potential to link to future coastal walkway
07. High aesthetic value

CONS
01. Not close to existing playground, facilities, amenities and local centre
02. Feels exclusive to new development area
03. Longer walking distance from northern residential areas
04. No natural shade elements

COMMENTS:
- Away from local facilities and amenities, might need to provide public toilet in the reserve
- Distance away from most residential area, which means there might be a need to increase car parking as people tend to drive rather than walk
- Themes could be expressed in relation to the river environment and its history
- A future coastal walkway could make this site more visible and connected to the township

Figure 12 View of site location
The existing playground sits within Riverhead War Memorial Park and has a good relationship to the adjacent sports field. The playground has limited size for growth and will soon be due for renewal.

The playground, whilst being a neighbourhood destination, will also likely be used by younger kids and their parents waiting for their older siblings who is using the sports field. Frequency of use is highly dependent on sports field activities. Even though the play space location is in the centre of Riverhead township, due to the lack of footpath connection directly adjacent, kids will not generally pass by the playground going to and from school/local centre from nearby residential area. Furthermore with the lack of equipment catering to older age group this play ground will not be used by a wider cross section of the local community as could be possible.

Future design/renewal of the playground should focus on:
- Increasing the playspace to the largest size possible
- Including provision for junior (5 & under) and intermediate (5-10 years) level play preferably in different zones
- Being structured in nature to take account of the small available area and inflexibility to expand further
- Introducing agility type play equipment and mimicking sports field activities into the playspace, creating a better relationship between the playspace and sports field where the younger kids can mimick and play along side their older siblings that are using the sports field. This could present a strong overriding design theme
- Maintain a level of separation to road that ensures a feeling of safety for parents and children
- Take account of the natural shade from existing trees
- Consider options to slow traffic accessing from Princes Street
- Maintain and create relationships to adjacent picnic/seating areas
The Riverhead Point Drive development open space is a large linear green area located within the heart of the new residential development. It is well served from a connectivity perspective, with strong footpath links, as well as a good provision of surrounding roadside parking.

The playspace will mostly be used by children from the nearby residential areas, however as a new playspace it would likely be a destination for families from the whole Riverhead community. Due to site location we anticipate the user pattern to be continual short stay type use where they come in smaller groups throughout the day. The playspace will also likely become a transit point for the kids from home to school and vice versa (stop, play, go). Preschool age group children and their parents will also need to be catered for.

Future design of the playspace should focus on:
- Creating a strong neighbourhood playspace with a non-traditional take on the play experience
- Making use of the existing rain garden/wetland context and linearity of the site. The wetland theme could be expressed strongly throughout, as well as local cultural and historical aspects
- Providing play opportunity for imaginative natural play where the kids can create their own game using the play elements. This combined with popular traditional play elements
- Considering the overall scale of the playspace which could be a smaller neighbourhood space, in one identified zone or expand across the full extent of available space
- Maintaining provision of some open lawn and seating areas that act as a social/meeting point
- Due to the location of the site which has a close proximity to the road, the provision of some form of natural barrier/buffer to the road
- Providing some shade elements to make the play space more comfortable to use throughout the day and summer months
- The potential for a cross site link in the form of a boardwalk/bridge
- Including provision for junior (5 & under) and intermediate (5-10 years) level play, preferably in different zones
- Reinforcing the strong linear nature of the site
The Deacon Point development reserve is located on a prominent tip of the new residential development area, within the river edge context. It will be a large reserve, which is likely to be a popular new destination within Riverhead. Parking is provisioned for and walkways connect to the site via the street network, as well as through the esplanade reserve areas. In the future these esplanade reserves have the possibility of connecting walkways all the way to the northern extent of Riverhead and Murray Jones reserve.

A playspace in this location has the potential to be widely used by a diverse range of ages and from families around the whole Riverhead area, as well as weekend visitors from further afield. Due to the iconic location and connection to coastal walkway, we anticipate longer stay periods where users will be here for picnics, family events and as a stop as part of a longer walk or cycle. Expected peak periods on weekends and school holidays, however this play space will still be used on a daily basis by children/families from the immediate residential development and wider Riverhead area. Due to the above factors, a destination style playspace is favoured that offers a diverse range of play opportunities and is very much site specific in design.

Future design of the playspace should focus on:
- Including provision for junior (5 & under), intermediate (5-10 years) and senior (10+ level play, preferably in different zones
- Possible river/portage theming and other aspects relating to the town's historical and cultural context
- A strong focus on natural play, with less structured and pre-planned play activities and lots of opportunity for inventive play
- Integrated and site specific planting throughout that enhances the natural play experience
- Strong connectivity to large and flexible open lawn spaces for picnic/meeting areas and small events
- Consideration that users may stay for a longer period which means there may be a need to provide public toilets, drinking fountains, shade/shelter and sufficient seating areas
- Breaking down the scale of the playspace with planting, paths, gathering areas and the like. Path network should integrate opportunities for bike and scooter skills and activities
- Enhancing and taking account of views
- Provide sufficient setback and consideration of neighbouring properties
CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The study has completed a detailed review of the existing and proposed spatial network of reserves within Riverhead, the level of connectivity between these and their relationships to each other. Three key reserve spaces were identified as appropriate for development of playground areas and each of these has been assessed for its individual qualities and characteristics. The three reserves included were:

01. The existing playground at Riverhead War Memorial Park
02. The linear park space within the Riverhead Point Drive Reserve
03. The large reserve at the tip of the Deacon Point development

Each of the three reserves has a distinct and different character which provide clear cues to its development potential and type of playspace experience that is appropriate. These are summarised within the previous pages, conclusion to which suggests the following resulting playspace type for each reserve space:

01. Riverhead War Memorial Park = Community playspace with synergies to sports ground use
02. Riverhead Point Drive Reserve = Neighbourhood playspace in context of the rain garden/wetland and linear formed site
03. Deacon Point Reserve = Destination playspace with a distinctly natural character

Our recommendation for priority and order of precedence of the projects would be to:

- Firstly establish the new neighbourhood playspace at Riverhead Point Drive Reserve
- Secondly carry out renewal and expansion of the existing playspace at Riverhead War Memorial Park
- Thirdly develop the playspace at Deacon Point Reserve as a longer term strategy

The above strategy ensures that play opportunities are provisioned in two key sites, within close walking distance (typically no more than 10min) of all residents. It also allows for the creation of two distinctly different play experiences, that serve a wide range of age groups. Furthermore, the new playspace at Riverhead Point Drive Reserve will create a central point of activation and heart within the new subdivision area. The playspace design should work in with the linear and wetland nature of the site and the option to create a central pedestrian connection between Riverhead Point and Ponsonby Drives be explored further.

It will be of great benefit for the Riverhead War Memorial Park site that footpath links are strengthened to allow safer and more direct pedestrian access to the site. Current ‘greenway’ plans indicate the possibility for this. The option to slow traffic entering from the Princes Street entrance should also be investigated further. The synergies with adjacent sports uses should be understood to make the most of this in the design.

The Deacon Point Reserve site can afford to be developed under a longer term strategy, but should take into account an overall master plan approach for any works that are carried out on the site in an incremental manner. This site has the most unique and natural character of all sites and hence any playspace experience should take this into account in its design. The natural play theme, as well as integrated bike/scooter activities should look to develop this site in a cost efficient manner and again offer a distinctly different play experience to the other two reserves.

For all three sites consultation will form an integral part of the future design development, this taking into account SWI and also the wider community views and preferences. It is considered that while options for theming and concept design have been noted, these would be refined with specific reference to the feedback gained in preliminary consultation and from consultation following concept review.
Freedom Camping in Vehicles
Managing freedom camping in Auckland
1 Have your say

Improving the management of freedom camping in Auckland

Freedom camper numbers are growing throughout New Zealand.

Our research has found that Auckland does not have enough places for freedom campers to go. This means that there is often over-crowding in the places where it is allowed or illegal camping at popular places.

The council has been looking at minimising the conflict that freedom camping can cause by providing more suitable areas for campers to go.

Central government sets what the council can regulate through a bylaw. Under the Freedom Camping Act 2011, freedom camping is generally allowed on land that is controlled or managed by the council. The Freedom Camping Act sets what the council can do to manage freedom camping.

Through a bylaw, the council can identify the places where freedom camping should be prohibited and the places where restrictions are required to manage how freedom camping can occur. The bylaw can include rules for both Auckland Council and Auckland Transport managed land.

The Freedom Camping Act 2011 does not allow the council to ban freedom camping everywhere in Auckland.

A bylaw under the Freedom Camping Act 2011 will allow the council to manage freedom camping better by giving enforcement officers the power to issue infringement fines.

To make a bylaw under the new legislation the old bylaw provisions will need to be revoked. The old bylaw provisions do not have infringement powers.

We want to know what you think

Starting on 3 December 2018 through to 18 February, we want you to tell us what you think about the proposed new Te Ture ā-Rohe Nōho Puni Wātea ā-Waka 2019, Freedom Camping in Vehicles Bylaw 2019 (the bylaw) and the revocation of the legacy bylaw provisions that managed freedom camping.

Visit https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/ have-your-say/ to find more information, give your feedback and find out where you can drop in to a ‘Have your say’ event.
2 What is the bylaw

What is covered by the bylaw

The council can prohibit freedom camping in an area or put restrictions in place if it is necessary to:

- protect the area, and/or
- protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area, and/or
- protect access to the area.

The prohibition or restrictions must be proportionate to the problem for the area.

The council cannot:

- ban freedom camping everywhere
- prohibit areas without evidence that a prohibition is required
- make a bylaw that is inconsistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

Over the last year we have completed assessments of over 1000 council managed car parks in Auckland to understand whether the area needs protection from freedom camping in vehicles through the bylaw.

