

Puketāpapa Open Space Network Plan 2018





Foreword - Local Board Chair

Public open spaces are vitally important for the communities that call the Puketāpapa area home. They offer space for a wide range of recreational, social, cultural and environmental experiences, providing benefits to both mental and physical wellbeing.

As decision makers, the local board is responsible for the management and development of public open space within Puketāpapa. We recognise our responsibility to both the public and to our mana whenua partners, to ensure the land is managed in line with principles of kaitiakitanga (guardianship and conservation).

We have recognisable landmarks in Puketāpapa, such as Monte Cecilia Park (including Pah Homestead), Keith Hay sports park, Ngā Maunga and the Waikōwhai Coastal reserves. Our network also includes many local neighbourhood parks and a range of sports parks and facilities. Where possible, we are linking our numerous open spaces with 'greenways', which provide a safe and pleasant transport route for pedestrians and cyclists.

We want to make sure that our open spaces continue to provide what our communities need, so we have created this open space network plan. Our aim is for this to be a reflection of the needs of our existing communities and for future generations to come.

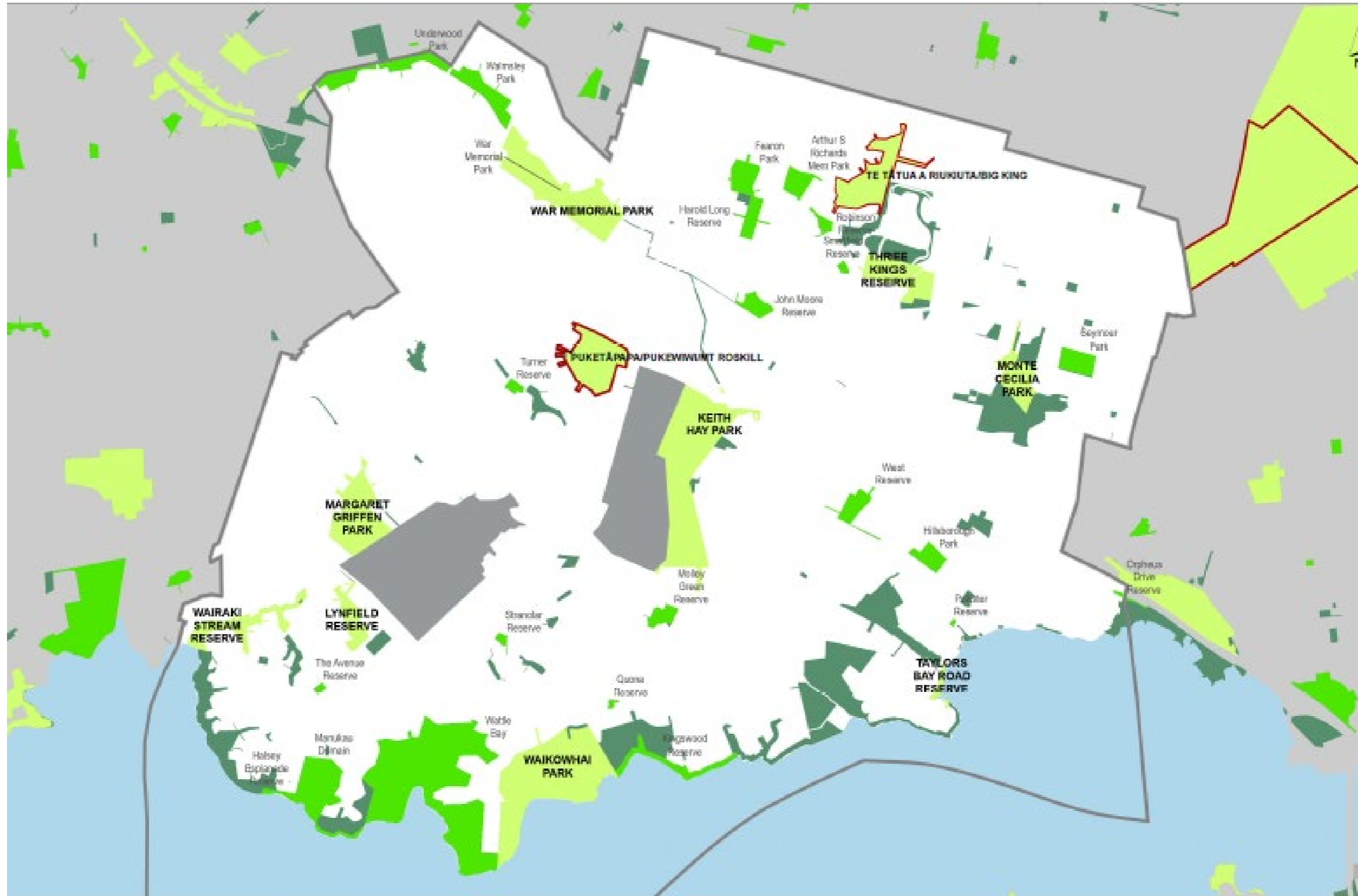


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Harry Doig
Chair
Puketāpapa Local Board

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The area is home to numerous distinctive and ethnically diverse communities. The Puketāpapa Local Board area has a comprehensive network of parks and open spaces which contribute significantly to its residents' quality of life. It is facing change as Auckland continues to increase in population size and housing density.

The changing demographic and size of Auckland will place increased pressure on the open space network to provide services, including access to recreation, active transport, socialisation, community and environmental services.

It is important that the local board is able to make the most of the existing open space network. There may be limited opportunity to strategically acquire land in areas of growth or under provision.

The open space network plan will enable the Puketāpapa Local Board to manage the network of open space in a way that responds directly to challenges and opportunities within the area:

The main strengths of the existing open space network are:

- a balance of sport parks, ecological areas and passive open space
- adequate provision of sports fields
- a community that treasures the environment and is engaged in working to protect and enhance the waterways
- a rich cultural heritage.

The main challenges relating to existing open space include:

- limited opportunities for diverse play (to cater to all ages and abilities)

- improving the environmental quality of the waterways and coastline (Oakley Creek)
- limited opportunities to acquire new open space
- lack of connection within the Puketāpapa open space network to surrounding parks and open spaces in adjoining areas.

The Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan (2013) identifies four areas of focus. These are used to create the network of parks and open spaces required to achieve the outcomes identified in the Auckland Plan:

- Treasure our parks and open spaces
- Connect our parks and open spaces
- Utilise our parks and open spaces
- Enjoy our parks and open spaces

Using these focus areas, five key moves have been identified specific to Puketāpapa:

- High quality parks network
- Treasured environment
- Inclusive communities
- Active involvement and wellbeing
- Opportunities to connect
-

A list of prioritised actions has been identified to manage and improve the open space network and deliver a sustainable and quality open space network over the next ten years.



SECTION 1 – PUKETĀPAPA'S OPEN SPACE NETWORK

The Puketāpapa Open Space Network Plan has three sections.

Section one discusses the purpose of the plan, the strategic alignment with council policy and the current state of the Puketāpapa open space network.

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

Section three lists the prioritised actions by key moves.

1.1 Purpose of the network plan

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

The plan will assist us the Puketāpapa Local Board to prioritise our spending for parks and open space development by identifying projects for prioritisation through the local board plan, long-term plan and annual plan processes.

The plan will enable the Puketāpapa Local Board to manage the network of parks in this local board area in a way that suits the community needs and challenges specific to open space within this local board area.

Network plan implementation

Actions recommended in this plan include operational activities, developing new assets, acquiring new parks, planning for asset renewals, working with community groups, and promoting recreational opportunities.

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

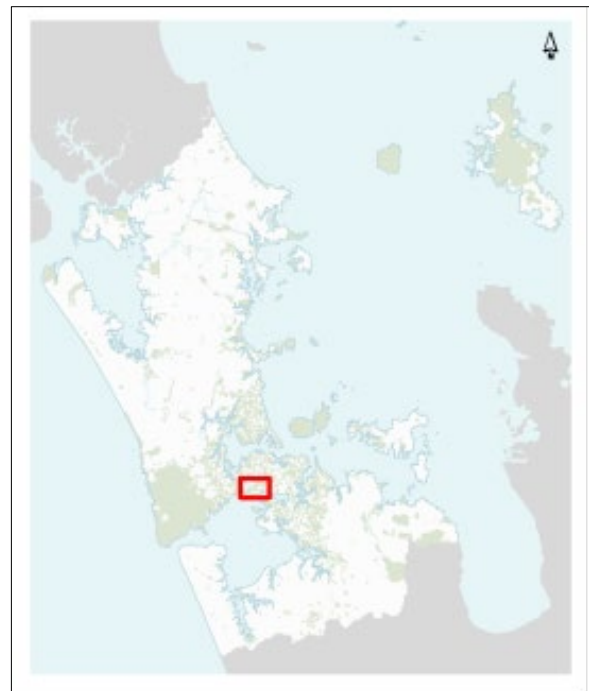
Implementation of the network plan will be coordinated by Parks and Places, together with progress updated back to the local board.

1.2 Puketāpapa Local Board area

The Puketāpapa Local Board area comprises a land area of approximately 6990 hectares bordering the Manukau Harbour, and including the suburbs of Three Kings, Hillsborough, Waikōwhai, Lynfield, Mount Roskill, Roskill South and Wesley.

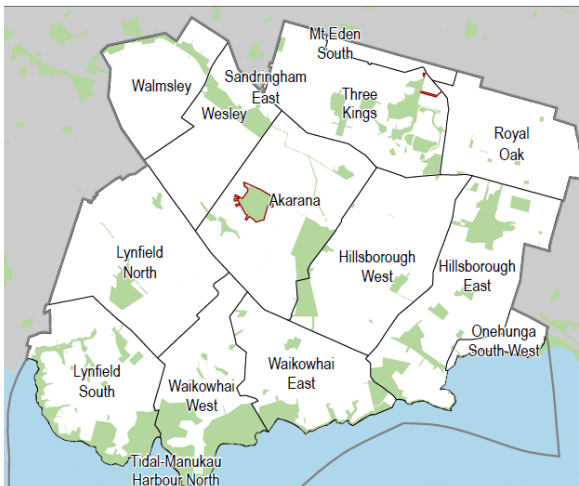
It incorporates two volcanic cones, Puketāpapa/Pukewiwi/Mt Roskill and Te Tātua-a-Riukiuta/Big King. There is a range of local and suburb parks, open space provision and the Manukau Harbour foreshore, which provide open spaces and recreational opportunities for residents.

Figure 1 Puketāpapa Local Board within Auckland



State Highway 20 (South-Western Motorway) runs through the centre of Puketāpapa from east to west. The majority of industrial development is located along Stoddard Road and Carr Road, while the remainder of Puketāpapa comprises residential areas and local centre developments.

Figure 2 Census area units for Puketāpapa



destination park in Puketāpapa and is the location of the historic Pah Homestead.

Tupuna Taonga O Tamaki Makaurau Trust Limited manage the two maunga which are open to the public. Puketāpapa/Pukewiwi/Mt Roskill being 9.073 hectares and Te Tātua-a-Riukiuta/Big King 8.252 hectares.



The reserve (2757m²) at Fernleigh Avenue is owned by Department of Conservation with Auckland Council managing this open space. This reserve is currently leased to a tennis club.

Puketāpapa's parks and open spaces

There is a network of 77 different parks and open spaces covering approximately 502 hectares. Within the network there are 50 neighbourhood parks, 10 suburb parks and one destination park which are council owned and managed.

The main parks categories are defined as follows:

Neighbourhood parks – providing basic informal recreation, children's play and social opportunities within a short walk of people's homes.

Suburb parks – providing a variety of informal recreation and social experiences and often accommodate organised sport facilities such as sport fields.

Destination parks – providing for many visitors who often visit for an extended period of time and may travel from around Auckland. Monte Cecilia Park is a

Approximately 77 hectares of land are privately owned open space. This is made up of two golf courses; Akarana Golf Club at 35.5 hectares and Maungakiekie Golf Club which has 41.7 hectares. These are not accessible to the public, so are not considered part of the network.

