Puketāpapa Local Board Workshop Programme

Date of Workshop: Thursday, 11 April 2024 **Time:** 11.00am – 3.00pm

Venue: Puketāpapa Local Board, 560 Mt Albert Road, Three Kings and Online via Microsoft Teams.

Time	Workshop Item	Overview	Governance role	Presenter/s
	Karakia			
	Whakataka te hau ki te uru.			
	The wind blows from the west.			
	Whakataka te hau ki te tonga.			
	The wind blows from the south.			
	Kia mākinakina ki uta.			
	It pierces the land with its wintry nip.			
	Kia mātaratara ki tai.			
	And slices the sea with its freezing chill.			
	Kia hī ake ana te atakura			
	When the red dawn breaks			
	he tio, he huka, he hauhū.			
	there is ice, snow and frost.			
	tihei mauri ora!			
	indeed, there is life			

Time	Workshop Item	Overview	Governance role	Presenter/s
11.00am (5 mins)	ltem 1 Declarations of interest	Board only discussion.	What is the local board's governance role with regards to the item being workshopped: • Keeping informed	Ella Kumar Chair
11.05 – 11.30am (25 mins)	Item 2 Board member time	Board only discussion.	What is the local board's governance role with regards to the item being workshopped: • Setting direction/priorities and budget • Local Board feedback/direction • Keeping informed	• Ella Kumar Chair
11.30 – 12.30pm (60 mins)	Item 3 Connected Communities Information Materials: To be released following the approval of the 2024/2025 work programme.	To provide a monthly update from Connected Communites. This month's presentation is focused on the work programme lines.	That the local board members provide feedback. • Setting direction/priorities and budget • Local Board feedback/direction • Keeping informed	Kat Teirney Communitiy Broker Stephen Johnson Connected Communities Lead and Couch Daylyn Braganza Manager Community Programme Delivery Akiko Shimizu Alexander Specialist Advisor
12.30pm – 1.00pm (30 mins)	Board Lunch Time			

Time	Workshop Item	Overview	Governance role	Presenter/s
1.00pm – 1.45pm (45 mins)	Item 4 I&ES Update Information Materials: Powerpoint Oakley Creek Pest Plant Buffer	To provide a monthly update from Infrastructure and Environmental Services. This month the presentation is focused on an update on the Te Auaunga (Oakley Creek) Pest Plant control buffer project.	What is the local board's governance role with regards to the item being workshopped: • Setting direction/priorities and budget • Local Board feedback/direction • Keeping informed	Taylor Farrell Relationship Advisor Matt Sutton Conservation Advisor
1.45pm – 2.45pm (60 mins)	Item 5 Parks and Community Facilities	To provide a monthly update from Parks and Community Services.	What is the local board's governance role with regards to the item being workshopped: • Local Board Feedback / Direction • Oversight and monitoring • Keeping informed	Jody Morley Area Operations Manager
1.45 – 1.50pm (5 mins)	5.1 Introductions			Jody Morley Area Operations Manager
1.50 – 2.15pm (25 mins)	5.2 Puketāpapa Play Revision Assessment Update Information Materials: Memo Puketāpapa Play Revision Assessment Update PDF Puketāpapa Play Network Gap Analysis			 Jody Morley Area Operations Manager Brad Congdon Parks and Places Specialist

Time	Workshop Item	Overview	Governance role	Presenter/s
2.15 – 2.35pm (15 mins)	5.3 Puketāpapa Coastal Track Renewal Update Information materials Document: Puketāpapa coastal track damage update Document Puketāpapa coastal track assessment report rev2 Map AO Te Oneroa ō Kahu			Jody Morley Area Operations Manager Grant Burke Programme Manager
2.35 – 2.40pm (5 mins)	5.4 New LDI Capex Project – Monte Cecilia Playground Information materials PDF presentation Puketāpapa work programme proposed LDI capex change FY2024- 2025			 Jody Morley Area Operations Manager Rodney Klaassen Work Programme Lead
2.40 – 2.45pm (5 mins)	5.5 Questions or queries			Jody Morley Area Operations Manager

Time	Workshop Item	Overview	Governance role	Presenter/s
	Closing remarks - Closing - Karakia			
	Unuhia, unuhia			
	Draw on, draw on			
	Unuhia mai te urutapu nui			
		Draw on the	supreme sacredness	
		Kia wa	ītea, kia māmā,	
		To clea	ar and to set free	
	te ngākau te tinana, te hinengaro			
	the heart, the body and the inner essence			
	i te ara takatū			
	In preparation for our pathways			
	Koia rā e Rongo			
	Let peace and humility			
	be raised above all			
	e whakairia ake ki runga			
	Kia tina! Haumi e!			
	Manifest this! Realise this!			
	Bind together! Affirm!			
	Hui e! Tāiki e!			