The proposed bylaw has been designed to:

- have rules that are simple and regionally consistent
- only have rules in places where they are required (in areas that are likely to be desirable to freedom campers)
- ensure that all campers have access to a toilet (either on-board their vehicle or at a 24-hour public toilet)
- provide more areas for camping in places that are suitable, subject to appropriate restrictions
- disperse the impacts camping can have across Auckland
- include site specific restrictions so the council can effectively manage camping.

One of the criteria we used to decide whether an area needed to be included in the bylaw was to look at whether campers are likely to want to go to an area. We did this by looking at how close the area was to the coast, motorway access or the airport.
The below matrix shows how sites were assessed and classified in the draft bylaw:

**Desirability to campers**
(current or anticipated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High</th>
<th>Restricted area (non-self-contained vehicles permitted)</th>
<th>Restricted area (certified self-contained only)</th>
<th>Prohibited area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Not scheduled in the bylaw</td>
<td>Restricted area (certified self-contained only)</td>
<td>Prohibited area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Not scheduled in the bylaw</td>
<td>Not scheduled in the bylaw</td>
<td>Not scheduled in the bylaw</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Level of protection required** (access/health & safety of visitors/area)

Areas have only been included in the bylaw if there is evidence that there is a high or medium level of protection from freedom camping required. Before including additional areas in the bylaw, the council will need evidence that this protection is required in the area.

**Prohibited areas**

Areas where you cannot camp are included in the bylaw as prohibited. These areas will have signs that show no camping is allowed. Prohibited areas are listed in Schedule 1 of the bylaw.

**Restricted areas**

Areas where you can camp with restrictions are included in the bylaw as restricted. These are listed in Schedule 2 and 3 of the bylaw.

Restrictions to manage freedom camping are site specific. The council has considered things like the current use of the area by other users, competing demand for parking, the facilities on site such as toilets and the size of the parking area. Restricted areas will have signs that show the specific rules for freedom camping in the area and the site within the area where campers can park overnight.

Restrictions for the sites will include:

- a maximum number of camping vehicles within a designated site on the area
- a maximum number of nights a camper can stay in the area within a four-week consecutive period.

All areas listed in Schedule 2 require vehicles to be certified to the NZ Self Containment Standard and to display the correct certification. The Standard sets minimum requirements for vehicles including a toilet, fresh water storage, waste water storage and a rubbish bin with lid.

Areas in Schedule 3 do not require vehicles to be certified self-contained.
Freedom Camping in Vehicles

Elsewhere

The Freedom Camping Act 2011 allows freedom camping on all other council land where camping is not restricted or prohibited under another enactment. A list of other regulations that impact camping are included in the next section.

What is not covered by the bylaw

The bylaw does not regulate camping in tents. Rules about tents in public places are included in the Auckland Council Public Safety and Nuisance Bylaw 2013. This bylaw does not allow a tent in a public place unless:

- it is erected temporarily for the purpose of providing shade, or
- the relevant authority has given prior written approval.

Under the Freedom Camping Act 2011, it is an offence for freedom campers to (amongst other things) leave rubbish, leave human waste, damage the area or the environment. Central government has already made these rules, so they are not included in the bylaw.

The Reserves Act 1977 does not permit any camping on a reserve unless an exception under that Act applies. The council cannot issue infringement fines if a person is freedom camping on a reserve unless it is also included as a restricted or prohibited site in the bylaw.

There are other regulations that control behaviours related to freedom camping. These will continue to apply and include:

- [The Auckland Council Public Safety and Nuisance Bylaw 2013](#) prohibits parking vehicles of any kind on parks or beaches without permission
- The Auckland Council Traffic Bylaw 2015 and Auckland Transport Traffic Bylaw 2012 requires all vehicles to abide by parking restrictions as indicated by signage
- [The Litter Act 1979](#) controls littering
- [Alcohol bans](#) made under the Alcohol Control Bylaw 2014 control where alcohol is banned in public places
- [The Dog Management Bylaw 2012 and Policy on Dogs](#) regulates where dogs are allowed.
3 How we will implement the bylaw

The process to allow restricted camping on reserves

Of the 107 areas that the council is proposing for restricted freedom camping, 87 are held under the Reserves Act 1977. With the exception of one scenic reserve, all of these reserves are held for recreation or local purposes. These are identified here.

Under the Reserves Act 1977, camping is not allowed on reserves (unless one of the exceptions in that Act applies). One way that camping can be allowed on reserves is with the consent of the Minister of Conservation, which has been delegated to the council. Once camping is allowed on a particular reserve, freedom camping on that reserve can then be managed through the bylaw.

Before any final decision to include the 87 reserves as restricted sites in the bylaw, the council will first need to consent to camping on those reserves under the Reserves Act 1977. This decision is expected to be taken prior to the adoption of the final bylaw.

We will take a graduated response to enforcement

The council’s graduated approach to enforcement means that the response is based on the individual circumstances of the case including the seriousness of the harm and attitude to compliance.

It is not the intention of the bylaw to manage people who are homeless. A humane approach to enforcement will be taken to protect vulnerable members of the Auckland community.

If someone breaches the rules

We will investigate if someone is camping in a way that they are not supposed to. In the first instance the council will educate and provide a warning to the camper. If the warning is ignored, we will consider whether escalated enforcement action is needed. We will use the best enforcement tool to help prevent non-compliance in the future. This can include issuing a formal warning, issuing a $200 infringement fine, seizing any equipment used in the offence, seeking a court order or prosecuting the offender.

If problems occur in areas not covered by the bylaw

The council will respond to problems in areas not included in the bylaw by using the offence provisions in the Freedom Camping Act 2011 and other regulations. If problems continue then the we will investigate whether to include the area in the bylaw in the future.
4 What did we have before?

There are old bylaw provisions that will need to be revoked before the new bylaw can be put in place. These were made by the previous councils in Auckland and confirmed by the Auckland Council in October 2015 to prevent them from lapsing. These bylaw provisions generally prohibit freedom camping except in designated places. They do not give enforcement officers the ability to issue infringement fines. You can read the legacy bylaw provisions in full here.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of legacy bylaw</th>
<th>Clauses to be revoked</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auckland City Council Bylaws: Bylaw No. 20 – Public Places 2008</td>
<td>Clauses 20.3.1(g) and (v), and 20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auckland Regional Council Parks Bylaw 2007</td>
<td>Clauses 6.1(b) and 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin District Council Public Places Bylaw 2007</td>
<td>Clause 5(5)(b) and the First Schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manukau City Consolidated Bylaw 2008: Chapter 9 General Nuisance, Safety and Behaviour in Parks and Public Places</td>
<td>Clauses 4.1(a) and (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Shore City Council Bylaw 2000: Part 2 Public Places</td>
<td>Clauses 2.3.1(g) and (j)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papakura District Council Public Places Bylaw 2008</td>
<td>Clauses 3.4(b) and 18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodney District Council General Bylaw 1998: Chapter 8 Public Places</td>
<td>Clauses 6.1(a) and (c), 7, and 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitakere City Council Public Places Bylaw 2010</td>
<td>Clauses 6.1(i), 7.1(a), 17, 18 and 19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5 How we got here

Decisions leading to the new bylaw

2016-2017:
The council carried out a review of ways to manage freedom camping in Auckland

August 2017:
The council decided to manage freedom camping through a regional bylaw under the Freedom Camping Act 2011

2017-2018:
Council considers key issues and develops the draft bylaw using feedback from local boards

November 2018:
Council agrees on a draft bylaw for public consultation

Review of ways to manage freedom camping in Auckland

The 2017 review included trialling freedom camping at 28 sites in Auckland and collecting data to improve the council’s understanding of freedom camper behaviour. The review identified that problems with freedom camping in Auckland include:

- the current under-supply of freedom camping sites leads to overcrowding
- conflict between campers and other users due to overcrowding and designated areas being unsuitable for camping
- offensive behaviours by campers including leaving rubbish, taking over public spaces, blocking views and making noise
- a lack of tools that the council can use to manage freedom campers.

We also learnt more about the freedom campers that are visiting Auckland and their preferences for:

- the places they stay
- how they access information and decide where to go
- how long they stay.
A regional bylaw developed under the Freedom Camping Act 2011

In August 2017 the council considered the options to manage freedom camping and decided to progress with developing a bylaw under the Freedom Camping Act 2011 (option 3) [REG/2017/72].

The below table is a summary of all options that the council considered to manage freedom camping:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Pros and cons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Revoke legacy bylaw provisions and permit freedom camping everywhere except where already controlled under the Reserves Act 1977</td>
<td>- Limited ability for the council to manage freedom camping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Maintain status quo and use existing regulations including legacy bylaw provisions until 2020 to manage freedom camping</td>
<td>- Inconsistent with central government freedom camping policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Issues would continue to be concentrated in the few areas where freedom camping is currently allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Less ability to issue infringement fines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Less responsive to community and stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Manage freedom camping through a regional bylaw developed under the Freedom Camping Act 2011</td>
<td>+ Consistent with central government freedom camping policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+ Can issue infringement fines for breaches of the new bylaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Must comply with permissive nature and evidential requirements of Freedom Camping Act 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Manage freedom camping through a regional bylaw developed under the Local Government Act 2002.</td>
<td>+ More flexibility for the council to identify sites where freedom camping is allowed and where it is restricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Less consistent with central government freedom camping policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Less ability to issue infringement fines</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We want your input

You have an opportunity to tell us your views

We would like to know what you think about the proposed bylaw and the revocation of the legacy bylaw provisions that managed freedom camping.

Give us your feedback

Starting on 3 December 2018 through to 18 February we will be seeking feedback on the bylaw.

You can give your feedback:

- in person at one of our ‘have your say’ events – visit our website for details
- online at our website [www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say](http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say)

Online services and paper copies of the materials are available at our libraries.