Parks provision

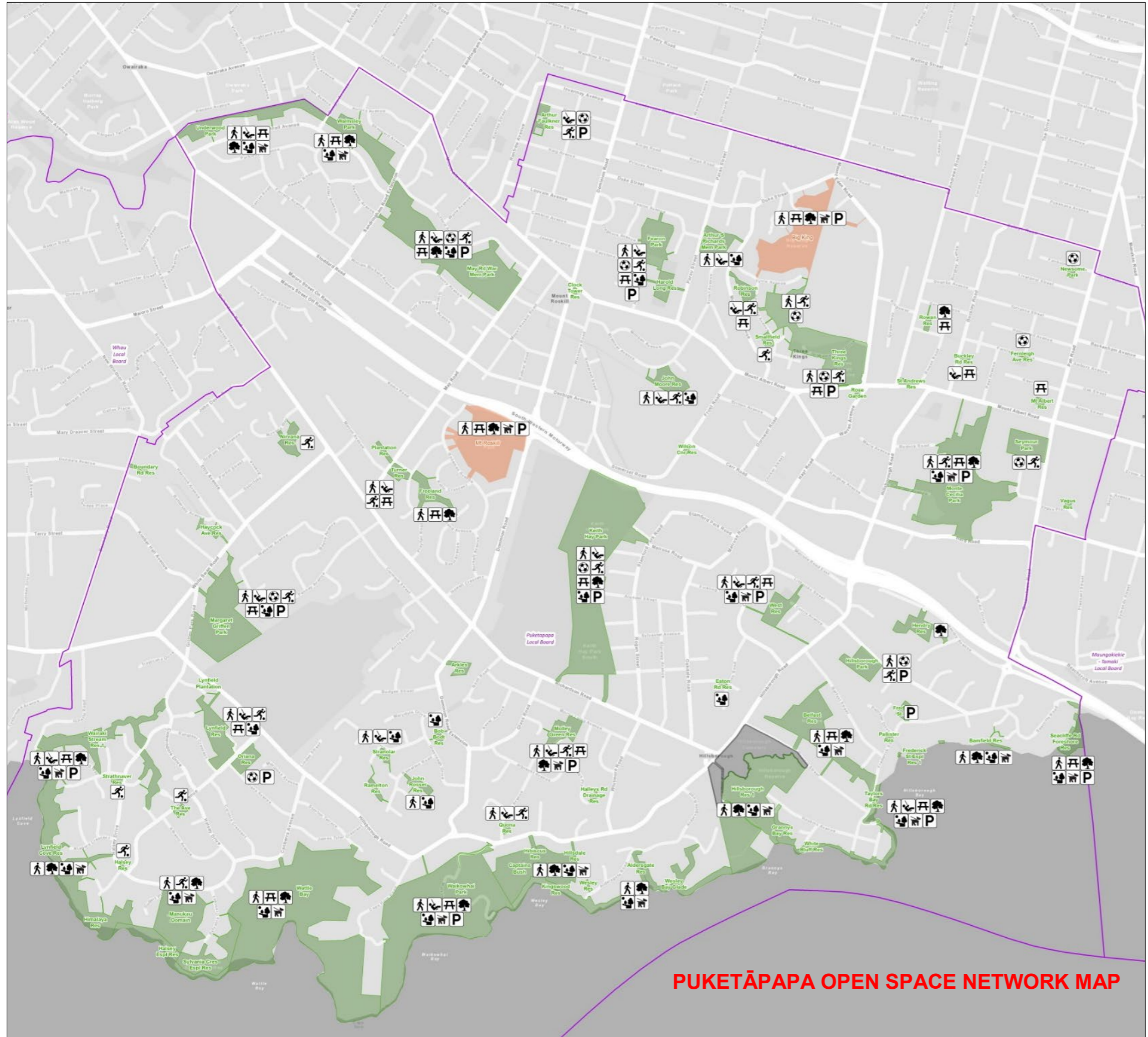
The council's Open Space Provision Policy 2016 sets out key experiences open space should deliver including the distribution, quantity and configuration of open space for neighbourhood and suburb parks.

Generally, Puketāpapa is well provided for however, there are some gaps in provision in Royal Oak and Roskill South for both neighbourhood and suburb parks.

Rising property prices and competing demands for land mean there are limited opportunities to acquire new parks.

The current network of parks and open space in Puketāpapa provide for a range of different outdoor experiences. Figure 3 identifies the various activities and parks categories within the network.

Figure 3 Puketāpapa current network of parks and open space provision



Key

-  - Walking opportunities
-  - Play facilities
-  - Formal sport
-  - Informal sport
-  - Community spaces
-  - Connection to nature
-  - Greenways connections
-  - Suitable for dog walking
-  - Designated parking area

PUKETĀPAPA OPEN SPACE NETWORK MAP





The Puketāpapa Open Space Network Plan is future focused and a key tool for implementing the Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan.

Network plans map the aspirations for our parks and open spaces at a local level.

Reserve management plans prepared under the Reserves Act 1977 have been approved for many of the Puketāpapa's parks and future development must align with these plans.

An omnibus management plan for all parks within the local board area could be developed in the coming years and will take cues from this Open Space Network Plan.

Reserve management plans (to be replaced by open space management plans) are statutory documents (pursuant to the Reserves Act 1977) that require formal public consultation. Open space network plans offer non-statutory guidance, and there is no requirement for formal public consultation.

Strategic context

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

The Auckland Plan sets the vision for Auckland.

The Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan sets out what needs to happen to Auckland's parks and open space network to implement the vision of the Auckland Plan.

The Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan identifies four areas of focus. These focus areas are the basis of how open space is valued, used and developed. They provide pathways required to achieve the outcomes identified in the Auckland Plan.

The focus areas are:

- Treasure our parks and open spaces
- Connect our parks and open spaces
- Utilise our parks and open spaces
- Enjoy our parks and open spaces

Auckland Council's approach

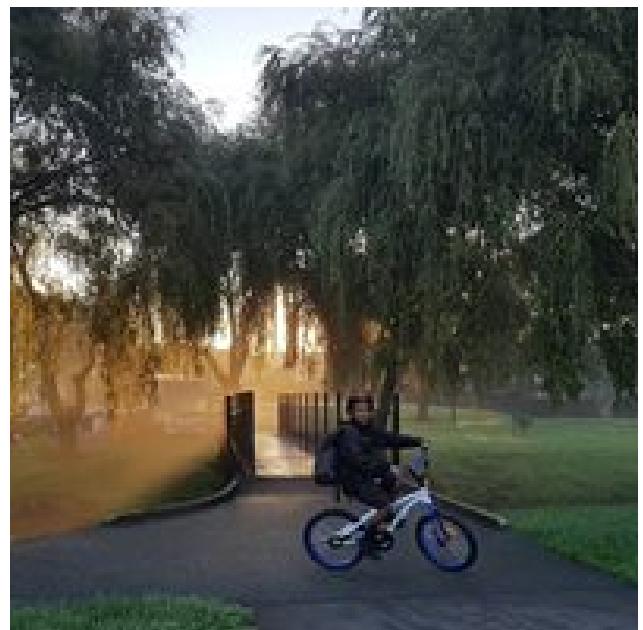
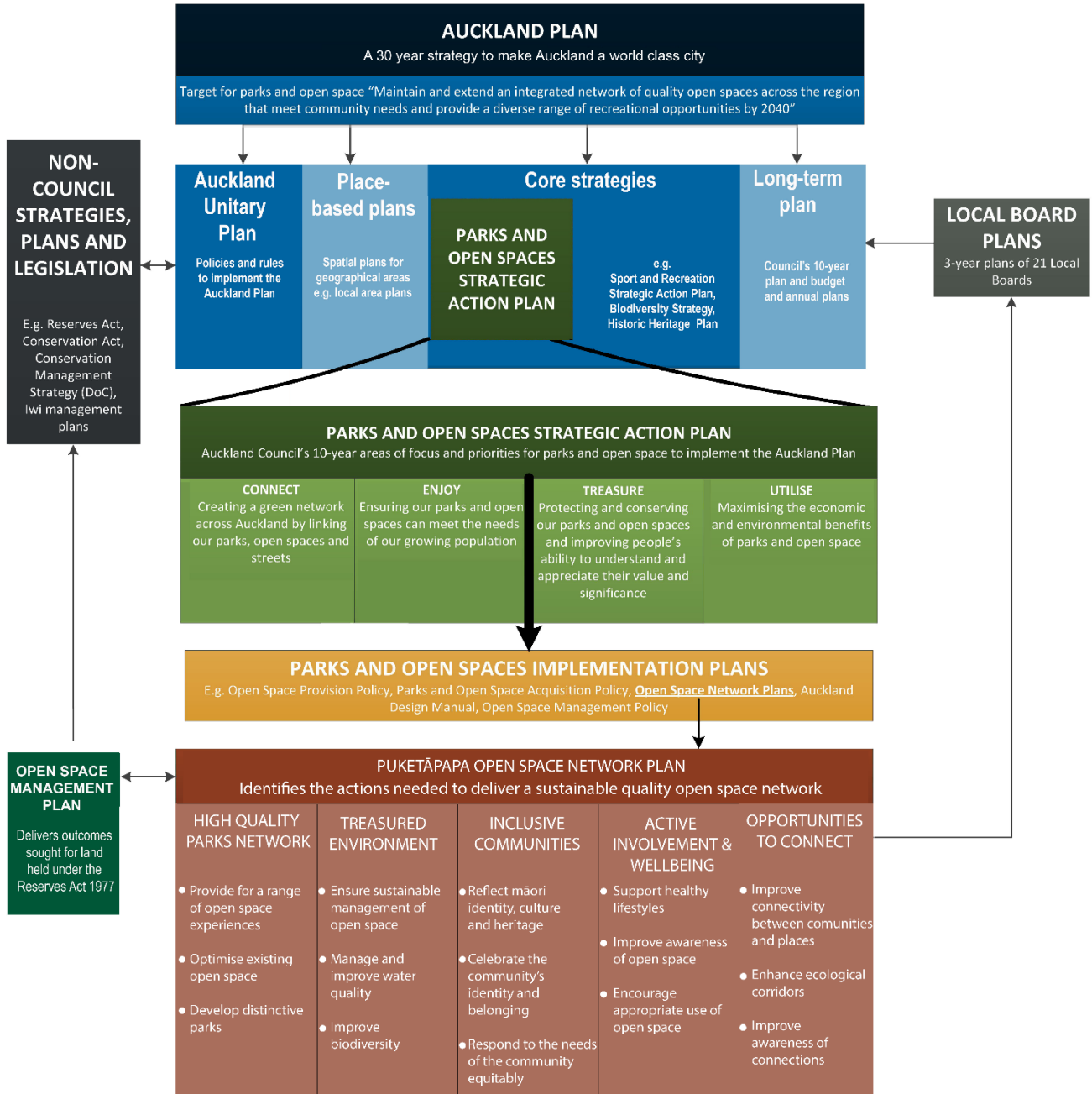


Figure 4: Strategic context.



1.3 Current state

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

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

Cultural heritage

Tūpuna Maunga

The Tūpuna Taonga o Tāmaki Makaurau Trust is the collective legal entity which represents 13 mana whenua iwi/hapū who own 14 Tūpuna Maunga (ancestral mountains) across the Auckland region. The Albert-Eden Local Board area includes the Tūpuna Maunga of Maungawhau Mount Eden, Ōwairaka Mount Albert and Tītīkōpuke Mount St John.

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

Te ao Māori (the maori world view)

The terraces, platforms and pits evident on all of the Tūpuna Maunga across Tāmaki Makaurau are a striking physical reminder of Auckland’s identity. “Human occupation of Auckland spans around 1000 years... to an unparalleled network of open spaces that all Aucklanders draw a sense of identity from” [IMP, 2015].

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

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Cultural heritage sites are clustered at Monte Cecilia Park and Three Kings Reserve, as well as Manukau Harbour and along Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek).

The Puketāpapa area has two Maunga (volcanic cones); Puketāpapa/Mount Roskill and Te Tātua a Riukiuta/Big King, which hold particular significance to Māori. These are managed separately by the

Tūpuna Maunga Authority in partnership with Auckland Council. The terraces, platforms and pits evident on the tūpuna maunga across Tāmaki Makaurau are a striking physical reminder of its identity.

The area is also home to significant European history which has developed over the past 150 years. Pah Homestead in Monte Cecilia Park dates back to 1870's where at the time it was the largest house in New Zealand. The house is based on Queen Victoria's Isle of Wright residence Osbourne House.

It was sold to the Catholic Church in the 1910's and was used as an orphanage, a boy's and then girl's boarding school. It was then bought by the diocesan in 1976 becoming a religious training centre before being sold to Auckland Council in 2002.

The council undertook major restoration work on the homestead. From 2010 it has been leased to the Wallace Arts Centre which has an outstanding collection of contemporary New Zealand art.



From the 1930s, the district became the site of extensive large-lot state housing developments with much of this housing stock still remaining today. This affords significant redevelopment opportunities for the area.

