

## 12.1 Me pēhea te pānui i ngā whārangi papa rēhia takitahi

### How to read the individual park sheets

The following template explains how the content of the individual park sheets have been populated, including reference documents.

## Amorino Reserve



Amorino Reserve

Note 1: Refer to the separate key for the map. The boundary colour to a parcel or group of parcels identifies the classification. For example blue is a recreation reserve and yellow is a local purpose (esplanade) reserve. The hatching shows management focus areas for land classified as recreation reserve or land held under the Local Government Act. In this example the recreation reserve has a Coastal management focus.

Note 2: Other local parks that are adjacent to, or in close proximity to a park will also be evident on the map. In this example Orewa Reserve sits on the north side of the estuary. In addition road reserves may also be shown adjacent to a park where those form part of the park extent.

Note 3: The scale of the maps vary depending on the size and configuration of the park.

### PARK INFORMATION

#### ADDRESS

**Example:** 55 Ashley Avenue, Long Bay

- Physical street address derived from Auckland Council GIS
- Note:** Some parks don't have a street number.

#### PARK AREA (m<sup>2</sup> or ha)

This is determined by whether the park is over a ha.

**Example 1:** 5.0710

- This is the total area in ha of all parcels that make up the park.

**Example 2:** 2005

- This is the total area in m<sup>2</sup> of all parcels that make up the park.

## LAND STATUS

### Example 1:

#### Recreation Reserve

Section 2 SO 474183

### Example 2:

#### Subject to the Local Government

2002 Section 2 SO 474183

- The land status is the parcels legal description. This includes the lot number and Reserves Act classification or identifies that the parcel is held under the Local Government Act 2002. Refer to Section 9 for a description of each Reserves Act classification.

## LEASES & LICENCES

**Example:** Current or contemplated leases and licences within existing footprints for:

Organised sport and facilities including lawn bowls and petanque (recreation reserve)

- This section identifies the types of leases and licence activities that are contemplated within existing lease area footprints. It will generally reflect the current lease/licence activities on the park and identify the land classification where these types of lease or licence activities can occur i.e. recreation reserve or local purpose (community use) reserve.
- **Note:** if new future leases types/activities are known/anticipated these will be identified/contemplated in the management intention section.

## VALUES

### KNOWN CULTURAL VALUES

- This section identifies areas of cultural significance to mana whenua. The examples below show the different levels of information how it will be displayed. All examples emphasise the need to discuss potential impacts on cultural values with mana whenua.
- **Example 1:** Area of cultural significance – refer to mana whenua.

This indicates areas that are likely to have significance for mana whenua. For example, many coastal or estuarine areas in Hibiscus and Bays may have been traditional food gathering or fishing areas, transportation routes or part of a wider cultural landscapes. This information is often not recorded or available to the public.

- **Example 2:** Recorded archeological site(s) of Māori origin – refer to mana whenua. This indicates a recorded Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) site of Māori origin. For example, common CHI sites in Hibiscus and Bays are middens, pits and terraces.
- **Example 3 -** Ringditch Pa site (CHI No. 11637) close to the Hillcrest Road boundary extending over lots 11 to 15 - refer to mana whenua. This indicates in more detail a significant or unique recorded CHI site. This level of detail is only provided for larger or more prominent recorded sites.
- **Example 4 -** Refer to mana whenua. 'Refer to mana whenua' will be displayed when an area or specific site has not been identified. Mana whenua may not always want to indicate or publicise areas or sites of cultural significance. Therefore, it is important to refer to mana whenua to ensure activities on parks can avoid impact on cultural values where no specific information is given in this section.

## KEY RECREATIONAL VALUES

- This section outlines a list of key recreational activities currently associated with the park. The impact on these need to be considered alongside other park values when approving/determining what activities can take place on parks. Refer to the table in Appendix I later in Part D for descriptions of these values.
- This is not an exhaustive list or the only recreational values for a park but is intended to be a start point that indicates known prominent values associated with that park.
- **Example:** Beach access / Connection / Play space

## SIGNIFICANT NATURAL VALUES

- **Example 1:** WF11 Kauri podocarp broadleaved forest.
- **Example 2:** High quality native vegetation including Kauri forest remnant at the east end, which includes mature Kauri – oldest estimated at 300 years.
- This section is predominantly populated from data contained in the ***Indigenous terrestrial and wetland ecosystems of Auckland 2017***. The document describes 36 terrestrial and wetland ecosystems in the Auckland region and is based on the national ecosystem classification system. The description in example 1 above ***WF11 Kauri podocarp broadleaved forest*** relates to the relevant section in the document which provides details on ICUN threat status (e.g. least concern, vulnerable, endangered, critically endangered, collapse). as well as distribution, characteristics, threats etc.

- Some parks may have additional information as described in example 2 where additional information on specific or unique known natural values may be useful.
- **Note:** Most parks by virtue have a variety of natural values the intention of this section is to identify known significant or unique values that may not be covered by the Auckland Unitary Plan Significant Ecological Area overlays.

## HERITAGE VALUES

- **Example:** Historic Structure – Military gun emplacement (CHI No. 3234)
- This section identifies recorded Cultural Heritage Inventory sites other than sites listed in the Known Cultural Values Section above. Examples include military structures, monuments, historic trees and places.

## OTHER INFORMATION

- This section covers miscellaneous information specific to the park that may impact use or development.

**Example:** Contaminated Land – Closed Landfill

- Environmental monitoring and asset management, monitoring and inspections to ensure safe use by public.
- Potential constraints on ground intrusive projects and activities and notification of potential hazards.

## KEY MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- **Example: Stream bank erosion within the park** is increasing as intensification of the surrounding residential area grows and more stormwater is discharged into the catchment.
- This section outlines management issues specific to the particular park.

- **Note:** this is not intended to be an exhaustive list of general park issues. Not all parks have a specific management issues, often issues are common to parks in general or to parks with the same management focus. These issues are generally covered in Part C under the management focus overview in Section 10 or in general policies in Section 11.

## MANAGEMENT FOCUS

### Examples:

- Informal recreation, see 10.2
- Organised sport and recreation, see 10.5

Note: The management focus areas only apply to the land classified recreation reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 and the land subject to the Local Government Act 2002.

- Refer to Section 10 for a comprehensive explanation of how management focus areas apply to parks.

- **Example 1:** Maintain the informal recreation and coastal open space character of the park by balancing demands for increasing use of the park, particularly the beach frontage north of Laurence Street, for formal recreational activities and events (including those organised by lessees located on the park).
- **Example 2:** Consider implementing event free rest periods for parts of the park, or the whole park, to enable parkland to recover and protect causal use of the park during peak summer periods.

## MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

Refer to Section 8

## GENERAL POLICIES

Refer to Section 11

## MANAGEMENT INTENTION

- Management intentions describe the management approach and/or desired outcomes for specific activities, experiences or issues on individual parks.
- This section may also provide direction on how specific activities should be provided for (i.e. maintaining public access to the beach) or what park unique features are intended to be retained, maintained altered or protected. It also may signal development opportunities (if known) that may be considered in the future.