Your name and feedback will be available to the public in our reports and online. All other personal details will remain private.
Te Ture ā-Rohe Noho Puni
Wātea ā-Waka 2019
Freedom Camping in Vehicles
Bylaw 2019

(as at dd month year)

made by the Governing Body of Auckland Council

in resolution GB/yyyy/##
on dd month year

Bylaw made under section 11 of the Freedom Camping Act 2011.
Summary

This summary is not part of the Bylaw but explains the general effects. The council has developed this Bylaw to:

- address the harms caused by freedom camping
- reduce overcrowding by increasing the supply of sites in suitable areas for freedom camping
- provide for improved enforcement.

Auckland Council welcomes camping in the region providing the activity is undertaken in a responsible manner. For more information on responsible camping see https://www.freedomcamping.org/

It is not the purpose or intention of this Bylaw to manage homelessness. A humane approach to enforcement will be taken to protect vulnerable members of the Auckland community.

This Bylaw only applies to persons freedom camping in a motor vehicle. This includes a caravan, car, campervan or housetruck. Tents in public places are covered by Auckland Council's Public Safety and Nuisance Bylaw.

The Reserves Act 1977 also controls freedom camping. Camping is not allowed on a reserve unless a statutory exception applies. A non-exhaustive list of areas held under the Reserves Act 1977 can be obtained from the council website.

A person freedom camping must also comply with any other rules or laws which apply to the area. These include, but are not limited to, any alcohol bans, dog access rules, bylaws regulating behaviour in public places, noise restrictions, and any parking restrictions which apply to the area.

Other parts of this Bylaw assist with its administration by:

- stating the name of this Bylaw and when it comes into force in clauses 1 and 2
- stating where and when this Bylaw applies in clause 3, in particular to land controlled or managed by Auckland Council and Auckland Transport. This does not cover land controlled or managed by another entity including the Maunga Authority
- stating the purpose of this Bylaw and defining terms used in clauses 4 and 5
- providing area where freedom camping is prohibited or restricted, along with what those restrictions are, in clauses 7, 8 and 9, and Schedules 1, 2 and 3
- provisions which allow the Council to be responsive to change in clauses 10 and 11.
- referencing Council’s powers to enforce this Bylaw, including powers to issue infringement fines of $200 if someone is freedom camping in breach of this bylaw, in clauses 12 and 13.
Contents

1 Title .................................................................................................................. 4
2 Commencement ............................................................................................... 4
3 Application ...................................................................................................... 4

Part 1
Preliminary provisions

4 Purpose ........................................................................................................... 4
5 Interpretation .................................................................................................. 5

Part 2
Freedom Camping Areas

6 Areas where freedom camping is permitted ................................................... 6
7 Areas where freedom camping using a vehicle is prohibited ......................... 6
8 Areas where freedom camping is restricted to certified self-contained vehicles only .............................................. 6
9 Areas where freedom camping is restricted and non-self-contained vehicles are permitted. 6

Part 3
Controls and Approvals

10 Temporary restrictions on freedom camping ................................................ 7
11 Prior consent from council ........................................................................... 7

Part 4
Enforcement powers, offences and penalties

12 Enforcement .................................................................................................. 8
13 Offences and penalties .................................................................................. 8

Schedules

Schedule 1: areas where freedom camping using a vehicle is prohibited .......... 10
Schedule 2: areas where freedom camping is restricted to certified self-contained vehicles only ............................................................. 21
Schedule 3: areas where freedom camping is restricted and non-self-contained vehicles are permitted ............................................................. 29
1 Title
(1) This Bylaw is the Te Ture a-Rohe Noho Punu Wātea a-Waka 2019, Freedom Camping in Vehicles Bylaw 2019.

Explanatory Note
This Bylaw is made under section 11 of the Freedom Camping Act 2011.

2 Commencement
(1) This Bylaw comes into force on dd month year.

3 Application
(1) This Bylaw applies to land controlled or managed by the Council or Auckland Transport.

Explanatory Note
Land controlled or managed by the Council also includes land controlled or managed by council-controlled organisations.

It is not the purpose or intention of this Bylaw to manage homelessness. A humane approach to enforcement will be taken to protect vulnerable members of the Auckland community.

(2) This Bylaw does not limit or affect the rights of iwi entitlements under any legislation passed in order to give effect to settlements under the Treaty of Waitangi.

Part 1
Preliminary provisions

4 Purpose
(1) The purpose of this Bylaw is to manage where freedom camping using vehicles occurs in Auckland in order to:
(a) protect local authority areas;
(b) protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas; or
(c) protect access to local authority areas.

(2) This Bylaw does not manage, or in any way affect, freedom camping using a tent or other temporary structure.

Related Information
This bylaw only applies to persons freedom camping in a motor vehicle. Tents in public places are covered by Auckland Council’s Public Safety and Nuisance Bylaw.
5 Interpretation

(1) In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

**Auckland** has the meaning given by section 4(1) of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009.

**Auckland Transport** has the meaning given by section 4(1) of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009.

**Camping ground** has the meaning given in section 5(3) of the Freedom Camping Act 2011.

**Certified self-contained vehicle** means:

(a) a vehicle designed and built for the purpose of camping which has the capability of meeting the ablutionary and sanitary needs of the occupants of that vehicle for a minimum of three days without requiring any external services or discharging any waste; and

(b) complies with New Zealand Standard 5465:2001: Self-containment of motor caravans and caravans (incorporating amendment No. 1 and 2), as evidenced by the display of a current self-containment warrant issued under NZS 5465:2001.

**Council**, for the purposes of this Bylaw, means the Governing Body of the Auckland Council or any person delegated or authorised to act on its behalf.

**Designated site** means a parking location within an area in Schedules 2 and 3 of this Bylaw as indicated by signs showing where freedom camping is permitted.

**Freedom camp** and **freedom camping** has the meaning given in sections 5(1) and 5(2) of the Freedom Camping Act 2011.

**Local authority area** has the meaning given in section 6(2) of the Freedom Camping Act 2011.

**Person** includes a corporation sole, a body corporate, and an unincorporated body.

**Prohibited area** means an area identified in Schedule 1 in which freedom camping using a vehicle is prohibited.

**Restricted area** means an area identified in Schedules 2 and 3 in which freedom camping using a vehicle is permitted subject to restrictions.

**Vehicle** means a car, campervan, housetruck, other motor vehicle, or a caravan.

(2) Related information and examples do not form part of this Bylaw and may be inserted, changed or removed without any formality.

(3) The **Interpretation Act 1999** applies to this Bylaw.
Part 2
Freedom Camping Areas

6 Areas where freedom camping is permitted
(1) Freedom camping is permitted in any local authority area within Auckland unless it is restricted or prohibited in an area:
   (a) in accordance with this Bylaw; or
   (b) under any other enactment.

   Related Information
   Other regulations also controlling freedom camping include the Reserves Act 1977, specific reserve management plans and any bylaws which address public safety and nuisance in Auckland. Refer to www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz for further information and a list of land held under the Reserves Act.

7 Areas where freedom camping using a vehicle is prohibited
(1) A person must not freedom camp using a vehicle in any prohibited area identified in Schedule 1 unless consent has been granted in accordance with clause 11 of this Bylaw.

8 Areas where freedom camping is restricted to certified self-contained vehicles only
(1) In the areas identified in Schedule 2 of this Bylaw, freedom camping is restricted to a designated site and is subject to the following further restrictions:
   (a) freedom camping must be in a certified self-contained vehicle; and
   (b) the vehicle must be parked within any marked lines in the designated site; and
   (c) the vehicle may spend no more than two nights in the area during a four week consecutive period; and
   (d) any other restrictions contained in Schedule 2 for that area.

(2) A person must not freedom camp using a vehicle in an area identified in Schedule 2 and in breach of the restrictions which apply to the area, unless consent to that freedom camping has been granted in accordance with clause 11 of this Bylaw.

9 Areas where freedom camping is restricted and non-self-contained vehicles are permitted
(1) In the areas identified in Schedule 3 of this Bylaw, freedom camping using a vehicle is restricted to a designated site and is subject to the following further restrictions:
   (a) the vehicle must be parked within any marked lines in the designated site; and
(b) the vehicle may spend no more than two nights in the area during a four week consecutive period; and

(c) any other restrictions contained in Schedule 3 for that area.

(2) A person must not freedom camp using a vehicle in an area identified in Schedule 3 and in breach of the restrictions which apply to the area, unless consent to that freedom camping has been granted in accordance with clause 11 of this Bylaw.

Related Information
The Council may make minor changes to or correct errors in the bylaw by publically notified resolution – refer section 11(6)
Amendments to Schedules 1, 2 and 3 may be made where the Council is satisfied that the additions, amendments or alterations meet the requirements of section 11(2) of the Freedom Camping Act 2011 and by following the special consultative procedure in section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002 (as modified by section 86 of that Act). An amendment to Schedules 1, 2 or 3 is not a review of this Bylaw.

Part 3
Controls and Approvals

10 Temporary restrictions on freedom camping

(1) The Council may temporarily restrict freedom camping using a vehicle in all or part of any local authority area for one or more of the following purposes:

(a) to protect flora, fauna, land, structures, infrastructure from damage; and/or

(b) to protect public health and safety; and/or

(c) to allow for maintenance; and/or

(d) to allow exclusive use for any person or specified activity.

(2) Where reasonably practicable, prior notice will be given of any temporary restriction, and the length of that restriction, or its removal, in a manner appropriate to the circumstances.

(3) Where a temporary restriction pursuant to clauses 10(1)(a) to (c) is likely to extend beyond a period of 30 consecutive days, the Council must consider whether the Schedules in the Bylaw require amending.

(4) Freedom camping in an area shall not be restricted pursuant to clause 10(1)(d) for more than:

(a) six consecutive days; and

(b) forty days in any twelve month period.

(5) A person must not freedom camp in a local authority area (or part of a local authority area) while a temporary restriction applies to that area (or part of the area).
11 Prior consent from council

(1) The Council may grant consent to a person to temporarily freedom camp using a vehicle:

(a) in a prohibited area; or

(b) in a restricted area in a manner not in accordance with the restrictions which apply to the area.

(2) Consent may be granted with or without conditions, which conditions are at the sole discretion of the Council.