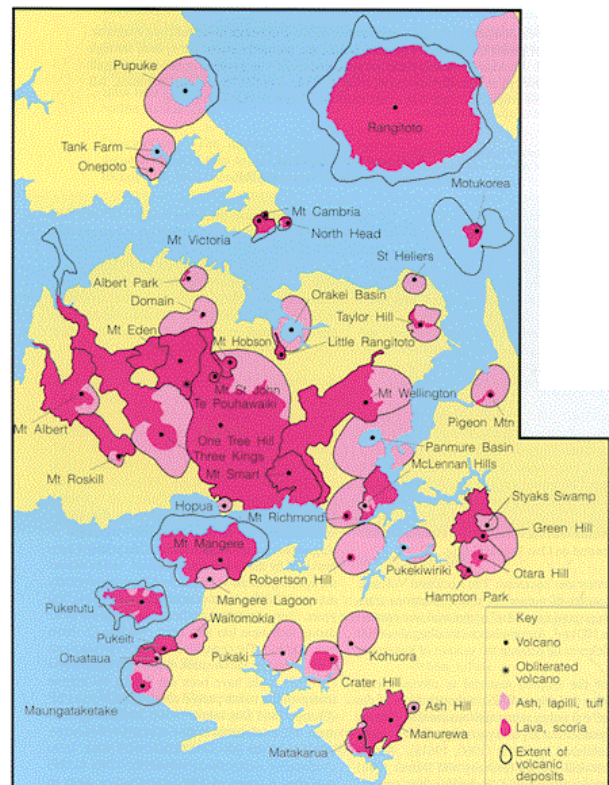
Natural Heritage

Auckland Volcanic field

Volcanoes are a conspicuous feature of the Auckland city landscape. In some cases their form is emphasised by their preservation as reserves and parks, while in others they have been quarried to meet the city's demand for building materials. Within a radius of about 20 kilometres centred on the Auckland isthmus, there are 49 discrete volcanoes. This is the area referred to as the Auckland Volcanic Field.

Most of the volcanoes in Auckland are small cones less than 150 metres in height. The type of volcanic activity, which created the Auckland volcanic field is referred to as monogenetic. This means that each time there has been an eruption, it has occurred at a new location.

Figure 6: The distribution of volcanic centres in Auckland, known as the Auckland volcanic field. [map by L.Kermode].



The monogenetic nature of Auckland's volcanoes have particular implications for volcanic hazards. In the event of an eruption, rather than one of the existing volcanoes becoming active, a new volcano will form. As a result, a hazard map based on any one

location cannot be drawn and the entire field has to be considered as, 'under a threat' of a future volcanic eruption*.

Coastlines and waterways

The northern shore of the Manukau Harbour extends along the southern edge of Puketāpapa. The Manukau Harbour is an iconic landscape feature within Auckland and acts as one of the largest feeding and roosting grounds in New Zealand for both migratory and resident birdlife. In recent years Aucklanders have expressed a desire to connect with and see the mana (prestige) of the harbour restored.



The Waikōwhai Walkway follows the foreshore between Lynfield Cove (in the west) and the Onehunga Foreshore (east). Along this 10-kilometre walkway there are secret coves, city parks, areas of regenerated native bush, cliff top suburbs and scenic lookouts.

Numerous significant waterways also begin within Puketāpapa, including Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek), Auckland's longest urban stream, as well as the Whau River and Meola and Motions catchments. There are also a number of smaller streams and tributaries which traverse the parks in the area.

Direct access to aquatic environments creates opportunities for education, story-

telling and place-making for local communities. It also provides a unique opportunity to create diverse recreation experiences and connections to nature.

Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek)

Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek) meanders through Molley Green Reserve, Keith Hay Park, flowing north west through Mt Roskill War Memorial Park, Walmsley Park and finally passing through Underwood Park before reaching the Whau and Albert Eden-Local Board areas.

Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek) is Auckland's largest urban stream and for decades was used as a drain. It is currently prone to localised flooding. The Friends of Oakley Creek are working with council on planting and storm water projects to return the stream bed back to a natural state.

Improving the health of Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek) is identified as a priority in our Puketāpapa Local Board Plan 2017.

We have also worked with mana whenua to develop a vision and restoration strategy for the upper catchment of Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek).

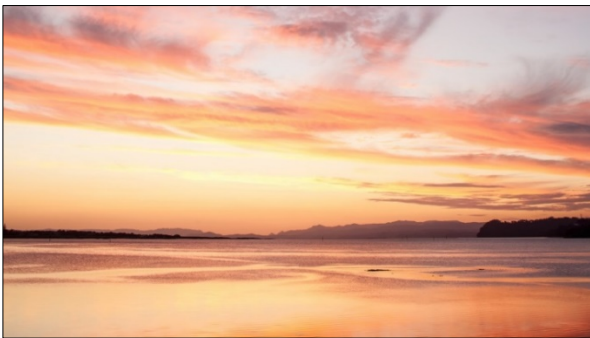
Water Quality

Auckland Council's Research and Evaluation Unit (RIMU) assesses the environmental health of the marine and fresh water environment and grades it between 'A' to 'F'. This information is critical evidence to support the effective management of the natural environment.

RIMU assesses the Manukau Harbour marine water quality with an overall D grade.

Improving water quality is one of the key priorities of the Manukau Harbour Forum governance group. The Manukau Harbour Forum is a collective comprising representatives of the nine Auckland local boards on the shores of the Manukau Harbour.

RIMU assesses the Albert-Eden/Roskill (which includes Puketāpapa) area fresh water quality with an overall grade of 'E'. While water quality scored C and flow patterns an 'E', nutrient cycling, habitat quality and biodiversity in the area all scored an 'F'.



Urban development has led to a high level of impervious surface in the area, preventing rainfall from soaking into the ground. This has follow-on effects for streams in the area leading to higher temperatures, changes to the natural flow patterns and increased pollution from contaminated storm water.

Coastal inundation

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

Six parks and esplanade reserves have been identified as currently affected or likely to be subject to future impacts of coastal inundation within the next 100 years as a result of a one metre sea level rise and climate change:

- Banfield Reserve
- Taylors Bay Road Reserve
- Waikōwhai Park
- Wairaki Stream Reserve
- Wattle Bay
- White Bluff Reserve.

Coastal erosion

Coastal erosion is the process whereby material at the shoreline is removed, leading to the loss of land as the coast recedes. This includes both soft (for example beach, dune) and hard (for example coastal cliff) erosion. Coastal erosion rates vary depending on the type of coastline and location and must be considered as an integral part of coastal park planning.

Tsunami

A tsunami is a series of waves, typically created by sudden movement or rupturing of the ocean floor from earthquakes, underwater landslides or an underwater volcanic eruption. This can devastate low-lying coastal areas and endanger public safety.

The Auckland Council tsunami evacuation maps identify zones that will most likely be impacted by a tsunami. The whole of the coastline within the local board area is located in the tsunami shore exclusion and evacuation zones.

This would affect the following 14 parks and esplanade reserves:

- Banfield Reserve
- Captains Bush
- Granny's Bay Reserve
- Halsey Esplanade Reserve
- Hillsborough Reserve
- Himalaya Reserve
- Kingswood Reserve
- Lynfield Cove Reserve
- Sylvania Cres Esplanade Reserve
- Taylors Bay Road Reserve
- Waikōwhai Park
- Wairaki Stream Reserve
- Wattle Bay
- Wesley Bay
- White Bluff Reserve.

Biodiversity

Biological diversity reflects the variety of plant and animal life in a particular place. Generally, high levels of biodiversity indicate good environmental health.

Puketāpapa has a moderate level of biodiversity. The parks, coastal bush and scrub along the Manukau Harbour coastline contributes significantly with 213 indigenous plant species. There is some original bush as well as regenerating forest including kauri, matai, tōtara, rimu, pūriri, kahikatea and rewarewa.

There are resident native and migratory birds including kereru, ruru (moreporks), tūī, riroriro (grey warblers), piwakawaka (fantails), tauhou (silveryeyes), ngutuparore (wrybills), torea (pied oystercatchers) and kōtare (kingfishers).

Improving these habitats and increasing the number of species present, as well as regenerating other areas, will create wildlife corridors and ecological connections from the Manukau Coast into the centre of the local board area.

Challenges for biodiversity in Puketāpapa include:

- balancing the high presence of exotic flora species
- improving poor water quality and aquatic habitats
- poor tree canopy coverage: Puketāpapa has a relatively low tree canopy coverage at 9.8 per cent compared to the average regional canopy coverage of 17 per cent
- creating more habitats and biodiversity through improving the undergrowth of vegetated areas (the layers of canopy between the ground and upper canopy).

Significant ecological areas

Ecological sites are designated significant in the Unitary Plan if they are important for the maintenance of biological diversity. In Puketāpapa, fourteen parks/reserves are identified as significant ecological areas (SEA) including the contiguous forest along the Waikōwhai Coast.

It is important that these parks and open spaces having landscape and ecological features are managed appropriately so that the community can continue to enjoy them.



Community volunteers

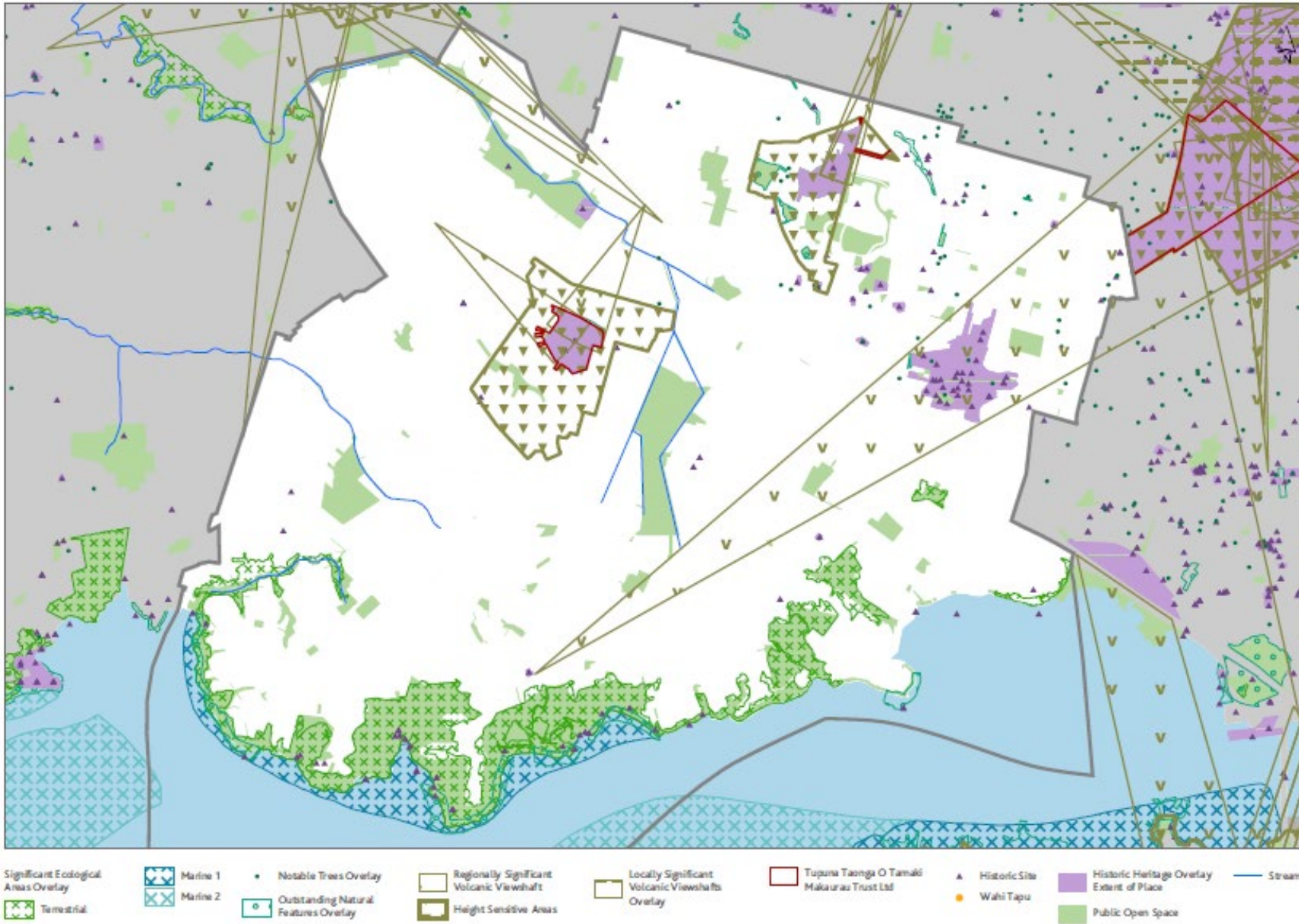
There are a number of volunteers who contribute to maintaining the local parks and open spaces. In the year 2017-2018 64 volunteers contributed 1300 hours of voluntary work. They worked to protect and enhance the environment by planting, pest and plant control and clearing tracks.

The open space that benefit from volunteer input includes:

- Waikōwhai Coast
- Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek)
- Tupuna Maunga



Figure 5: Ecological and Heritage sites in Puketāpapa



1.4.2 Enjoy

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

Puketāpapa's people

The population of the Puketāpapa Local Board area was 56,300 at the last census in 2013. This represents a 4.5 per cent increase between 2006 and 2013. Council growth models predict that the population will grow by 13,900 people, or 4,630 households by 2028.

In 2013, the Puketāpapa population identified as European 38.0 per cent, Asian 44.2 per cent, Pacific 15.9 per cent and Māori 5.7 per cent. The Asian category comprises 26 different cultures with Indian the largest group at 43 per cent, and Chinese 35 per cent. The next being Sri Lankan at 3.4 per cent with the remaining all being less than three per cent of the total population of Puketāpapa.