(3) When considering whether to grant consent and the conditions which may be imposed under it, the Council may take into account:

(a) alignment of the request to the purpose of this Bylaw;

(b) whether the request is for a one-off event for the benefit of the community;

(c) the extent of the area reasonably required for freedom camping in the particular case; and

(d) whether the duration of the consent sought is reasonable.

(4) A person freedom camping in accordance with consent granted under clause 11:

(a) must comply with any conditions included in the consent; and

(b) must leave the site clean and tidy when they depart.

---

### Part 4

**Enforcement powers, offences and penalties**

12 Enforcement

(1) The Council may use its powers under the Freedom Camping Act 2011 to enforce this bylaw.

13 Offences and penalties

(1) Every person who commits a breach of this Bylaw that is an offence under the Freedom Camping Act 2011 is liable to a penalty under that Act.

---

**Related information**

Every person commits an offence who freedom camps, or makes preparations to freedom camp in a local authority area in breach of any prohibition or restriction in this Bylaw that applies to the area – refer to section 20(1)(a) and (c) of the Freedom Camping Act 2011.

Every person who commits an offence pursuant to section 20(1)(a) and (c) of the Act is liable to a fine of $200.00 – refer to section 23(1) of the Act.

**Other offences and enforcement powers in the Freedom Camping Act 2011**
The Act contains other infringement offences. These are for when a person is freedom camping in a local authority area and they:

- interferes with or damage the area, its flora or fauna, or any structure
- deposits waste in the area other than in a bin
- fails to leave an area when required by an enforcement officer.

A person who commits an infringement offence is liable to a fine of $200.00.

A person who creates damage to a local authority area is also liable for the costs to fix the damage.

Other offences in the Act include when a person is freedom camping in a local authority area and they:

- discharge waste which is likely to be noxious, dangerous, offensive of objectionable in or on a local authority area which waste would affect the environment or cause concern for the community. This carries a fine on conviction of an amount not exceeding $10,000 – section 20(3) of the Act.
- interferes, obstruct, assault, threaten or abuse an enforcement officer. This carries a fine on conviction of an amount not exceeding $5,000 – refer to section 20(2) of the Act.

Enforcement officers can also seize and impound property including vehicles which are used as part of committing an offence.
### Schedule 1: areas where freedom camping using a vehicle is prohibited

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aicken Reserve</td>
<td>948 Beach Road, Waike</td>
<td>A1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany Domain</td>
<td>21 Library Lane, Albany</td>
<td>A2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arundel Reserve</td>
<td>467 Hibiscus Coast Highway, Orewa</td>
<td>A3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atwood Reserve</td>
<td>138 Atwood Road, Paremoremo</td>
<td>A4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay City Park</td>
<td>50 Andersons Road, Browns Bay</td>
<td>A6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browns Bay Beach Reserve and Valley Road Carpark</td>
<td>3 Manly Esplanade, Browns Bay</td>
<td>A6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browns Bay Village Green</td>
<td>11 Inverness Road, Browns Bay</td>
<td>A7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caribbean Sportsfield</td>
<td>67 Caribbean Drive, Unsworth Heights</td>
<td>A8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Park - Campbells Bay</td>
<td>184 Beach Road, Campbells Bay</td>
<td>A9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churchill Reserve</td>
<td>101A Churchill Road, Murrays Bay</td>
<td>A10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collins Park</td>
<td>15 Greenhithe Road, Greenhithe</td>
<td>A11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constellation Reserve</td>
<td>1 Upper Harbour Highway, Rosedale</td>
<td>A12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishermans Rock Reserve</td>
<td>Whangaparaoa Road, Army Bay</td>
<td>A13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Park</td>
<td>43 Hatton Road, Orewa</td>
<td>A14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenhithe War Memorial Park</td>
<td>10 Roland Road, Greenhithe</td>
<td>A15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf Harbour Recreation Reserve</td>
<td>40 Gulf Harbour Drive, Gulf Harbour</td>
<td>A16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kell Park</td>
<td>257 Darry Flat Highway, Albany</td>
<td>A17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinloch Reserve</td>
<td>385 Hibiscus Coast Highway, Orewa</td>
<td>A18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landing Reserve</td>
<td>The Terrace, Herald Island</td>
<td>A19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Manly Reserve</td>
<td>899A Whangaparaoa Road, Manly</td>
<td>A20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loop Road Reserve</td>
<td>Loop Road, Orewa</td>
<td>A21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luckins Reserve</td>
<td>84-100 Marina View Drive, West Harbour</td>
<td>A22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mairangi Bay Reserve (including adjacent roadside parking)</td>
<td>16 Brighton Terrace, Mairangi Bay</td>
<td>A23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manly Park (boat ramp area)</td>
<td>Laurence Street, Manly</td>
<td>A24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadowood Reserve</td>
<td>55 Meadowood Drive, Unsworth Heights</td>
<td>A25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro Park East</td>
<td>218 Millwater Parkway, Silverdale</td>
<td>A26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murrays Bay Beach Reserve</td>
<td>513A Beach Road, Murrays Bay</td>
<td>A27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Shore Memorial Park</td>
<td>235 Schnapper Rock Road, Schnapper Rock</td>
<td>A28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orewa North Lookout</td>
<td>Hibiscus Coast Highway, Orewa</td>
<td>A29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orewa Reserve</td>
<td>265 Hibiscus Coast Highway, Orewa</td>
<td>A30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rahui Reserve</td>
<td>17 Rahui Road, Greenhithe</td>
<td>A31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rame Reserve</td>
<td>101 Rame Road, Greenhithe</td>
<td>A32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Beach Waterfront Reserve</td>
<td>10 Ngapara Street, Red Beach</td>
<td>A33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remembrance Reserve</td>
<td>385 Hibiscus Coast Highway, Orewa</td>
<td>A34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Isle Beach Reserve</td>
<td>52 Rock Isle Road, Torbay</td>
<td>A35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanders Reserve (and road area by entrance)</td>
<td>180-186 Sanders Road, Paremoremo</td>
<td>A36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Albany Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silverdale War Memorial Park</td>
<td>12 Hibiscus Coast Highway, Silverdale</td>
<td>A37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillwater Reserve (including adjacent roadside parking)</td>
<td>1A Duck Creek Road, Stillwater</td>
<td>A38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swann Beach Reserve</td>
<td>31A Swann Beach Road, Manly</td>
<td>A39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Streams Reserve</td>
<td>335 Dairy Flat Highway, Lucas Heights</td>
<td>A40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wainake Beach Reserve (including adjacent roadside parking)</td>
<td>921 Beach Road, Wainake</td>
<td>A41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wainoni Park North</td>
<td>56 Churchouse Road, Greenhithe</td>
<td>A42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wainoni Park South</td>
<td>52 Greenhithe Road, Greenhithe</td>
<td>A43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Reserve</td>
<td>2 Centreway Road, Orewa</td>
<td>A44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whale Cove Reserve</td>
<td>24 Whale Cove, Stanmore Bay</td>
<td>A45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wharepapa Reserve</td>
<td>286 Schnapper Rock Road, Schnapper Rock</td>
<td>A46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whenuapai Hall Reserve (aka Malcolm Hahn Memorial Reserve)</td>
<td>41-43 Wairare Road, Whenuapai</td>
<td>A47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Albert-Eden-Roskill Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coyle Park</td>
<td>528 Pt Chevalier Road, Point Chevalier</td>
<td>AER1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heron Park</td>
<td>1625-1627 Great North Road, Waterview</td>
<td>AER2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillsborough Park</td>
<td>27-45 Carlton Street, Hillsborough</td>
<td>AER3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keith Hay Park (excluding Rainford Street carpark)</td>
<td>660 Richardson Road, Mount Roskill Note</td>
<td>AER4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monte Cecelia Park</td>
<td>72A Hillsborough Road, Hillsborough</td>
<td>AER5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nixon Park</td>
<td>11 Central Road, Kingsland</td>
<td>AER6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylors Bay Road Reserve</td>
<td>Bluff Terrace, Hillsborough</td>
<td>AER7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waikowhai Park</td>
<td>8 Waikowhai Road, Mount Roskill</td>
<td>AER8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warakir Stream Reserve (Lyntfield Cove)</td>
<td>70A Gillettta Road, Blockhouse Bay</td>
<td>AER9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>War Memorial Park - May Road entrance</td>
<td>13 May Road, Mount Roskill</td>
<td>AER10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Franklin Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beachlands Library Grounds</td>
<td>75 Second View Avenue, Beachlands</td>
<td>F1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Bay Reserve</td>
<td>Big Bay Road, Big Bay</td>
<td>F2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bledisloe Park – Franklin</td>
<td>124 Queen Street, Pukekohe</td>
<td>F3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarks Beach Boat Ramp</td>
<td>Torker Road, Clarks Beach</td>
<td>F4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarks Beach Recreation Reserve</td>
<td>Stevenson Road, Clarks Beach</td>
<td>F5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarks Beach Wilson Beach Access</td>
<td>Torker Road, Clarks Beach</td>
<td>F6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Franklin Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kawakawa Bay Foreshore and including grassed areas near Rautawa Place</td>
<td>Kawakawa Bay Coast Road, Kawakawa Bay</td>
<td>F7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maraetai Community Hall Grounds</td>
<td>12 Rewa Road, Maraetai</td>
<td>F8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maraetai Library Reserve</td>
<td>211 - 213 Maraetai Drive, Maraetai</td>
<td>F9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maraetai Park and Maraetai Foreshore</td>
<td>188 Maraetai Drive, Maraetai</td>
<td>F10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omana Esplanade</td>
<td>26 Omana Esplanade</td>
<td>F11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orere Point Library and Grounds</td>
<td>Orere Point and Howard Road</td>
<td>F12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orpheus Road Boatramp</td>
<td>Orpheus Road, Franklin, Manukau Head</td>
<td>F13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orua Bay Reserve (Gap Road Recreation Reserve)</td>
<td>Gap Road, Orua Bay</td>
<td>F14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pohutukawa Park - Whitford</td>
<td>22 Whitford-Maraetai Road, Whitford</td>
<td>F15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rautawa Place Reserve</td>
<td>20 Kawakawa-Orere Road, Clevedon</td>
<td>F16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandspit Reserve – Waiuku</td>
<td>15 Rangiwhe Road, Waiuku</td>
<td>F17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strathfield Lane Esplanade Reserve</td>
<td>27 Strathfield Lane, Whitford</td>
<td>F18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Te Puru Park</td>
<td>954 Whitford-Maraetai Road, Whitford</td>
<td>F19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umupua Coastal Reserve</td>
<td>998R North Road, Clevedon</td>
<td>F20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiau Beach Boatramp Reserve</td>
<td>Wharf Road, Waiau Beach</td>
<td>F21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitangi Falls Esplanade Reserve</td>
<td>Waitangi Falls Road, Glenbrook</td>
<td>F22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiti Bay Reserve</td>
<td>182 Kawakawa Bay Coast Road, Clevedon</td>
<td>F23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiuku Sports Park</td>
<td>34 King Street, Waiuku</td>
<td>F24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitford Wharf Road Reserve</td>
<td>Whitford Wharf Road, Whitford</td>
<td>F25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Howick Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barry Curtis Park (Flat Bush Road entrance and Ormiston Activity Centre)</td>
<td>163 Chapel Road, Flat Bush</td>
<td>H1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry Curtis Park (Stancombe Road entrance)</td>
<td>163 Chapel Road, Flat Bush</td>
<td>H2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bramley Drive Reserve</td>
<td>18 Bramley Drive, Farm Cove</td>
<td>H3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucklands Beach (Grangers Point)</td>
<td>56 The Parade, Bucklands Beach</td>
<td>H4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucklands Beach Domain</td>
<td>32 Morrow Avenue, Bucklands Beach</td>
<td>H5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucklands Beach Hall Grounds</td>
<td>48 The Parade, Bucklands Beach</td>
<td>H6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Beach (Boatramp area)</td>
<td>49 The Esplanade, Eastern Beach</td>
<td>H7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Howick Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lloyd Elsmore Park (excluding Bells Field area)</td>
<td>2 Bells Road, Pakuranga Heights</td>
<td>H8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nixon Park</td>
<td>70 Sale Street, Howick</td>
<td>H9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakuranga Community Hall</td>
<td>346 Pakuranga Road, Howick</td>
<td>H10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point View Reserve</td>
<td>111 Point View Drive, East Tamaki Heights</td>
<td>H11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogers Park</td>
<td>178 Clovelly Road, Bucklands Beach</td>
<td>H12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Manukau Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32 Kiwi Esplanade and Kiwi Esplanade Stone Wall Foreshore</td>
<td>32 Kiwi Esplanade, Mangere</td>
<td>M1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bader Drive Plunket Clinic</td>
<td>18A Bader Drive, Mangere</td>
<td>M2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover Park Community House</td>
<td>16 Israel Avenue, Otara</td>
<td>M3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colin Dale Park</td>
<td>87R Purches Road, Manukau Central</td>
<td>M4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB Grounds</td>
<td>113 Bader Drive, Mangere</td>
<td>M5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairburn Reserve</td>
<td>Mason Avenue, Otahuhu</td>
<td>M6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hayman Park</td>
<td>51-55 Lambie Dr, Manukau</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Park</td>
<td>241 Kirkbride Road, Mangere</td>
<td>M8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangere Domain</td>
<td>11 Taylor Road, Mangere Bridge</td>
<td>M9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manukau Memorial Gardens</td>
<td>361 Puhinui Road, Papatoetoe</td>
<td>M10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manukau Sports Bowl</td>
<td>1 Boundary Road, Otara</td>
<td>M11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massey Homestead</td>
<td>337 Massey Road, Mangere East</td>
<td>M12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ngati Otara Park</td>
<td>100 Otara Road, Otara</td>
<td>M13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Otahuhu Recreation Centre</td>
<td>7 Piki Thompson Way, Otahuhu</td>
<td>M14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old School Reserve</td>
<td>283-289 Kirkbride Road, Mangere</td>
<td>M15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otara Centre Grounds and Town Centre including Baards Road Playground</td>
<td>Baards Road, Otara</td>
<td>M16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otara Recreation Centre Grounds</td>
<td>20 Newbury Street, Otara</td>
<td>M17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otataua Stonefields Reserve</td>
<td>56 Inumatao Quarry Road, Mangere</td>
<td>M18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papatoetoe Recreation Grounds and Kingswood Reserve</td>
<td>295 Great South Road, Papatoetoe</td>
<td>M19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portage Canal Foreshore Reserve</td>
<td>Portage Road Otahuhu</td>
<td>M20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seaside Park</td>
<td>1-15 Brady Road, Otahuhu</td>
<td>M21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Te Puke o Tara Sports Park</td>
<td>383 East Tamaki Road, East Tamaki</td>
<td>M22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Manurewa-Papakura Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Park Reserve</td>
<td>57 Wood Street, Papakura</td>
<td>MP1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Nathan Park</td>
<td>68R Hill Road, Hill Park</td>
<td>MP2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finlayson Ave Reserve</td>
<td>76R Finlayson Avenue, Manurewa</td>
<td>MP3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finlayson Community House Reserve</td>
<td>60R Finlayson Avenue, Manurewa</td>
<td>MP4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazards Road Foreshore</td>
<td>29R Greers Road, Weymouth</td>
<td>MP5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hingaia Esplanade</td>
<td>265 Harbourside Drive, Hingaia</td>
<td>MP6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inverell Park</td>
<td>11R Inverell Avenue, Wiri</td>
<td>MP7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longford Park Esplanade Reserve</td>
<td>1 Great South Road, Papakura</td>
<td>MP8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pahurehure Esplanade Reserve</td>
<td>21 Cliff Road, Papakura</td>
<td>MP9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slippery Creek Reserve</td>
<td>137 Great South Road, Drury</td>
<td>MP10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Park and Kirks Bush</td>
<td>44 Beach Road, Papakura</td>
<td>MP11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weymouth Community Hall</td>
<td>11 Beihlers Road, Manurewa</td>
<td>MP12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allenby Reserve</td>
<td>50-54 Allenby Road, Panmure</td>
<td>MT1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain Reserve</td>
<td>36-46 Lagoon Drive, Panmure</td>
<td>MT2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ian Shaw Park</td>
<td>252A Panama Road Mount Wellington</td>
<td>MT3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt Wellington War Memorial Reserve</td>
<td>50 Dunkirk Road, Panmure</td>
<td>MT4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onehunga Bay Reserve</td>
<td>71-91 Beachcroft Avenue, Onehunga</td>
<td>MT5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panmure Basin (Ireland Road entrance)</td>
<td>100 Ireland Road, Panmure</td>
<td>MT6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panmure Basin (Peterson Road entrance)</td>
<td>10 Peterson Road, Panmure</td>
<td>MT7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panmure Wharf Reserve</td>
<td>102-104 Kings Road, Panmure</td>
<td>MT8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point England Reserve (by Glen Innes Pool and Leisure)</td>
<td>122 Elstree Avenue, Point England</td>
<td>MT9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt England Reserve (end of Pt England Road by sportsfields)</td>
<td>122 Elstree Avenue, Point England</td>
<td>MT10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waipuna East Reserve</td>
<td>157 Waipuna Road East, Panmure</td>
<td>MT11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### North Shore Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achilles Crescent Reserve</td>
<td>13 Achilles Crescent, Narrow Neck</td>
<td>NS1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auburn Street Reserve</td>
<td>8 Auburn Street, Takapuna</td>
<td>NS2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrys Point Reserve</td>
<td>37 Fred Thomas Drive, Takapuna</td>
<td>NS3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becroft Park Reserve</td>
<td>8A Becroft Drive, Forrest Hill</td>
<td>NS4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birkenhead War Memorial (Recreation Drive)</td>
<td>102 Birkenhead Avenue, Birkenhead</td>
<td>NS5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Map Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan Byrnes Reserve</td>
<td>16 Inga Road, Milford</td>
<td>NS6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecil Eady Reserve service access road</td>
<td>Fowler Street to Woodside Avenue</td>
<td>NS7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelsea Estate Heritage Park</td>
<td>Colonial Road, Birkenhead</td>
<td>NS8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dacre Park</td>
<td>29 Lake Road, Devonport</td>
<td>NS9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devonport Domain</td>
<td>52 King Edward Parade, Devonport</td>
<td>NS10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Takapuna</td>
<td>170 Vauxhall Road, Narrow Neck</td>
<td>NS11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaia Lookout</td>
<td>168 Lake Road, Belmont</td>
<td>NS12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenfield Cemetery – Eskdale Park</td>
<td>226 Eskdale Road, Birkenhead</td>
<td>NS13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greville Reserve</td>
<td>253 Forrest Hill Road, Forrest Hill</td>
<td>NS14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heath Reserve</td>
<td>140 Exmouth Road, Northcote</td>
<td>NS15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson Park – Takapuna</td>
<td>6 Kitchener Road, Takapuna</td>
<td>NS16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinemomo Park</td>
<td>Bottom of Hinemomo Street, Birkenhead Point</td>
<td>NS17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Island Bay Reserve</td>
<td>113 Island Bay Road, Beach Haven</td>
<td>NS18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaun Point Centennial Park (roadside parking area)</td>
<td>93 Oneataunga Road, Chatswood</td>
<td>NS19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy Park</td>
<td>137 Beach Road, Castor Bay</td>