Nearly 49 per cent of the community was born overseas, with 38 per cent having been in New Zealand for less than 10 years. There are fewer Māori living within Puketāpapa than Auckland as a whole, though iwi still have a strong cultural connection to the land.

The number of seniors living within Puketāpapa is small but growing. In 2013 the proportion of usual residents 65 years of age and over was 6,147, up 8.3 per cent since 2006. This age group is on the increase following national and global trends as people are living longer.

Puketāpapa has a relatively high proportion of people aged 20 to 29 years of age compared to those in Auckland as a whole (17.3% compared with 14.7%).

Consideration of the changing community (age and ethnicity in particular) will be required in the design phase of park development,

incorporating flexible and multifunctional open spaces.

The local board area was of great significance to early Māori. Mana whenua have strong connection to this whenua (land), once making use of the productive wetlands along Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek) to grow food and living in significant pā sites, such as at Monte Cecilia Park and along the coast of the Manukau Harbour. Matāwaka Māori also cherish this land due to its link to the Manukau Harbour and large areas of contiguous coastal forest.

Iwi who have interests in Puketāpapa include Ngāi Tai Ki Tāmaki, Te Kawerau a Maki, Ngāti Tamaoho, Te Akitai Waiohua, Te Ahiwaru Waiohua, Ngāti Te Ata Waiohua, Ngāti Whatua, Ngāti Paoa, Ngāti Maru, Ngāti Whanaunga, Ngāti Tamaterā and Waikato-Tainui.



Growth areas

The Unitary Plan will result in the intensification of residential and business development within Puketāpapa.

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

- optimisation
- improvement of existing open space
- identifying where more parks and connections need to be acquired.

Sport and Recreation

Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan

The Auckland Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan 2014 -2024 sets the vision for sport and recreation-Aucklanders: more active, more often.

Sport is described as physical activity that is competitive, organised, involves the observation of rules, and may be participated in either individually or as a team.

Recreation is described as physical activity done for lifestyle, wellbeing health, and/or enjoyment. This may include playing in a playground, walking, going for a run, biking to work, dancing, kicking a ball around in the park or playing a sport. It may be participated in either individually, with a group or as a team.



Sport and recreation trends

There is a large body of evidence supporting the benefits of physical activity to improve mental and physical well-being. Physical activity in particular reduces rates of obesity and type-two diabetes.

Parks and open spaces provide opportunities to improve outcomes for local Puketāpapa residents, including opportunities to create safe spaces for parenting outside the home and for increasing physical activity.

Sport New Zealand research provides an insight into the sport and recreation activities that young people participate in. Information relates to age, gender and ethnic preferences.

The results confirm that participation:

- is higher for boys than girls in most respects
- drops off in the teenage years, particularly for girls
- varies with ethnic backgrounds
- engages fewer Asian young people in most aspects of sport and recreation overall.

Well-established team sports such as football, rugby and netball continue to be popular and played by young people of all ages. Basketball, hockey, touch and volleyball, as well as sports like badminton and tennis also feature in young people's top 10 sports/activities that they want to try or do.

Changing lifestyles are influencing how people participate in sport and recreation. People want more flexibility in their leisure activities and are moving towards more informal recreation such as walking, running and cycling.

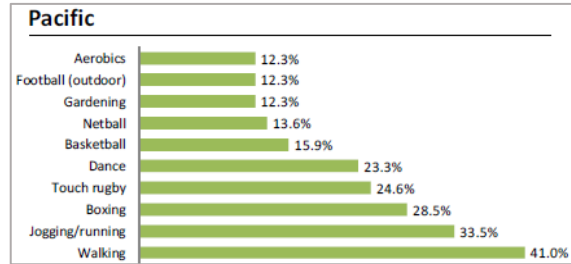


The 2014/2015 Active New Zealand study by Sport New Zealand found that walking,

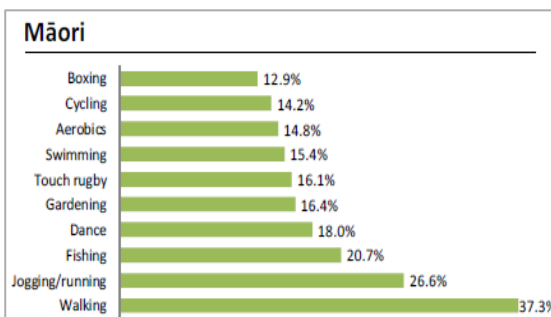
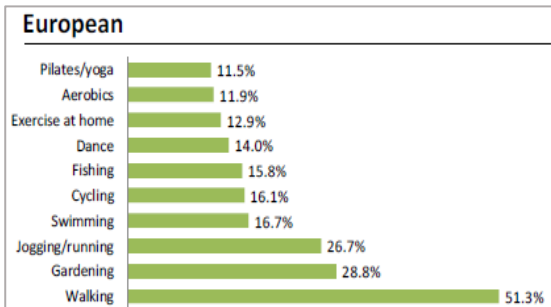
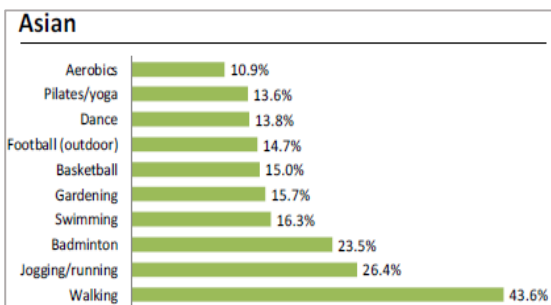
swimming, running/jogging and equipment-based exercise were popular across all ethnicities (Asian, European, Pacific, Māori, and other ethnicities).

However, there are some activities which are more popular for some ethnicities than others. For example, badminton and pilates among Asian people, boxing among Pacific peoples, fishing among Māori, cycling and dance among other ethnicities.

Figure 6: Top sports and activities by ethnicity within Puketāpapa



(Source Sport New Zealand Insight Tool)



Provision for sport

Puketāpapa has a range of sport parks which cater for a variety of different sports, these parks include:

- Keith Hay Park
- Mount Roskill War Memorial Park
- Margaret Griffen Park
- Three Kings Reserve
- Hillsborough Park
- Fearon Park
- Seymour Park.

There is a minor shortfall in playing hours of winter sports fields for some sports in the Puketāpapa area which was identified in the 'Quantifying the supply and demand for Winter sports fields in Auckland Region' undertaken by Longdill and Associates (2017).

Puketāpapa's sports field shortfall is:

- rugby league - existing 13 hours per week shortfall and a projected 20.5 hours shortfall by 2028
- football – existing two hours per week shortfall and a projected five hours shortfall by 2028.

There are plans to increase the sports field floodlighting at Keith Hay Park in 2019-20. This will assist giving more sports field capacity as the population grows.

Provision for recreation

Play is an important part of early child development and helps develop confidence, relationship skills and coping mechanisms as they grow.

Inclusive play promotes equity and social cohesion between people of different ages, cultures, ethnicities and abilities.

Providing a range of play opportunities for all age groups is an important function of parks and open space.

Results from the Sport New Zealand Active Recreation 2016 survey show walking and swimming is consistently popular for all age groups but declining popularity for swimming in over 75-year olds.

Providing well-designed connections between parks and open spaces as well as adequate facilities such as seating and recreation areas will increase accessibility and ultimately the mobility of, our older citizens.



Play provision

There are 22 playgrounds that vary in size, age and condition in Puketāpapa. The play equipment mainly caters for the younger age groups of 0 to 5 years old and 6 to 10 years old.

Research found that 19 per cent of suggested improvements to local parks related to provision of more or better play

facilities. For example, better playgrounds, basketball courts and skate facilities.

There is a need to undertake a strategic play provision assessment for the Puketāpapa Local Board area. This will ensure that community needs for playground equipment are understood and planned for.

Harbour access

Access to the harbour is important for swimming, fishing, sailing and paddling (canoeing, kayaking and stand-up paddle boarding).

Four parks provide high tide access for kayaks but there is only one boat ramp, which is located at Waikōwhai Park.

Satisfaction with parks

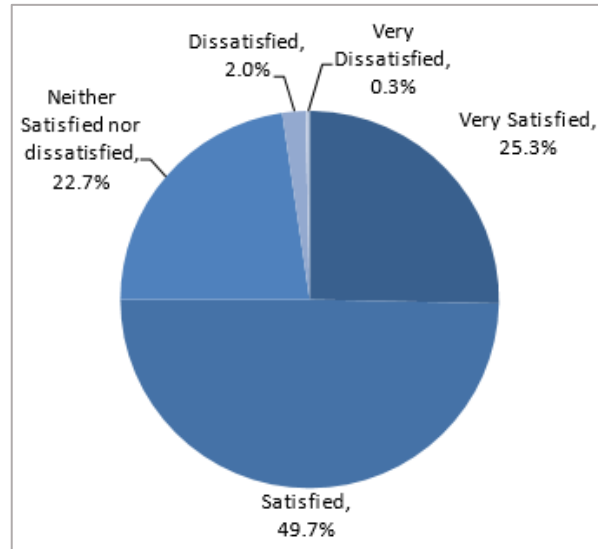
Parks research in 2014/2015 found that 75 per cent of respondents were satisfied or very satisfied with the number, size and location of neighbourhood parks in their suburb. Overall, 89 per cent were satisfied or very satisfied with their local neighbourhood park.

The main barriers for people using parks included a lack of time (other commitments such as family or work), a perception that the park is not safe and a lack of facilities and activities.

The most common suggestions for improvements across all ages, ethnicities, family structures and incomes included:

- better playgrounds - including play equipment for different ages
- more facilities - benches/seating, water fountains, barbeques, toilets, basketball
- improved maintenance/safety (for example removing rubbish, cleaning toilets, adding lighting, improving safety aspects).

Figure 7: Park User Survey 2015 (Source: Captivate research and communications)



1.4.3 Connect

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

Walking and cycling networks

A priority outcome in the Puketāpapa Local Board Plan 2017 is to be well-connected and easy to get around. The plan emphasises the desire to increase the rate of cycling and walking through-out Puketāpapa. Our focus will include safety and linking greenways routes.

The area currently has a relatively good network of off-road cycling infrastructure. There are pathways, through Keith Hay Park, along State Highway 20, and through Walmsley and Underwood Parks.

The greenways plan has led to the development of a good network of local paths for cyclists and pedestrians through Puketāpapa's parks network and linking to major arterial routes.

The plan has identified high priority routes which connect the parks network, growth areas to town centres, and the existing greenways network.

High priority routes identified include:

- connections to the Mount Roskill shops and Dominion Road transport hub
- Te Tātua-a-Riukuita - Big King accessibility links
- connection between Te Tātua-a-Riukuita – Three Kings and One Tree Hill Domain
- connection between Monte Cecilia Park and One Tree Hill Domain
- connection between Three Kings and Monte Cecilia Park and Mount Roskill School Campus
- connection from the SH20 cycleway at Hillsborough Rd to Monte Cecilia Park.

The Waikōwhai Walkway

The Waikōwhai Walkway follows the foreshore between Lynfield Cove (in the west) and the Onehunga Foreshore (east). Along this 10-kilometre connected walkway are secret coves, city parks, areas of regenerated native bush, cliff top suburbs and scenic lookouts. A walkway over the foreshore connecting Taumanu Reserve in Onehunga to Bamfield Reserve has recently been completed.

We will continue to implement the Waikōwhai Walkway Action Plan 2018. This plan outlines renewal and development priorities for the Waikōwhai Walkway and associated infrastructure for the next five to 10 years.





levels of canopy cover and few groups of native trees.



Ecological corridors

Parks and open spaces have an important function in protecting and restoring ecological and biodiversity values.

Remnant and restored patches of native vegetation are mainly located in the south of the board area along the Waikōwhai Coast and Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek).

These existing patches of native vegetation form the basis for ecological corridors. This contributes to the overall biodiversity of the Puketāpapa area by:

- re-connecting fragmented habitats
- assisting the movement of flora and fauna across the board area
- improving food sources and habitats for aquatic and land-based species.

However, this remains challenging as there is a significant disconnect with local board areas that have little understory, low

1.4.4 Utilise

Utilising our parks and open spaces to create a green, resilient and prosperous city

Green infrastructure

Urbanisation increases air and water pollution as well as contributing to soil degradation. Climate change compounds these pressures through erosion, coastal inundation and increased pest invasion.

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

Low Carbon Auckland – July 2014 is one way that council is seeking to manage the potential impacts of climate change. The policy sets targets for reducing carbon emissions and increasing natural carbon assets. We will look to support the local action plan for Puketāpapa.

Riparian planting around Puketāpapa's coastal environment and stream network will help improve water quality and inundation from heavy rainfall.