<td>NS20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killarney Park</td>
<td>39 Killarney Street, Takapuna</td>
<td>NS21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lansdowne Reserve</td>
<td>19 Lansdown Street, Bayswater</td>
<td>NS22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindisfane Reserve</td>
<td>229 Lake Road, Northcote</td>
<td>NS23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Shoal Bay</td>
<td>Maritime Terrace, Northcote Point</td>
<td>NS24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuka Reserve</td>
<td>215 Manuka Road, Bayview</td>
<td>NS25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Parade Reserve</td>
<td>11 Sir Peter Blake Parade, Bayswater</td>
<td>NS26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milford Reserve</td>
<td>24 Craig Road, Milford</td>
<td>NS27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Cambria Reserve</td>
<td>50 Church Street, Devonport</td>
<td>NS28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrow Neck Beach</td>
<td>2 Old Lake Road, Narrow Neck</td>
<td>NS29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onepoto Domain</td>
<td>Tarahanga Street, off Sylvan Avenue, Northcote</td>
<td>NS30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onewa Domain</td>
<td>44 Northcote Road, Northcote</td>
<td>NS31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarry Lake Reserve</td>
<td>2 Northcote Road, Takapuna</td>
<td>NS32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queens Parade</td>
<td>Queens Parade, Devonport</td>
<td>NS33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherds Park</td>
<td>31-35 Cresta Avenue, Beach Haven</td>
<td>NS34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphur Beach Reserve</td>
<td>Sulphur Beach Road, Northcote Point</td>
<td>NS35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunnynook Park</td>
<td>90 Sunnynook Road, Sunnynook</td>
<td>NS36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvan Park</td>
<td>17 Sylvan Park Avenue, Milford</td>
<td>NS37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taharoa Park</td>
<td>13 Taharoa Road, Takapuna</td>
<td>NS38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takapuna Aquatic Building</td>
<td>37 Killarney Street, Takapuna</td>
<td>NS39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takapuna Beach (including roadside parking by Gould Reserve)</td>
<td>37 The Strand, Takapuna</td>
<td>NS40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vauxhall Sports Fields</td>
<td>28 Vauxhall Road, Devonport</td>
<td>NS41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wairau Estuary Reserve</td>
<td>Inga Road, Milford</td>
<td>NS42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodall Park</td>
<td>2 Old Lake Road, Narrow Neck</td>
<td>NS43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Ōrākei Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Churchill Park – Kinsale Avenue, Forfar Road and Chelmsford Avenue parking areas</td>
<td>320 – 336 Riddell Road, Glendowie</td>
<td>O1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martyn Wilson Fields and Sonja Reserve</td>
<td>153-183 Shore Road, Remuera</td>
<td>O2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Joseph Savage Memorial</td>
<td>19 Hapimana Street, Orakei</td>
<td>O3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selwyn Reserve</td>
<td>48-56 Tamaki Drive, Mission Bay</td>
<td>O4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Heliers Bay Beach Reserve</td>
<td>384 Tamaki Drive, St Heliers</td>
<td>O5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Heliers Community Library and Hall</td>
<td>32 St Heliers Bay Road, St Heliers</td>
<td>O6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahuna Torea Nature Reserve</td>
<td>340 West Tamaki Road, Glendowie</td>
<td>O7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Bloodworth Park and Shore Road Reserve</td>
<td>2-30 Shore Road, Remuera and 328 Shore Road, Remuera</td>
<td>O8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vellounoweth Green</td>
<td>353-359 Tamaki Drive St Heliers</td>
<td>O9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waialaters Reserve</td>
<td>98 Abbotts Way, Remuera</td>
<td>O10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rodney Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albert Dennis Reserve</td>
<td>Mahurangi West Road, Mahurangi West</td>
<td>R1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albro Lane</td>
<td>17 Albro Lane, Aigies Bay</td>
<td>R2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkik Reserve</td>
<td>Arkik Drive, Snells Beach</td>
<td>R3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coatesville Recreation Reserve</td>
<td>12 Mahoenui Valley Road, Coatesville</td>
<td>R4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glasgow Park</td>
<td>65 Munwai Road, Waimauku</td>
<td>R5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodall Reserve</td>
<td>328 Mahurangi East Road, Snells Beach</td>
<td>R6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helensville Civic Centre Grounds</td>
<td>49 Commercial Road, Helensville</td>
<td>R7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highfield Garden &amp; The Glade Reserve</td>
<td>31a Fidelis Avenue, Aigies Bay</td>
<td>R8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huapai Recreation Reserve</td>
<td>46 Tapu Road, Huapai</td>
<td>R9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huapai Service Centre/Kumeu Library</td>
<td>24 Oraha Road, Huapai</td>
<td>R10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jameson Bay Esplanade Reserve</td>
<td>44 Jameson Road, Mahurangi West</td>
<td>R11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaipara Flats Cemetery</td>
<td>1703 Kaipara Flats Road, Kaipara Flats</td>
<td>R12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaukapakapa Hall/Library/Fire Station</td>
<td>943 Kaipara Coast Highway, Kaukapakapa</td>
<td>R13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Ototoa Reserve</td>
<td>Donohue Road, Waihape</td>
<td>R14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leigh Domain</td>
<td>9-11 Albert Street, Leigh</td>
<td>R15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leigh Hall Grounds</td>
<td>4 Cumberland Street, Leigh</td>
<td>R16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leigh Library and Grounds</td>
<td>15 Cumberland Street, Leigh</td>
<td>R17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahurangi West Hall</td>
<td>401 Mahurangi West Road, Mahurangi West</td>
<td>R18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Rodney Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Martins Bay Grounds – Boat ramp area</td>
<td>287 Martins Bay Road, Mahurangi East</td>
<td>R19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McElroy Reserve</td>
<td>500 Cowan Bay Road, Pohuehue</td>
<td>R20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosquito Bay</td>
<td>South Head Road, South Head</td>
<td>R21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murawai Beach Playground</td>
<td>341 Motutara Road, Murawai</td>
<td>R22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murawai Village Green</td>
<td>Coast Road, Murawai</td>
<td>R23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omaha Beach Boat Launching and Wharf</td>
<td>223 Omaha Drive, Omaha</td>
<td>R24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omaha Reserve</td>
<td>15 North West Anchorage, Omaha</td>
<td>R25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opahi Bay Beach Reserve</td>
<td>Opahi Bay Road, Opahi Bay</td>
<td>R26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakiri Hall Grounds</td>
<td>1026 Pakiri Road, Pakiri</td>
<td>R27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point Wells Foreshore Reserve</td>
<td>36 Harbour View Road, Point Wells</td>
<td>R28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puhio Bend Rotunda</td>
<td>2 Ahurua Road, Puhio</td>
<td>R29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puhio Cemetery</td>
<td>160 Ahurua Road, Puhio</td>
<td>R30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puhio Pioneer’s Memorial Park Domain</td>
<td>Domain Road, Puhio</td>
<td>R31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rautawhiri Park</td>
<td>164 Rautawhiri Road, Helensville</td>
<td>R32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandspit Reserve – Rodney</td>
<td>1336 Sandspit Road, Sandspit</td>
<td>R33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoemsmith Domain Recreation Reserve</td>
<td>Shoemsmith Street, Warkworth</td>
<td>R34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Te Moau Reserve</td>
<td>25 Te Moau Avenue, Parakai</td>
<td>R35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Landing – Riverhead</td>
<td>The Landing, Riverhead</td>
<td>R36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti Point Walkway</td>
<td>Ti Point Road, Ti Point</td>
<td>R37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waimauku War Memorial Hall</td>
<td>22 Waimauku Station Road, Waimauku</td>
<td>R38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wainui Cemetery</td>
<td>26 Cemetery Road, Wainui</td>
<td>R39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warkworth Service Centre &amp; Library Grounds</td>
<td>1A Baxter Street, Warkworth</td>
<td>R40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warkworth Showgrounds</td>
<td>2 Great North Road, Warkworth</td>
<td>R41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warkworth Town Hall Grounds</td>
<td>2 Alnwick Street, Warkworth</td>
<td>R42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whangateau Reserve and Whangateau Hall Grounds</td>
<td>533 Leigh Road, Whangateau</td>
<td>R43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Waitākere Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armour Bay Reserve</td>
<td>2 Armour Road, Parau</td>
<td>W1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridge Avenue Reserve</td>
<td>Bridge Avenue, Te Atatu South</td>
<td>W2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranwell Park</td>
<td>20 Alderman Drive, Henderson</td>
<td>W3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrance of Goldie Bush Walkway</td>
<td>Horseman Road, Waitakere</td>
<td>W4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred Taylor Park</td>
<td>184 Fred Taylor Drive, Whenuapai</td>
<td>W5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Bay Esplanade</td>
<td>Oitoro Bay Road, French Bay</td>
<td>W6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson Park</td>
<td>41A Wilsher Crescent, Henderson</td>
<td>W7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huia Domain</td>
<td>1193 Huia Road, Huia</td>
<td>W8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Colvin Park</td>
<td>44 Titoki Street, Te Atatu Peninsula</td>
<td>W9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Pringle Village Green</td>
<td>595 Te Atatu Road, Te Atatu Peninsula</td>
<td>W10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Waitakere Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Karekare Reserve</td>
<td>2 Karekare Road, Karekare</td>
<td>W11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laingholm Hall Reserve</td>
<td>69 Victory Road, Laingholm</td>
<td>W12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Les Waygood Park</td>
<td>2A North Piha Road, Piha</td>
<td>W13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levy Reserve</td>
<td>4 Levy Road, Glen Eden</td>
<td>W14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Huia Beach</td>
<td>Huia Road, Huia</td>
<td>W15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lloyd Morgan Lions Club Park</td>
<td>247 Edmonton Road, Te Atatu South</td>
<td>W16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lopdell Hall and House</td>
<td>418 Tiritangi Road, Tiritangi</td>
<td>W17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makora Park</td>
<td>147 Royal Road, Massey</td>
<td>W18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McLeod Park</td>
<td>200 McLeod Road, Te Atatu South</td>
<td>W19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore Park</td>
<td>91 Moore Road, Massey</td>
<td>W20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Piha Esplanade</td>
<td>North Piha Road, Piha</td>
<td>W21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Piha Strand</td>
<td>Marine Parade North, Piha</td>
<td>W22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omanawanuku Track Carpark</td>
<td>Whatipu Road, Whatipu</td>
<td>W23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opanuku Reserve</td>
<td>1B Henderson Valley Road, Henderson</td>
<td>W24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opou Reserve (end of Opou Road)</td>
<td>42 Opou Road, Wood Bay</td>
<td>W25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piha Domain</td>
<td>21 Seaview Road, Piha</td>
<td>W26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piha South Road Reserve</td>
<td>Marine Parade South, Piha</td>
<td>W27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Avenue – Cornwallis Beach</td>
<td>Pine Avenue, Cornwallis Beach</td>
<td>W28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prospect Park</td>
<td>13 Pisces Road, Glen Eden</td>
<td>W29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts Field</td>
<td>111 Roberts Road, Te Atatu South</td>
<td>W30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy's Parade</td>
<td>Sandy's Parade, Laingholm Bay</td>
<td>W31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swanson Cemetery</td>
<td>54 O'Neill's Road, Swanson</td>
<td>W32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swanson Station Park</td>
<td>760 Swanson Road, Swanson</td>
<td>W33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangiwai Reserve</td>
<td>201 Hua Road, Tiritangi</td>
<td>W34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Te Henga Park – Bethells Beach</td>
<td>257 Bethells Road, Te Henga Beach</td>
<td>W35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiritangi Beach</td>
<td>Aydon Road, Tiritangi</td>
<td>W36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trusts Arana</td>
<td>Central Park Drive, Henderson</td>
<td>W37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitarauna Reserve</td>
<td>911 West Coast Road, Waitarauna</td>
<td>W38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitakere Cemetery</td>
<td>4128A Great North Road, Glen Eden</td>
<td>W39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitakere Central and Central One</td>
<td>2 - 6 Henderson Valley Road, Henderson</td>
<td>W40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Bay Reserve</td>
<td>Wood Bay Road, Wood Bay</td>
<td>W41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Waitematā and Gulf Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auckland Domain</td>
<td>20 Park Road, Grafton</td>
<td>WG1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackpool Park</td>
<td>23-35 Nikau Road, Waiheke Island</td>
<td>WG2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blind Bay (parking area by wharf)</td>
<td>Opposite 670 Blind Bay Road, Great Barrier Island</td>
<td>WG3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarks Airfield &amp; Parking</td>
<td>70 Hector Sanderson Road, Great Barrier Island</td>
<td>WG4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Waitematā and Gulf Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Claris Playground</td>
<td>80 Hector Sanderson Road, Great Barrier Island</td>
<td>WG5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cox's Bay Reserve</td>
<td>44-66 West End Road, Herne Bay</td>
<td>WG6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dove Myer Robinson Park</td>
<td>85-87 Gladstone Road, Parnell</td>
<td>WG7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gooseberry Flat</td>
<td>Opposite 418 Shoal Bay Road, Great Barrier Island</td>
<td>WG8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey Lynn Park</td>
<td>69-71 Williamson Avenue, Grey Lynn</td>
<td>WG9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highwic House</td>
<td>40 Gillies Avenue, Epsom</td>
<td>WG10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judges Bay Reserve and Parnell Baths</td>
<td>25 Judges Bay Road, Parnell</td>
<td>WG11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy Point Wharf Carpark</td>
<td>Donald Bruce Road, Surfside, Waiheke Island</td>
<td>WG12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Oneroa Reserve</td>
<td>205 Ocean View Road, Oneroa, Waiheke Island</td>
<td>WG13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medlands Carpark</td>
<td>Sandhills Road, Great Barrier Island</td>
<td>WG14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medlands Playground Reserve</td>
<td>73 Sandhills Road, Great Barrier Island</td>
<td>WG15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meca Reef Reserve</td>
<td>171 Maola Road, Point Chevalier</td>
<td>WG16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulberry Grove School Reserve</td>
<td>271 Shoal Bay Road, Great Barrier Island</td>
<td>WG17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myers Park</td>
<td>72 Grey's Avenue, Auckland Central</td>
<td>WG18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newton Reserve</td>
<td>26 Newton Road, Oneroa, Waiheke Island</td>
<td>WG19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okio Airfield</td>
<td>13/170 Aotea Road, Great Barrier Island</td>
<td>WG20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okupu Reserve</td>
<td>Blind Bay Road, Great Barrier Island</td>
<td>WG21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Service Centre Build,</td>
<td>75-91 Hector Sanderson Road, Great Barrier Island</td>
<td>WG22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Barrier</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onelangi Cemetery</td>
<td>133-165 O'Brien Road, Oneroa, Waiheke Island</td>
<td>WG23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onelangi Sports Park</td>
<td>133-165 O'Brien Road, Oneroa, Waiheke Island</td>
<td>WG24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Rangihoua)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outhwaite Park</td>
<td>53 Carlton Gore Road, Newmarket</td>
<td>WG25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palm Beach Reserve</td>
<td>53 Palm Road, Palm Beach, Waiheke Island</td>
<td>WG26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt Erin Park</td>
<td>94 Shelly Beach Road, Ponsonby</td>
<td>WG27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putiki Reserve</td>
<td>14 Shelly Beach Road, Waiheke Island</td>
<td>WG28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandhills Reserve</td>
<td>143 Sandhills Road, Medlands, Great Barrier Island</td>
<td>WG29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seddon Fields</td>
<td>180 Maola Road, Point Chevalier</td>
<td>WG30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Mary's Road Reserve</td>
<td>St Mary's Road, Ponsonby</td>
<td>WG31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surfside Hall Reserve &amp;</td>
<td>4 Hamilton Road, Surfside, Waiheke Island</td>
<td>WG32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreshore</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tryphena Hall</td>
<td>1 Medland Road, Great Barrier Island</td>
<td>WG33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Park</td>
<td>203-271 Victoria Street West, Auckland Central</td>
<td>WG34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiheke Island Artworks</td>
<td>2-4 Korora Road, Oneroa, Waiheke Island</td>
<td>WG35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiheke Island Sports Club</td>
<td>43 Causeway Road, Waiheke Island</td>
<td>WG36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wharf Road Esplanade Reserve</td>
<td>Wharf Road, Ostend, Waiheke Island</td>
<td>WG37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Waitematā and Gulf Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wynyard (tank farm)</td>
<td>Brigham Street and Hamer Street</td>
<td>WG38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Whau Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blockhouse Bay Beach Reserve</td>
<td>66-79 Endeavour Street, Blockhouse Bay</td>
<td>WH1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blockhouse Bay Recreation Reserve</td>
<td>31-35 Terry Street, Blockhouse Bay</td>
<td>WH2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cragavon Park</td>
<td>82-86 Kinross Street, Blockhouse Bay</td>
<td>WH3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister Rene Shadbolt Park</td>
<td>130 Portage Road, New Lynn</td>
<td>WH4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Schedule 2: areas where freedom camping is restricted to certified self-contained vehicles only

#### Albany Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gulf Harbour Merina</td>
<td>40 Gulf Harbour Drive, Gulf Harbour</td>
<td>RS A1</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammerhead Reserve</td>
<td>544 Hibiscus Coast Highway, Orewa</td>
<td>RS A2</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hobsonville War Memorial</td>
<td>126-128 Hobsonville Road, Hobsonville</td>
<td>RS A3</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hooton Reserve</td>
<td>259 Oteha Valley Road, Albany</td>
<td>RS A4</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanmore Bay Park</td>
<td>159-177 Brightside Road, Stanmore Bay</td>
<td>RS A5</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Eaves Park</td>
<td>87 Florence Avenue, Orewa</td>
<td>RS A6</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Albert-Eden-Roskill Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eric Armishaw Park</td>
<td>117 Walker Road, Point Chevalier</td>
<td>RS AER1</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fowlds Park</td>
<td>50 Western Springs Road, Mount Albert</td>
<td>RS AER2</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keith Hay Park - Rainbow Street parking area</td>
<td>680 Richardson Road, Mount Roskill</td>
<td>RS AER3</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Griffen Park</td>
<td>16-38 Griffen Park Road, Mount Roskill</td>
<td>RS AER4</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymond Reserve</td>
<td>23-27 Raymond Street, Point Chevalier</td>
<td>RS AER5</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Kings Reserve</td>
<td>1011 Mount Eden Road, Mount Roskill</td>
<td>RS AER6</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Albert-Eden-Roskill Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>War Memorial Park - Gifford Road parking areas</td>
<td>13 May Road, Mount Roskill</td>
<td>RS AER7</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Springs Gardens</td>
<td>956-990 Great North Road, Point Chevalier</td>
<td>RS AER8</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Franklin Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Park - Waikuku</td>
<td>14 Kitchener Road, Waikuku</td>
<td>RS F1</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clevedon Showgrounds Reserve</td>
<td>73 Monument Road, Clevedon</td>
<td>RS F2</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clevedon Wharf Reserve</td>
<td>58 Clevedon-Kawakawa Road, Clevedon</td>
<td>RS F3</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenbrook Beach Boat Ramp Reserve</td>
<td>McLaren Road, Glenbrook</td>
<td>RS F4</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamiltons Gap Waimatuku</td>
<td>West Coast Road, Awhitu</td>
<td>RS F5</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudsons Beach Recreation Reserve</td>
<td>Hudson Road, Waikuku</td>
<td>RS F6</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Lachlan Drive Esplanade Reserve</td>
<td>230 Jack Lachlan Drive, Beachlands</td>
<td>RS F7</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mareselai Dressing Sheds Reserve</td>
<td>1R Mareselai Drive, Mareselai (at end of beach near Magazine Bay area)</td>
<td>RS F8</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matakawau Point Reserve</td>
<td>Matakawau Road, Waikuku</td>
<td>RS F9</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orere Point Beach Reserve</td>
<td>29 Howard Road, Orere Point</td>
<td>RS F10</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation And Parking (Colson Lane)</td>
<td>18 Carlton Crescent, Mareselai</td>
<td>RS F11</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Franklin Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Birch Park</td>
<td>Beresford Street, Puokena</td>
<td>RS F12</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunkist Bay Reserve</td>
<td>52 First View Avenue, Beachlands</td>
<td>RS F13</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamakae Reserve</td>
<td>15-17 King Street, Waiuku</td>
<td>RS F14</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Te Toro Reserve</td>
<td>Te Toro Road, Waiuku</td>
<td>RS F15</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waionamu Reserve</td>
<td>15 Maraetai Coast Road, Clevedon</td>
<td>RS F16</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiuku Service Centre</td>
<td>12 King Street, Waiuku</td>
<td>RS F17</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitford Point Reserve</td>
<td>Cleveron-Kawakawa Road, Clevedon</td>
<td>RS F18</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Howick Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barry Curtis Park - parking area off Chapel Road, St Pauls area</td>
<td>163 Chapel Road, Flat Bush</td>
<td>RS H1</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Beach Caravan Park</td>
<td>67R The Esplanade, Eastern Beach, Howick</td>
<td>RS H2</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howick Beach</td>
<td>4 Granger Road, Howick</td>
<td>RS H3</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lloyd Eismore Park (Bells Field area)</td>
<td>2 Bells Road, Pakuranga Heights</td>
<td>RS H4</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangemangeroa Reserve</td>
<td>108 Somerville Road, Howick</td>
<td>RS H5</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Moore Street Carparking</td>
<td>27 Moore Street, Howick</td>
<td>RS H6</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 24 Uxbridge Carparking</td>
<td>20 - 24 Uxbridge Road, Howick</td>
<td>RS H7</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Manukau Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>84 Kiwi Esplanade</td>
<td>84 Kiwi Esplanade</td>
<td>RS M1</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Lange Park</td>
<td>98 Bader Drive, Mangere</td>
<td>RS M2</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangere Centre Park</td>
<td>141 Robertson Road, Mangere East</td>
<td>RS M3</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moyle Park</td>
<td>48R Bader Drive, Mangere</td>
<td>RS M4</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puhinui Reserve</td>
<td>108 Prices Road, Manukau Central</td>
<td>RS M5</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sturges Park</td>
<td>Awa Street Otahuhu</td>
<td>RS M6</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swanson Park</td>
<td>7 Church Road, Mangere Bridge</td>
<td>RS M7</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterfront Road Reserve</td>
<td>Waterfront Road, Mangere Bridge</td>
<td>RS M8</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Manurewa-Papakura Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bottletop Bay Esplanade</td>
<td>206 Oakland Road, Hingaia</td>
<td>RS MP1</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brylee Drive Reserve</td>
<td>12 Brylee Drive, Conifer Grove</td>
<td>RS MP2</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis Car Park</td>
<td>36 Coles Crescent, Papakura</td>
<td>RS MP3</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drury Domain, Library and Hall</td>
<td>10 Tui Street, Drury</td>
<td>RS MP4</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drury Sports Complex</td>
<td>20 Brommer Road, Drury</td>
<td>RS MP5</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Manurewa-Papakura Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hingaia Reserve</td>
<td>Hingaia Road (near 380 Hingaia Road), Hingaia</td>
<td>RS MP6</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Park</td>
<td>1 Wharf Street, Papakura</td>
<td>RS MP7</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ray Small Park</td>
<td>17 Ray Small Drive, Papakura</td>
<td>RS MP8</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Stevens Reserve</td>
<td>101 Walter Stevens Drive, Comifer Grove</td>
<td>RS MP9</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gloucester Park North</td>
<td>62 Onehunga Mall, Onehunga</td>
<td>RS MT1</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jellicoe Park and Onehunga War Memorial Pools</td>
<td>1 Park Gardens, Onehunga</td>
<td>RS MT2</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panmure Basin (Cleary Road entrance)</td>
<td>Cleary Road, Panmure</td>
<td>RS MT3</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taumanu Reserve (Onehunga Foreshore)</td>
<td>Orpheus Drive, Onehunga</td>
<td>RS MT4</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waikerake Park (Captain Springs Road entrance)</td>
<td>175-243 Neilson Street, Te Papapa</td>
<td>RS MT5</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### North Shore Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A F Thomas Park</td>
<td>21 Northcote Road, Wairua Valley</td>
<td>RS NS1</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### North Shore Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birkenhead War Memorial</td>
<td>102 Birkenhead Avenue, Birkenhead</td>
<td>RS NS2</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ōrākei Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anderson’s Beach Reserve</td>
<td>379 Riddell Road, Glendowie</td>
<td>RS O1</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glover Park</td>
<td>32 Glover Road, St Heliers</td>
<td>RS O2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madills Farm Recreation Reserve</td>
<td>6 Baddeley Avenue, Kohimarama</td>
<td>RS O3</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orakei Domain</td>
<td>40 Reihana Street, Orakei</td>
<td>RS O4</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamaki Drive Reserve</td>
<td>Tamaki Drive, Central Auckland</td>
<td>RS O5</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rodney Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Recreation Reserve</td>
<td>42 Alexander Road, Algies Bay</td>
<td>RS R1</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baddeleys Beach Reserve</td>
<td>Baddeleys Beach Road, Baddeleys Beach</td>
<td>RS R2</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckleton Beach Reserve</td>
<td>Buckleton Road, Buckleton Beach</td>
<td>RS R3</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbells Beach</td>
<td>Campbells Road, Campbells Bay</td>
<td>RS R4</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement Works</td>
<td>Wilson Road, Warkworth</td>
<td>RS R5</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church Hill, 8</td>
<td>8 Church Hill, Warkworth</td>
<td>RS R6</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helensville River Reserve</td>
<td>98 Mill Road, Helensville</td>
<td>RS R7</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Rodney Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matheson Bay Reserve</td>
<td>Matheson Bay Road, Matheson Bay</td>
<td>RS R8</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry Kauri Park</td>
<td>32 Tudor Collins Drive, Warkworth</td>
<td>RS R9</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Albert Recreation Reserve</td>
<td>570 Wellsford Valley Road, Port Albert</td>
<td>RS R10</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Albert Wharf Reserve</td>
<td>Wharf Road, Port Albert</td>
<td>RS R11</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pukemateko Reserve Omaha South</td>
<td>177 Mangatawhiri Road, Omaha</td>
<td>RS R12</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbows End Reserve – Rodney</td>
<td>38 Martin Road, Matikana</td>
<td>RS R13</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rita Way, Excelsior Way, Lagoon Way</td>
<td>160 Omaha Drive, Omaha</td>
<td>RS R14</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunburst Reserve and Tamatea Esplanade</td>
<td>Sunburst Avenue, Snells Beach</td>
<td>RS R15</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Te Hana Reserve</td>
<td>12 Whakapirau Road, Te Hana</td>
<td>RS R16</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellsford Community Centre Grounds</td>
<td>1 Matheson Road, Wellsford</td>
<td>RS R17</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellsford War Memorial Park</td>
<td>15 Port Albert Road, Wellsford</td>
<td>RS R18</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whisper Cove</td>
<td>70 Kokiri Lane, Snells Beach</td>
<td>RS R19</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Waitakere Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Swanson Scenic Reserve</td>
<td>Birdwood Road, Swanson</td>
<td>RS W1</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Waitematā and Gulf Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cox's Bay Esplanade</td>
<td>West End Road, Heme Bay</td>
<td>RS WG1</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred Ambler Lookout</td>
<td>97 Gladstone Road, Parnell</td>
<td>RS WG2</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Springs Reserve</td>
<td>820 Great North Road, Grey Lynn</td>
<td>RS WG3</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Whau Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saunders Reserve – Avondale</td>
<td>26 Saunders Place, Avondale</td>
<td>RS WH1</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valonia Reserve</td>
<td>35 Valonia Street, New Windsor</td>
<td>RS WH2</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wingate Reserve</td>
<td>43 Wingate Street, Avondale</td>
<td>RS WH3</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Schedule 3: areas where freedom camping is restricted and non-self-contained vehicles are permitted