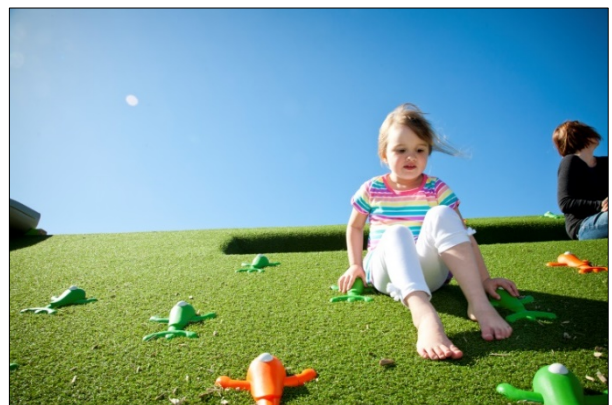
Secondary use of parks and open space

Future use and/or development of parks and open spaces can be limited by historic contamination or current shared land use.

There is one main Transpower 220kv line and two Transpower 110kv lines traversing the board area. They affect Hillsborough Reserve, Captains Bush, Waikōwhai Park, Wattle Bay, Belfast Reserve and Arkles Reserve.

These lines are a constraint for future open space development, restricting the range of activities that can be located beneath them and their effect on the quality of the surrounding landscape. We are advocating the removal of these powerlines.

Contamination as a result of landfill, industrial, commercial or horticultural land uses that have released hazardous substances can also affect park development. Waikōwhai Park is the only known closed landfill in Puketāpapa and is not known to have any contamination issues.



Community leases

14 parks in the Puketāpapa area have community leases. A substantial number of these parks have multiple leases and/or a shared model where a community group owns a building but leases the park land from council.

As more land is developed for housing, privately-owned open space is diminishing in size. This increases the demand for public open space. It also means careful consideration must be given to how existing council-owned open space is used and developed. The council has guidelines for the use of park land by community groups which aim to support a range of opportunities through robust eligibility and assessment criteria.

We have the delegated authority to approve community leases. The need and demands of current and future communities will be considered when we are considering renewal or reviews of leases.

Discussions with groups regarding lease renewals will happen well in advance of lease expiry dates, particularly when it is known that an alternative use of the site is being considered.

Connecting communities

Parks and open spaces act as a venue for community events, picnics, weddings, summer fun programmes.

Parks used for events include:

- Mount Roskill War Memorial Park
- Monte Cecilia Park
- Keith Hay Park
- Margaret Griffen Park
- Manukau Domain
- Three Kings Reserve
- Molley Green Reserve
- Lynfield Cove.

The Auckland Council Events Policy provides the framework for decision

making for events. We are involved with many local events.

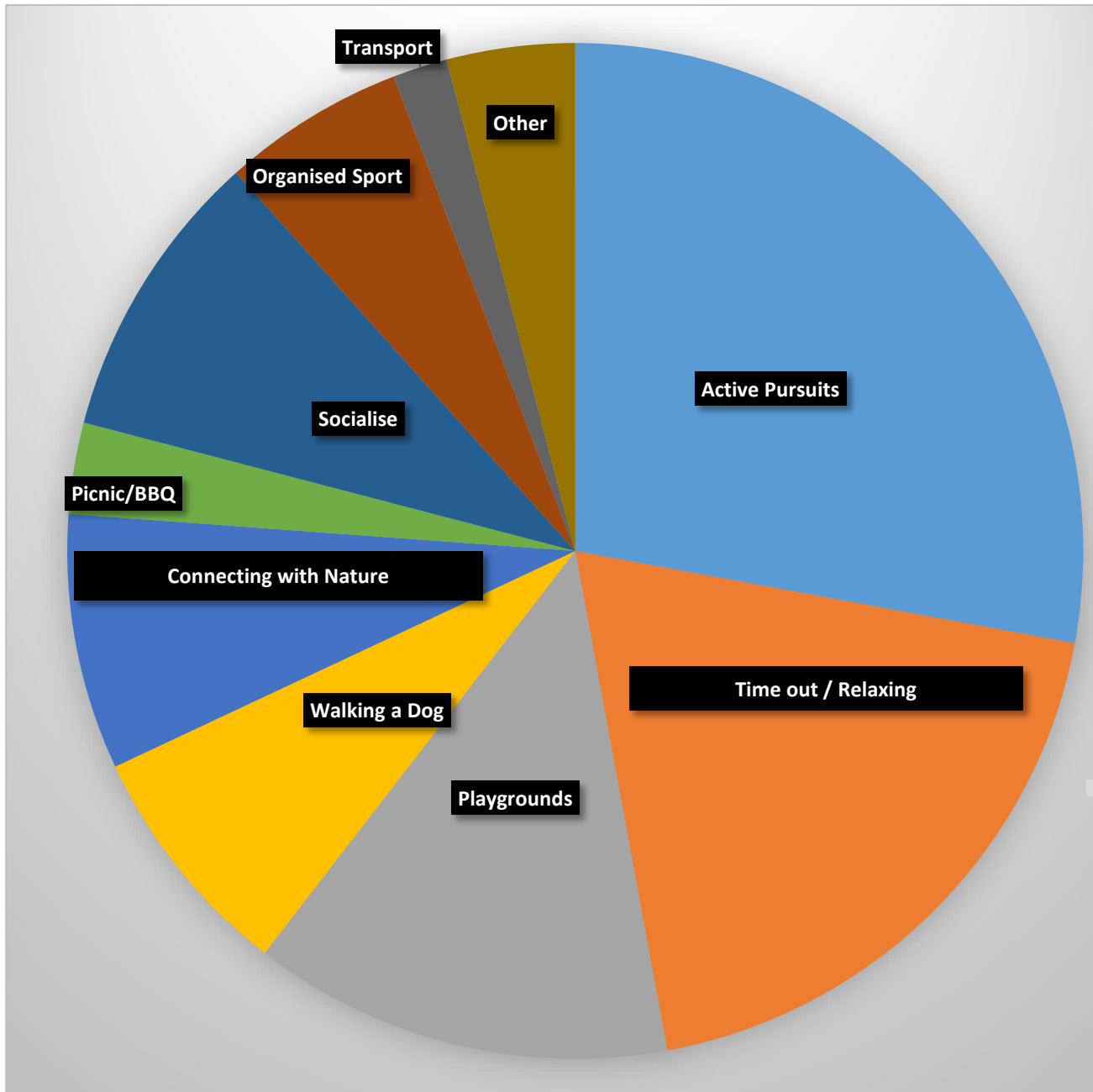


Figure 9: Table of community leases on parks in Puketāpapa

Park/Reserve	Lessee	Activity/Use
Three Kings Reserve – Pump House	Auckland City Brass Band Inc.	Music - Band
Three Kings Reserve - Fickling	Citizens Advice Bureau	Information services
Three Kings Reserve - Fickling	NZ Kannada Koota Inc.	Community Group
Harold Long Reserve	Auckland Kindergarten Assoc.	Early Childhood Learning
Harold Long Reserve	Winstone Park Tennis Club Inc.	Tennis
Keith Hay Park -- Richardson Road	Auckland Kindergarten Assoc.	Early Childhood Learning
Keith Hay Park – Norton Road	Eden Roskill District Cricket Club	Cricket
Keith Hay Park – Arundel Street	Three Kings United Soccer Club Inc.	Soccer
Keith Hay Park – Arundel Street	Tri Star Gymnastics	Gymnastics
Bob Bodt Reserve	Scout Association of NZ - Waikōwhai	Scout Group
Bob Bodt Reserve	Auckland Kindergarten Assoc.	Early Childhood Learning
Margaret Griffen Park	Auckland Playcentre Assoc.	Early Childhood Learning
Margaret Griffen Park	Scout Association of NZ - Western Bays Sea Scouts	Scout Group
West Reserve	Auckland Playcentre Assoc.	Early Childhood Learning
Arthur Faulkner Reserve	Auckland VHF Group Inc.	Radio Club
Arthur Faulkner Reserve	Mt Roskill Tennis Club Inc.	Tennis
Mt Roskill War Memorial Park – May Road	Bhartiya Samaj Charitable Trust	Community Group
Mt Roskill War Memorial Park -- Gifford Avenue	Eden-Roskill Softball Club Inc.	Softball
Mt Roskill War Memorial Park – Sandringham Road	Owairaka Amateur Athletic & Harrier Club	Athletics and Running
Newsome Park	Fairholme Tennis Club Inc.	Tennis
Oriana Reserve	Lynfield Tennis Club Inc.	Tennis
Mt Albert Reserve	Scout Association of NZ - Royal Oak	Scout Group
Monte Cecilia Park & Pah Homestead	The James Wallace Arts Trust	Fine Arts Centre
Fernleigh Reserve	Waiata Epsom Tennis Club	Tennis
Buckley Rd Reserve	RNZ Plunket Society	Early Childhood Learning

People visit parks in Puketāpapa to enjoy these activities

Auckland Council, Puketāpapa Local Board Parks Research Results March 2015 (Source: Captivate research and communications)



SECTION 2 – KEY MOVES

Five key moves have been identified to structure actions to develop Puketāpapa's open space network.

The key moves provide the framework for future development and management of the Puketāpapa's open space network over the next 10-years. The long-term goal is for a sustainable, quality open space network.



The five key moves are:

1. High quality parks network

- provide a range of open space experiences
- optimise existing open space
- develop distinctive parks.

2. Treasured environment

- ensure sustainable management of open space
- manage and improve water quality
- improve biodiversity.

3. Inclusive communities

- reflect Māori identity, culture and heritage
- celebrate the community's identity and belonging
- respond to the needs of the community equitably.

4. Active involvement and wellbeing

- support healthy lifestyles
- improve awareness of open space
- encourage appropriate use of open space.

5. Opportunities to connect

- improve connectivity between communities and places
- enhance ecological corridors
- improve awareness of connections.

2.1 High quality parks network

Parks are extremely popular for residents of Puketāpapa, with 84 per cent of respondents in a recent study indicating that local parks were valuable to their everyday life. The network of parks within Puketāpapa is strong, with a few gaps in park provision and a large number of high value parks.

High-quality parks should be safe, inviting and provide a range of activities, uses and experiences for people of all ages and abilities. These parks also provide opportunities for people to improve their health and well-being.

89 per cent of respondents said they were satisfied or very satisfied with their local neighbourhood park. Continuing to manage and develop parks in a way that enables this high-quality park network to meet the needs of the community is a key ambition for us.

This key move can be broken down into three goals:

2.1.1 Provide for a range of open space experiences

High-quality parks should provide a range of experiences to cater for our changing and growing community. A recent survey showed Puketāpapa residents used the parks for a diverse range of activities, reflecting different cultures and backgrounds.

While there is currently a good range of open space experiences within Puketāpapa, there are shortfalls in provision the following areas:

- Royal Oak
- Akarana
- Walmsley
- Royal Oak
- Waikōwhai East

We will advocate for acquisition of open space to address the shortfall as well as seeking optimisation opportunities with Panuku.



Parks planning

We will continue to review, develop and implement reserve management, concept and master plans for existing parks. These plans should respond to both the local and regional context.

Parks and reserves with reserve management plans include:

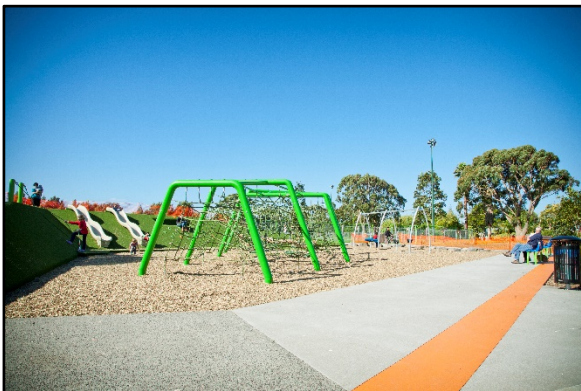
- Arthur S. Richards Memorial Park (1984)
- Fearon Park (1984)
- Fernleigh Avenue Reserve, Newsome Park (1983)
- Harold Long Reserve (2015)
- Hillsborough Reserve (1989)
- John Moore Reserve (1988)
- Keith Hay Park (1989)
- Margaret Griffen Memorial Park (1985)
- Mount Roskill Coastal Reserve (1986)
- Seymour Park (1983)
- Three Kings Reserve (1983)
- Underwood Park and Walmsley Park (1989)
- Mount Roskill War Memorial Park (1984)
- West Reserve (1984).

Parks with existing concept plans include:

- Monte Cecilia Park
- Keith Hay Park
- Walmsley & Underwood Parks
- Fearon & Harold Long Parks
- Waikōwhai Park
- Arthur Faulkner Reserve
- Freeland Reserve
- Turner Reserve.

Concept plans are being developed for Mount Roskill War Memorial Park, Margaret Griffen Park and Hillsborough Reserve.

Gaps in the provision of recreational activities will be filled where appropriate. There will be a focus on greenways routes and play facilities which have been identified by the community as particularly important. Projects will be prioritised following network analysis by the park service's team, or by making use of documents such as the Puketāpapa Greenways Review 2017.



Community engagement

We will continue to seek the views of the local community in all park development projects to ensure that their needs are met. Additionally, we will continue to support a programme of ongoing park audits in order to monitor visitor

experience, enabling a better understanding of community needs.

2.1.2 – Optimise existing open space

With significant population growth forecast within four suburbs in Puketāpapa, there is a need to ensure that existing open space is optimised to meet its full potential. As dwellings become smaller and housing more intensive, parks provide public open space for activities that were previously undertaken at home.



Development

We will seek to work with major developers within our area. Partnerships with developers can lead to improved open space outcomes, as developers seek to provide open space opportunities for new or growing communities. Opportunities for partnership exist within major development sites at:

- Wesley
- Roskill South
- Three Kings.

We will also look for opportunities to work with neighbouring local boards.

Renewing assets within growth areas provides an opportunity to improve the level of service. We will consider providing additional capital funding to large renewals projects within key parks in order to lift the service levels provided. Consideration will be given first to parks with existing concept/master plans.



Development on parks should aim to amalgamate or remove built structures, where possible in order to optimise use of space. We will explore opportunities to construct multi-use facilities for sporting

and community purposes within key parks, including Mt Roskill War Memorial Park and Keith Hay Park.

Investigation

A significant amount of open space within Puketāpapa is owned and operated privately by golf courses, major landowners, or by government departments such as the Ministry of Education. We will investigate partnership opportunities to enable increased public use of these spaces. For example, school fields could be made available for informal or formal sports use outside of school hours.



Investigation at a network level of park assets such as playground, toilets, drinking fountains and recreation opportunities will help to flag areas requiring investment. In addition, an assessment of wayfinding and park identification signage will increase the visibility of the park network and ability for residents to engage with their local parks.

Community leases

The conclusion or renewal of community leases provides an opportunity to consider the appropriateness of the lease and the services it provides. Investigation will occur prior to all lease renewals on parks to ensure that the use of the space is optimised.

Optimisation

Optimisation of open space entails the sale of service properties which are under-utilised and subsequent re-investment of funds into approved park projects. For example, the sale of a residential rental property owned by council and reinvestment into a community shelter in a nearby park. We will work with staff and Panuku to explore opportunities for optimisation within our local board area.

2.1.3 Develop distinctive parks

Puketāpapa has a number of parks which are significant to the history, culture and environment of the Auckland isthmus. The area includes two of Auckland's volcanic cones/maunga (Puketāpapa & Te Tātua-a-Riukiuta), the heads of four major water catchments (Te Auaunga, Whau, Motions, Meola), and a number of historical and cultural sites including at Monte Cecilia, and the Waikōwhai coast. Ongoing protection and enhancement of these features should be a priority.



Regionally significant projects

We will investigate funding opportunities for projects which enhance these regionally significant parks, including funding, advocacy and partnerships where appropriate. This includes:

- ongoing development of the Waikōwhai Walkway to improve access to the hidden treasure which is the Waikōwhai coast
- continued naturalisation of Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek) to improve environmental and community outcomes for the entire catchment
- development of a significant playground at Monte Cecilia Park.

In addition, we aim to achieve an award for park excellence for a park within our local board area, for example via the Green Flag Award initiative.

	Key Moves 1: High Quality Park Network
Goal	Proposed Action
Provide for a range of open space experiences.	Investigate and fill identified gaps in provision of open space experiences, with a focus on greenway routes and play facilities.
	Support a programme of ongoing parks audits to monitor visitor experience.
	Investigate and fill identified gaps in provision for recreational activities, with a focus on greenway routes and play facilities.
Optimise existing open space.	Partner with developers throughout Puketāpapa (including Wesley, Three Kings and Roskill South) for open space improvements to serve growing communities.
	Advocate for improvements during renewals projects to upgrade the level of service of assets within parks in order to cater for growth and changing park use.
	Investigate opportunities to make school facilities more available for community sport and recreational use.
	Investigate optimisation opportunities – advocate for divestment of land and identify approved projects to fund.
	Investigate opportunities for construction of multi-use facilities to amalgamate built structures on parks.
	Audit all park signs for upgrades and prioritise renewal.
	Investigate all community leases on parks upon renewal to ensure appropriateness and optimal use of public open space.
Develop distinctive parks.	Seek funding opportunities for projects which have regional importance, through advocacy and partnerships where appropriate.
	Achieve a parks excellence award for a park within Puketāpapa.



2.2 Treasured environment

Puketāpapa residents feel strongly about the natural environment and believe that green open spaces are important for both the environment and community. 79 per cent of all respondents in a recent study considered neighbourhood parks to be valuable or important to them.

As Auckland increases in density, access to green open spaces will grow in importance. This accords with numerous other case studies from growing cities across the world. Green infrastructure such as urban forest also plays an important role in meeting the Auckland Council's long-term carbon neutrality goals. Sustainable management of our waterways will lead to future benefits for both the environment and community.

It is critical that the natural environment is protected and enhanced throughout the Puketāpapa Local Board area. This key move can be broken down into three goals.

2.2.1 Ensure sustainable management of open space

Sustainability in the context of open space often represents a balance between safeguarding the natural environment and enabling public use of a space. Sustainable design and management has grown significantly over the past 20 years and is now widely considered integral to the effective management of open space.



Sustainability in parks

As land managers, we will consider sustainability in our decision-making. In particular, sustainable best practise will be embedded into all future development of open space. This includes exploration into resource efficiency and sustainable design techniques. Consideration will be given to operational efficiencies across the entire network where possible.

We will also consider sustainability over the open space network, ensuring that the network provides resilient, multifunctional spaces that cater to community needs. This will be balanced with delivering ecosystem services such as sequestration, pollination and provision of habitat.

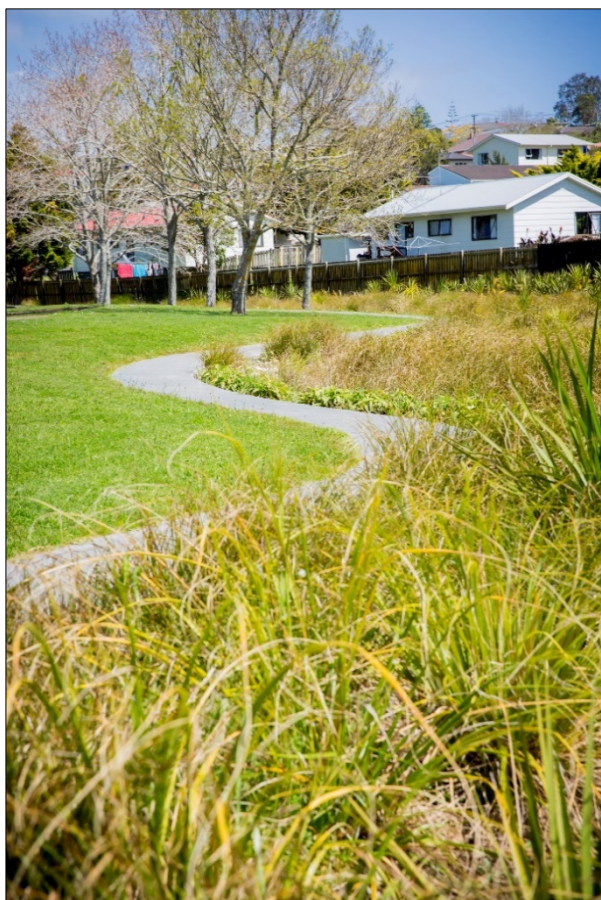
We will continue to support the implementation of a low carbon action plan in our area in order to help deliver the council objective of carbon neutrality by 2030.

2.2.2 Manage and improve water quality

Auckland's waterways have historically been treated poorly as storm water conveyance systems rather than treasured environmental features. This mind-set appears to have changed in recent decades. We recognise the important part that healthy rivers and

harbours play in environmental and community health and alongside mana whenua, have prioritised improvements to catchments and harbours within our local board area.

In addition, we will continue to support initiatives such as the rollout of the SafeSwim programme.



Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek)

Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek) is the longest stream in urban Auckland. In many places this waterway parts remains channelised and degraded. We have developed a vision and restoration strategy for the upper catchment of Te Auaunga in 2016. This document outlines how we want to manage the stream in both the short and long-term, considering both restoration of the stream, and empowerment of community.

We will continue to implement actions for Te Auaunga as outlined in the vision document, including reduction in sedimentation and contamination. It also includes improved community engagement. We will look to support and advocate for large scale capital works to naturalise and daylight sections of the stream through parks such as:

- Mount Roskill War Memorial Park
- Keith Hay Park
- Freeland Reserve.

Managing this important water body, we will follow the recommendations of the Oakley Creek Catchment Management Plan.



Partnerships

Voluntary and community groups such as the Friends of Oakley Creek or Te Whāngai Trust provide value through planting and kaitiakitanga (guardianship). This in turn improves the health and

quality of the streams which run through these areas. We will continue to support these groups within Puketāpapa.

We will continue to engage with our neighbours in Albert-Eden and Whau Local Boards to ensure a consistent approach to management of shared water catchments, including Whau, Motions, Meola and Oakley Creek catchments, all of which begin within Puketāpapa. One mechanism for this includes the development of catchment management plans for the Meola and Motions streams.



2.2.3 Improve biodiversity

The Waikōwhai Coast is one of the most significant stretches of contiguous native forest in the Auckland Isthmus. Despite this, Puketāpapa has lower canopy cover than many other local board areas in Auckland. Building upon the coastal network of forest should be a priority moving forward.

Action

Groups such as the Friends of Oakley Creek and Waikōwhai Coastal Volunteers undertake planting, weeding and pest management initiatives over a large number of parks and reserves. We will continue to support these conservation

voluntary groups to deliver improved biodiversity outcomes on parks.

We will also advocate for, and support implementation of, planting programmes aligned to the Million Trees Project over the sites, which were suggested by the local board in 2017.

Investigation and awareness

We will support implementation of stage one of the Ngāhere (Urban Forest) Strategy, which focuses on investigation of the trees which currently exist in the area. We will follow stages which focus on increasing the number of trees. The development of ecological restoration strategies and planting plans for key parks within the network would enable a more strategic approach to planting.

Ongoing initiatives to educate the public on ecological issues such as weeds, pests and management of pets will continue. This will raise awareness of how the public can be involved in biodiversity management within Puketāpapa.



	Key Move 2: Treasured Environment
Goal	Proposed Action
Ensure sustainable management of open space	<p>Implement a low carbon action plan for Puketāpapa which will help to deliver upon council policy/objectives.</p> <p>Ensure that sustainable best practice is embedded into all parks development, exploring resource efficiency and sustainable design techniques.</p> <p>Ensure that parks network provides resilient, multifunctional spaces that cater to future community needs and deliver positive environmental outcomes.</p>
Manage and improve water quality	<p>Continue to implement actions for Te Auaunga as set out in the vision document including reduction in sedimentation and contamination, increased naturalisation and improved community engagement.</p> <p>Advocate for capital works projects to naturalise and daylight sections of the awa.</p> <p>Partner with mana whenua, community and volunteer groups to improve water quality of rivers and streams throughout Puketāpapa</p> <p>Investigate opportunities for construction of multi-use facilities to amalgamate built structures on parks.</p> <p>Support the development of catchment management plans for major catchments which begin within Puketāpapa.</p> <p>Continue to protect and improve the health of the Manukau Harbour through active participation in appropriate forums</p> <p>Advocate and support the SafeSwim programme throughout Puketapapa</p>
Improve biodiversity	<p>Invest and advocate others to fund and support conservation voluntary groups throughout the Puketāpapa area.</p> <p>Implement planting programmes aligned to the million trees project.</p> <p>Support the development of an ecological restoration strategy and planting plans for key parks within Puketāpapa.</p> <p>Increase the proportion of eco-sourced native tree planting and continue the remove of exotics as opportunities arrive.</p> <p>Support initiatives to educate and raise awareness of ecological issues facing biodiversity (weeds, pests, dogs etc.).</p>



2.3 Inclusive communities

Puketāpapa is one of the most diverse local board areas in Auckland, which is itself one of the most diverse cities in the world. Currently 66 per cent of Puketāpapa residents identify as ethnicities other than New Zealand-European, with 44 per cent of Asian origin, and nearly 20 per cent Pacifica. This can be further broken down into a range of different cultures.

This diversity looks set to increase in coming years, with large housing intensification projects in several suburbs including Wesley, Mt Roskill, Three Kings and Royal Oak.

The development and management of open space within Puketāpapa should consider and respond to the needs of all people within the local board area.

2.3.1 Reflect Māori identity, culture and heritage

Puketāpapa has a rich cultural history from early Māori settlement to the present. Māori still have a strong connection to the whenua (land) of this area. This connection we will look to reflect in our public open space throughout Puketāpapa.