### Albany Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rosedale Park</td>
<td>320 Rosedale Road, Rosedale</td>
<td>RN A1</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### North Shore Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dudding Park</td>
<td>11-17 Council Terrace, Northcote Point</td>
<td>RN NS1</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rodney Ward Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Restriction on time and length of stay</th>
<th>Restriction on number on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>118 Rodney Street, Wellsford</td>
<td>118 Rodney Street, Wellsford</td>
<td>RN R1</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algies Bay Reserve</td>
<td>30 Wiljames Avenue, Algies Bay</td>
<td>RN R2</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick Bay Drive - Puriri Place Reserve</td>
<td>114 Brick Bay Drive, Sandspit</td>
<td>RN R3</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kowhai Park</td>
<td>1 Matakanaka Road, Warkworth</td>
<td>RN R4</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangakura Reserve</td>
<td>3691a State Highway 16, Mangakura</td>
<td>RN R5</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matakanaka Wharf Reserve</td>
<td>1331 Leigh Road, Matakanaka</td>
<td>RN R6</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelly Beach Reserve</td>
<td>3 Shelly Beach Road, Shelly Beach</td>
<td>RN R7</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinclair Park</td>
<td>34 Macky Road, Kaukapakapa</td>
<td>RN R8</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunrise Boulevard (Snells Beach)</td>
<td>Sunrise Boulevard, Snells Beach</td>
<td>RN R9</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Map Reference</td>
<td>Restriction on time and length of stay</td>
<td>Restriction on number on site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellsford Centennial Park</td>
<td>88 Centennial Park Road, Wellsford</td>
<td>RN R10</td>
<td>Maximum 2 nights in a 4 week consecutive period</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Fraser Reserve</td>
<td>37 Broadlands Drive, Omaha</td>
<td>RN R11</td>
<td>Overnight only, vacate designated site by 9am</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>