This can be achieved in a number of different ways, including:

Partnership

We recognise the connection that mana whenua have with land, rivers and the sea within Puketāpapa and the significance of Māori culture within the area. We will continue to develop our partnerships with mana whenua groups that have an interest in our area, ensuring that they have a voice on how we manage and develop our open space. Parks planning initiatives will feature

engagement or partnership with mana whenua.

We will ensure that Te Aranga Design Principles are upheld in park development projects, and opportunities specific to Māori in the delivery of projects are included.

Storytelling

Promoting Māori identity when developing our parks is an opportunity to celebrate our history and reflect Māori culture as our point of difference in the world.

Dual naming of parks and interpretive signage will help with cultural storytelling. We will seek to identify locations of significance to mana whenua as focal points for cultural storytelling in Puketāpapa.



2.3.2 Celebrate the community's identity and belonging

Celebrating the community identities and cultures that make up Puketāpapa will help to create a greater understanding of diverse cultures and increase belonging. This will lead to a more inclusive Puketāpapa.

Protect

Cultural heritage and history are important features of our parks. We will ensure that our heritage sites on parks are protected and our stories told.

We will seek to promote cultural expression within Puketāpapa, but also manage cultural practises in a way that does not unduly impact other cultures.

Celebrate

Events have developed into an important part of public life within Puketāpapa, particularly those which celebrate our diversity.

We will continue to advocate for and support events and programmes within Puketāpapa that enable cultural identity, including the Auckland Manu Aute International Cultural Festival, Kite Day for Matariki.

2.3.3 Responding to the needs of the community equitably

Parks and open space are provided for the benefit of all people.

Parks for all

We will continue to support investigations into how we could better serve all people within our area, including those which fall into minority groups.

In addition, we will implement recommendations from studies we have funded, including the Diversity in Parks Investigation 2018 and the Parks Accessibility Audits 2018.

All future parks and open spaces will focus on gender and age friendly needs, in addition to following principles of universal design.



	Key Move 3: Inclusive Communities
Goal	Proposed Action
Reflect Maori identity, culture and heritage	Partner with mana whenua to implement the bilingual naming of parks within Puketāpapa in order to deliver upon the Auckland Council Māori Language Policy.
	Actively engage and involve mana whenua as a partner on parks development projects.
	Work with mana whenua to identify opportunities for telling cultural stories through design and interpretation (Te Aranga Design Principles).
	Identify locations of particular significance to mana whenua as focal points for cultural storytelling in Puketāpapa.
Celebrate the community's identity and belonging	Enable/manage cultural practices in a way that does not unduly impact other cultures (e.g. disposal of ashes).
	Prioritise grants which enhance and reflect the diverse communities of Puketāpapa.
	Protecting and celebrate the heritage and history of Puketāpapa parks.
	Support events and programmes which enable cultural identity in our parks & reserves.
Responding to the needs of the community equitably	Implement recommendations from the 2018 diversity in parks investigation increase the voice of those communities who are most often unheard.
	Implement recommendations from the 2018 accessibility in parks investigation to increase access to open space within Puketāpapa.
	Ensure gender needs are appropriately incorporated during the design of recreational opportunities (for example play sport).



2.4 Active involvement and wellbeing

The benefits of living a healthy, active lifestyle are well documented. This leads to reduced stress, a sense of belonging and improved physical and mental wellbeing.

Being active and participating in sport, recreation and social activities improves the quality of life of our residents. As such, offering a range of facilities, events and activation activities within Puketāpapa is a significant priority.



2.4.1 Support healthy lifestyles

Having a range of opportunities, programmes, events, facilities and services that will encourage Puketāpapa residents to live a healthy lifestyle is important. Having a greater diversity of opportunities on offer, should lead to better participation.

We will support the creation and implementation of the Healthy Puketāpapa Action Plan. We will look to include actions specific to open space which will lead to improved mental and physical wellbeing for our residents.

This includes consideration of opportunities to deliver community

gardens and orchards on parks within Puketāpapa.

2.4.2 Improve awareness of open space

Supporting a wide and varied range of active opportunities for Puketāpapa communities to participate does not guarantee success. To ensure greater uptake of these opportunities there is a need to raise awareness.

We will advocate for improved information on opportunities within parks to be present online. We will improve wayfinding and park identification signage within our local board area to raise awareness of open space and active recreation opportunities.

2.4.3 Encourage appropriate use of open space

We will support a diverse range of recreational programmes, community events, and sporting opportunities to ensure greater community participation.

This includes active recreation programmes such as the Out and About programme, as well as partnering with community groups to hold events and programmes on parks.

We will also work with key sport and recreational groups and organisations such as Active Auckland and Sport NZ to optimise physical activity programmes and contribute to the outcomes of the various sports code facility plans.



	Key Move 4: Active Involvement and Wellbeing
Goal	Proposed Action
Support healthy lifestyles	Investigate and deliver opportunities for community gardens and orchards on parks.
	Support the implementation of the Healthy Puketāpapa Action Plan where relevant to parks and open space.
Improve awareness of open space	Advocate for increased park information to be available on the Auckland Council website together with other on-line resources.
	Implement signage programmes following signage audit to improve wayfinding and park identification.
Encourage appropriate use of open space	Support recreational programmes that achieve physical activity.
	Work with the community to hold events and programmes at parks.
	Support and contribute to the outcomes of the various sports code facility plans.



2.5 Opportunities to connect

A well-connected and accessible network of public transport, walkways, and cycleways is important for the environment and many community benefits.



2.5.1 Improve connectivity between communities and places

Having a comprehensive and accessible network of connections throughout Puketāpapa will help to create safe, green corridor transport routes. This additionally creates recreation opportunities for the community.

Walking and Cycling

Walking, running and cycling are very popular activities for many residents in Puketāpapa. Walking and cycling connections also contribute to transport options. A well-connected network will assist in providing accessibility for the community. We will continue to create safe and enjoyable walking and cycling routes throughout Puketāpapa.

We will also consider the need for associated facilities such as bike parking facilities and bike repair stations and services within parks in Puketāpapa.

Greenways Plan

Our Greenways Plan identifies connections that improve safety, are enjoyable, while improving local ecology and access to recreational opportunities. We will continue to implement priority greenways routes through parks as identified in the Greenways Review Plan 2017. This includes the priorities identified in the Waikōwhai Walkway Action Plan 2018.



2.5.2 Enhance ecological corridors

Parks and open spaces have an important function to protect and restore biodiversity. Our knowledge of the trees we have and their impact on the local board area is currently limited.

We will support the implementation of the Urban Forest - Ngahere Strategy within Puketāpapa, focusing on growing and protecting trees within the area.

In addition, we will initiate a study of street trees and explore opportunities to increase native street tree planting in the local board area.

We are also committed to ongoing support of volunteer environmental groups working within the local board area, recognising their importance to the ecological network within Puketāpapa.



2.5.3 Improve awareness of connections

It is important to build a network of cycleway and walkways which are easily accessible and well-used. To ensure that these connections are well used, we must communicate with Puketāpapa residents and support programmes and projects which improve awareness of the opportunities available.

We will support and fund events which raise the profile and use of the shared paths network within Puketāpapa.

In addition, we will work to improve wayfinding signage of our greenways network, and advocate for more online information.



	Key Move 5: Opportunities to Connect
Goal	Proposed Action
Improve connectivity between communities and places	Continue to improve the Waikōwhai Walkway following priorities identified in the Waikōwhai Walkway Action Plan 2018.
	Work with AT and council staff to create a safer enjoyable walking and cycling network of shared paths throughout Puketāpapa.
	Investigate opportunities with AT for bike parking facilities throughout Puketāpapa AT.
Enhance ecological corridors	Support implementation of the Urban Forest –Ngahere Strategy within Puketāpapa, focused on knowing, growing and protecting trees within the area.
	Initiate a study of street trees and explore opportunities to increase native street tree planting in the local board area.
	Support volunteer groups working within the local board area e.g. Waikōwhai Coast and Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek) voluntary groups, recognising their importance to the wider ecological network.
	Continue to deliver greenways connections to improve ecological corridors for wildlife.
Improve awareness of connections	Support and fund events which raise the profile and use of the shared paths network.
	Advocate Auckland Council for better website information on greenway and cycleway connections with Puketāpapa.
	Work with AT and Auckland Council for improved greenway signage.
	Implementation of Tohu symbol to increase awareness of Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek).



SECTION 3 – PRIORITISED ACTIONS

The Local Board has advocacy and decision-making roles that relate to council budgets.

Prioritisation principles provide a structure for us when developing work programmes to deliver the actions identified in this plan.

Decision-making tools provide prompts to assist assessment of the outcomes sought through the actions identified in Section 2 – Key moves.

Actions have been identified that will help us to deliver a sustainable and high-quality open space network. These actions respond to challenges and opportunities identified within our local board area and will help to provide the community with access to a range of recreational, social, cultural and environment experiences.

Due to the large number of possible actions, only those which have been classified as medium or high priority have been included in this plan. Actions will be reviewed in future years should reprioritisation be required.



3.1 Prioritisation Principles

Prioritisation principles provide direction for planning and implementing park development to improve the open space network.

Consideration of the following list of principles will inform the prioritisation of actions:

- existing capital works programmes and contractual commitments
- areas zoned for high growth (metropolitan centre, town centres, local centres, mixed use, terrace housing and apartments) and where
- there is a gap in provision identified (refer to Figures 23,24 and 25 for land use scenarios - population projections - density per hectare)
- areas of deficiency and/or poor quality open space prioritised over areas of good provision and/or good quality open space
- cost benefit of individual actions
- planning and funding cycles and other influences such as land acquisitions, large infrastructure projects, integrated planning with neighbouring local boards and other stakeholders, such as environmental services.

Land use scenarios

Land use scenarios provide growth projections that council uses to inform asset planning.

This land use scenario (i11v3) was developed by Auckland Transport. The purpose for developing it was to:

- ensure forward growth projections reflect rapid recent population growth and Statistics New Zealand February 2017 population projection
- update the timing and location of growth in future urban areas to reflect decisions made on the Unitary Plan and information on the refresh of the

Future Urban Land Supply Strategy (FULSS)

- address anomalies in household sizes that have emerged.

High density development of housing is forecast for Three Kings, Wesley, Mount Roskill, Lynfield and Royal Oak. By 2046 Three Kings is projected to grow from 53 to 75 people per hectare, Royal Oak from 42 to 53 and Wesley from 30 to 42.

Figures 5 and 6 show accepted changes to land use over a 28-year period.

Figure 5: Puketāpapa population density 2018

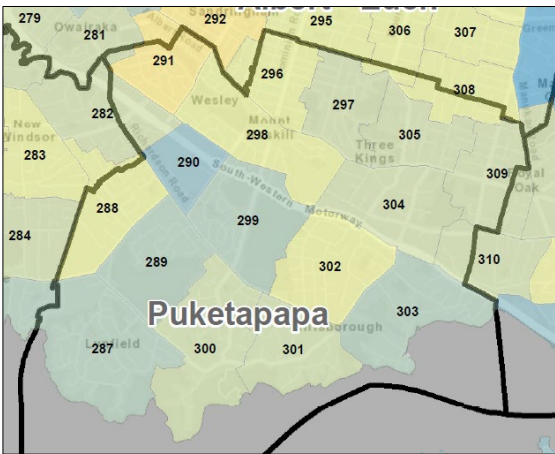


Figure 6: Puketāpapa population density 2048

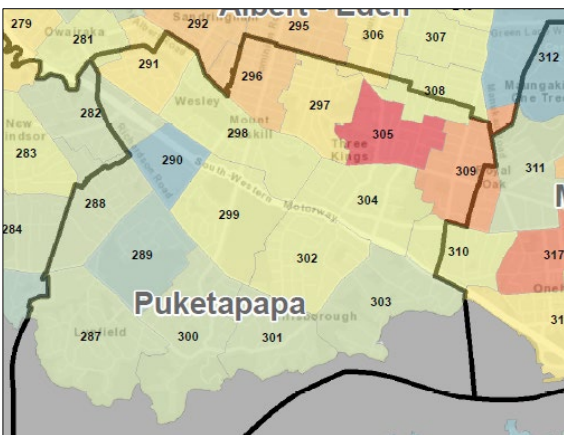
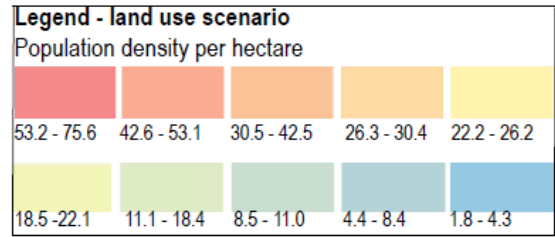


Figure 7: Legend - land use scenario Population density per hectare



Each action has been prioritised using the prioritisation principles. The actions have been prioritised as follows:

High priority (short term)	Action first one to five-year period of the plan
High priority (long term)	Action six to 10-year period of the plan
High priority (whole term)	Action will be for the whole 10- year period of the plan
Medium priority (short term)	Action first one to five-year period of the plan
Medium priority (long term)	Action six to 10-year period of the plan
Medium priority (whole term)	Action will be for the whole 10- year period of the plan.

3.2 Local Board advocacy

We have an advocacy role in the acquisition of land. We will advocate to Auckland Council to acquire the following open space:

Neighbourhood park Advocate for acquisition of a neighbourhood park where there is an identified shortfall. The

following census areas will require further parks:

- Royal Oak
- Akarana
- Walmsley.

Acquisitions: suburb park

Advocate for the acquisition of a suburb park where there is an identified shortfall. The following areas will require further parks:

- Royal Oak
- Waikōwhai East.

3.3 Decision making tools

Decision-making tools provide direction on issues that relate to the actions to improve the open space network. The details are discussed

Accessible and inclusive – Apply universal design principles to ensure parks and open spaces are accessible to everyone (refer the Auckland Design Manual).

Key move: high quality parks network

Climate change - Improve resilience to climate change and consider potential impact of rising temperatures, seasonal rainfall changes, reduced soil moisture and marine and coastal change.

Key move: treasured environment

Cluster activities - Cluster activities that use facilities at different times together, so that infrastructure can be shared, and parks are used throughout the day.

Key move: active involvement and wellbeing

Coastal Environment

Support key principles in the management and development of coastal park land that relate to climate change (sustainability, resilience and the Auckland Unitary Plan).

Key move: treasured environment

Community engagement

Engage the community in park design to bolster identity, connectedness and to strengthen sense of belonging.

Key move: inclusive communities

Divestment

Investigate optimisation opportunities for underperforming park land and identify approved park projects to reinvest funds that will improve the network.

Key move: high quality parks network

Environmental health (Mauri Tu)

Support actions that protect, maintain and enhance environmental health.

Key move: treasured environment

Heritage

Engage with appropriate heritage specialists to inform decision-making on or around heritage sites (no new infrastructure to be installed on heritage sites).

Key move: treasured environment

Māori names (Whakapapa)

Consider opportunities to celebrate Māori names when naming new parks.

Multifunctional use – Create spaces that are flexible and adaptable for multifunctional use.

Key move: high quality parks network

Natural Environment (Taiao)

Support actions that protect, restore and enhance the natural environment (refer Te Aranga Principles Auckland Design Manual).

Key move: treasured environment

Safe and welcoming – Create safe parks and open spaces that are easy to navigate, provide a mix of activities, encourage high visitation and are quality environments that the community has pride in.

Key move: high quality parks network

Sustainable design - Seek sustainable design solutions and consider low carbon initiatives, energy and water efficiency,

green infrastructure, urban forestry/ecology and waste minimisation.
Key move: treasured environment



Prioritisation

Application of the prioritisation principles for each of the key moves has resulted in the following tables, listing both priority and timeline for each identified action.

The actions have been rated either as a high or medium priority and identified as either been undertaken within the first five years of plan – short term, year six to year 10 of plan- long term, or full 10-year period of the plan - whole.

H	High Priority
M	Medium Priority
W	Whole 10 years of plan
S	Short-term first five years of plan
L	Long-term years six to 10 of plan

Key Move 1: High Quality Parks Network			
Goal	Proposed Action	Priority	Years
Provide for a range of open space experiences	Continue to review, develop and implement park concept and master plans which align with both local and regional networks of park provision.	H	S
	Support a programme of ongoing park audits to monitor visitor experience.	M	W
	Investigate and fill identified gaps in provision for recreational activities, with a focus on greenways routes and play facilities.	H	W
Optimise existing open space	Partner with developers at Wesley, Three Kings and Roskill South for open space improvements to serve these growing communities.	H	S
	Advocate for improvements during renewals projects to upgrade the level of service of assets within parks in order to cater for growth	H	S
	Investigate opportunities to make school facilities more available for community sport and recreational use.	H	W
	Investigate optimisation opportunities – advocate for divestment of land and identify approved projects to fund.	M	S
	Investigate opportunities for construction of multi-use facilities to amalgamate built structures on parks.	H	L
	Audit all park signs for upgrades and prioritise renewal.	M	W
	Investigate all community leases on parks upon renewal to ensure appropriateness and optimal use of public open space.	M	W
Develop distinctive parks	Seek funding opportunities for projects which have regional importance, through advocacy and partnerships where appropriate.	H	S
	Achieve a parks excellence award for a park within Puketāpapa.	M	S



Key Move 2: Treasured Environment			
Goal	Proposed Action	Priority	Years
Ensure sustainable management of open space	Implement a low carbon action plan for Puketāpapa which will help to deliver upon council policy/objectives.	H	W
	Ensure that sustainable best practice is embedded into all parks development, exploring resource efficiency and sustainable design techniques.	H	W
	Ensure that the parks network provides resilient, multifunctional spaces that cater to future community needs and deliver ecosystem services.	H	W
Manage and improve water quality	Continue to implement actions for Te Auaunga as set out in the vision document including reduction in sedimentation and contamination, increased naturalisation and improved community engagement.	H	S
	Advocate for capital works projects to naturalise and daylight sections of the awa.	H	W
	Continue to follow recommendations from the Oakley Creek Catchment Management Plan.	H	W
	Partner with mana whenua, community and volunteer groups to improve water quality of rivers and streams throughout Puketāpapa.	H	W
	Support the development of catchment management plans for major catchments which begin within Puketāpapa.	M	S
	Continue to protect and improve the health of the Manukau Harbour through active participation in appropriate forums.	H	W
	Advocate and support the SafeSwim programme throughout Puketāpapa.	M	S
Improve biodiversity	Invest and advocate others to fund & support conservation voluntary groups throughout the Puketāpapa area.	H	S
	Implement planting programmes aligned to the Million Trees project.	H	S
	Support the development of an ecological restoration strategy and planting plans for key parks within Puketāpapa.	M	W
	Increase the proportion of eco-sourced native tree planting and continue to remove exotics as opportunities arise.	H	W
	Support initiatives to educate and raise awareness of biodiversity issues (weeds, pests, animals etc.).	H	W



Key Move 3: Inclusive Communities			
Goal	Proposed Action	Priority	Years
Reflect Māori identity, culture and heritage	Partner with mana whenua to implement the bilingual naming of parks within Puketāpapa in order to deliver upon the Auckland Council Māori Language Policy.	H	S
	Actively engage and involve mana whenua as a partner on parks development projects.	H	W
	Work with mana whenua to identify opportunities for telling cultural stories through design and interpretation (Te Aranga Design Principles).	M	W
	Identify locations of particular significance to mana whenua as focal points for cultural storytelling in Puketāpapa.	M	W
Celebrate the community's identity and belonging	Enable/manage cultural practices in a way that does not unduly impact other cultures.	H	S
	Protect and celebrate the heritage and history of Puketāpapa parks.	M	W
	Support events and programmes which enable cultural identity in our parks and reserves.	H	W
Responding to the needs of the community equitably	Implement recommendations from the 2018 diversity in parks investigation to increase the voice of those communities who are most often unheard.	H	S
	Implement recommendations from the 2018 accessibility in parks investigation to increase access to open space within Puketāpapa.	H	S
	Ensure gender needs are appropriately incorporated during the design of recreational opportunities (e.g. play sport).	H	W



Key Move 4: Active Involvement and Wellbeing			
Goal	Proposed Action	Priority	Years
Support healthy lifestyles	Investigate and deliver opportunities for community gardens and orchards on parks.	M	W
	Support the implementation of the Healthy Puketāpapa Action Plan as it relates to park and open space.	H	S
Improve awareness of open space	Advocate for increase park information to be on the Auckland Council website.	M	S
	Implement signage programmes following signage audit to improve wayfinding and park identification.	M	S
	Implementation of Tohu symbol to increase awareness of Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek) following the priorities outlined in the Tohu Implementation Plan.	H	W
Encourage appropriate use of open space	Support recreational programmes that achieve physical activity.	H	W
	Partner with community to hold events and programmes at parks.	H	W
	Support and contribute to the outcomes of the various sports code facility plans.	M	W
	Work with key sport and recreational groups and organisations (including Active Auckland and Sport NZ) to optimise physical activity programmes, activities and events on parks.	M	W



Key Move 5: Opportunities to Connect			
Goal	Proposed Action	Priority	Years
Improve connectivity between communities and places	Continue to improve the Waikōwhai Walkway following priorities identified in the Waikōwhai Walkway Action Plan 2018.	H	S
	Work with AT and council staff to create a safer and enjoyable walking and cycling network of shared paths throughout Puketāpapa.	H	W
	Investigate opportunities with AT for bike parking facilities throughout Puketāpapa AT.	M	L
Enhance ecological corridors	Support implementation of the Urban Forest – Ngahere Strategy within Puketāpapa, focused on knowing, growing and protecting trees within the area.	H	W
	Initiate a study of street trees and explore opportunities to increase native street tree planting in the local board area.	M	W
	Support volunteer groups working within the local board area, recognising their importance to the wider ecological network.	H	W
	Continue to deliver greenways connections to improve ecological corridors for wildlife.	M	W
Improve awareness of connections	Support and fund events which raise the profile and use of the shared paths network.	H	W
	Advocate Auckland Council for better website information on greenways and cycleway connections with Puketāpapa.	M	S
	Work with AT and Auckland Council for improved greenways signage.	H	S
	Implementation of Tohu symbol to increase awareness of Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek).	H	W

3.4 High-priority Actions

There are large number of actions which we have identified within this open space network plan. We will endeavour achieve as many of these as possible, looking at the high priority actions in the first instance.

A number of actions relate to investigations that identify opportunities and options to improve the open space network.

Funding is required to implement the individual park projects. This is allocated to us through the council's Long-term Plan (10-year budget) that is adopted every three years and an annual budget every year.

The high priority actions are summaries below:

- **Asset renewal** - Consider increasing service provision at the time of asset renewal. Waikōwhai Park, Monte

Cecilia Park.

Key move: high quality parks network

- **Community events** - Provide infrastructure on parks to facilitate community events where appropriate.
Key move: inclusive communities
- **Greenways Plan** - Support delivery of the outcomes and opportunities identified in the refreshed Greenways Plan focusing on the following high priority routes: Mount Roskill shops and Dominion Road transport hub, Tātua-a-Riukuīta - Big King links, Te Tātua-a-Riukuīta – Three Kings and One Tree Hill Domain connection, Monte Cecilia Park and One Tree Hill Domain connection, Three Kings and Monte Cecilia Park and Mount Roskill School Campus, and connection from the SH20 cycleway at Hillsborough Rd to Monte Cecilia Park.
Key move: opportunities to connect

Monte Cecilia Park – Investigate the provision of a major playground facility in the park.

Key move: high quality parks network

- **Park visitor experiences** - Consider options for the best use of open space to create a connected network that provides a variety of experiences for family friendly sport and recreation.
Key move: high quality parks network
- **Park names** - Provide park names in a timely manner to raise awareness of the park and consider opportunities to celebrate Māori names (Whakapapa) and local historical associations.
Key move: inclusive communities
- **Playgrounds** - Undertake a Strategic Play Provision Assessment of playground provision in Puketāpapa and deliver the outcomes subject to available funding.
Key move: high quality parks network

- **Public and private partnerships** - Investigate opportunities to partner with schools, tertiary institutions and other organisations to open up their facilities for community use (as outlined in the memorandum of understanding between council and the Ministry of Education).
Key move: active involvement and wellbeing
- **Service provision** - Consider options for the best use of open space to create a connected network that provides a variety of experiences for family friendly sport and recreation and deliver on the work programme activities that align with the open space network plan.
Key move: high quality parks network
- **Signs: park names, features, interpretation, education and wayfinding** - Undertake an audit assessment on all park signs to determine old signs that require removal and where new signs are required.
Key move: active involvement and wellbeing
- **Signs: narratives** - Investigate opportunities to capture and express narratives relating to the open space network. Consider investigating opportunities to appropriately relate iwi/hapū narratives (Mahi Toi).
Key move: inclusive communities
- **Sports code facility plans** - Work with sports codes to identify how we can contribute to their facility plans.
Key move: active involvement and wellbeing
- **Sports field provision** - Continue to investigate the needs and provision of sports fields to optimise their use and provide opportunities for communities

to fully participate in their chosen sport.

Key move: active involvement and wellbeing

Waikōwhai Walkway Action Plan 2018.

Key move: opportunities to connection

- **Trees: street** - Support a study of tree cover in streets and civic spaces.
Key move: opportunities to connect
- **Trees: parks** - Undertake a study of tree cover in parks and open spaces.
Key move: treasured environment
- **Urban Forest Strategy** - Support the development of the Urban Forest Strategy.
Key move: opportunities to connect
- **Volunteers** - Continue to support volunteer community groups who work on environmental improvement initiatives.
Key move: treasured environment
- **Waikōwhai Walkway** - Continue to improve the Waikōwhai Walkway following priorities identified in the