Next workshop: Thursday, 18 April 2024 at 1.30pm Next business meeting Thursday, 18 April 2023 at 10am

Te Auaunga - Oakley Creek - Pest Plant Buffer Programme

Puketāpapa Local Board Wendy John, Rowena Gilchrist, Matt Sutton



What we'll cover today

- Ngā Ringa o Te Auaunga / Friends of Oakley Creek
- Buffer Programme
- FY23/24 Work
- Community Impacts
- Looking Forward





- Working since 2004 to protect and restore Te Auaunga and the surrounding whenua across three wards – AELB, WLB & PLB.
- Planted over 100,000 native plants.
- Volunteer hours average 5000 per annum.
- Predator control maintaining 90 traps and 50+ bait stations.
- Water monitoring 7 sites along the awa.
- Working in close collaboration with Auckland Council, local boards, contractors, corporates and the local community.

















Pest Plant Buffers







FY 23/24 Work Completion



- 58 Properties Visited
- 106 square meters of pest plants controlled



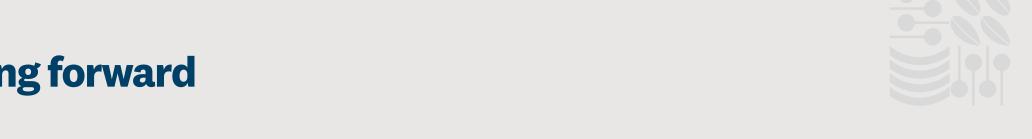
Community and environmental benefits



- Supports and reinforces volunteer efforts.
- Less volunteer time spent on private properties less stress.
- Helps boost morale knowing volunteer work will not be wasted or undone with weeds re-infesting from surrounding properties.
- Greater awareness and 'neighbours' feel part of a community that is working together, for the greater good of the environment. Enhanced biodiversity.



Looking forward





- Properties not yet visited.
- Properties needing revisit to ensure total control.
- New properties to be visited.
- Long term behaviour changes.









Memorandum 26/02/2024

To: Te Poari ā-Rohe o Puketāpapa / Puketāpapa Local Board

Subject: Puketāpapa Play Revision Assessment Update

From: Brad Congdon – Parks & Places Specialist

Contact information: brad.congdon@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

Purpose

1. To update the Puketāpapa Local Board on the 2023/24 work programme item: Puketāpapa Play Revision Assessment (Sharepoint ID: 3570), including the draft framework and subject matter of a revision document for comment and feedback.

Summary

- 2. The Puketāpapa Local Board approved the Play Provision Assessment Revision work programme for financial year 2023/2024 in June 2023.
- 3. This memo aims to expand upon the initial scope by addressing any updates in context and policy over the last three years, as well as any notable completed or upcoming work within the network and how this responds to the current context.
- 4. This further play provision analysis is intended to identify future service needs of play provision within the network through the revisited areas of:
 - strategic planning and future thinking
 - funding considerations
 - · leveraging strategic stakeholder involvement
 - identifying opportunity through a lens of optimisation and consolidation.
- 5. Following feedback from the local board, staff will compete the draft Puketāpapa Play Provision Revision Assessment.

Context

- 6. The Puketāpapa Play Network Gap Analysis (2021) was produced to identify opportunities to improve the network of play experiences provided in the Puketāpapa Local Board area, to create a high-quality and equitable play network.
- 7. The purpose of the assessment was to:
 - a. analyse the current play provision within the local board area, including distribution, experience and provision of specialised play experiences
 - b. evaluate provision or experience gaps in the existing network and growth areas likely to face increased demand, as well as areas with the greatest opportunity for improvement
 - c. identify specific strategic opportunities to improve the play network in Puketāpapa



- d. provide a tool for discussion and feedback on future investment in play by the Puketāpapa Local Board, helping to enable informed decisions on play space development priority and relevance.
- 8. Advocacy within Auckland Council promotes play as an everywhere activity, which is not asset focused or limited to parks. It also allows for diverse play opportunities to be considered.
- 9. As part of play advocacy, non-CAPEX play projects within the Auckland region seek to leverage the activation of space beyond playgrounds for playful behaviour at low or limited cost.

Play gap analysis

- 10. Staff will conduct an analysis of the current provision against gaps in the previous Puketāpapa Play Network Gap Analysis (2021) that will include:
 - analysis of all play provision projects since the Puketāpapa Play Network Gap Analysis (2021).
 - an analysis of future planned play provision projects currently on the work programme.

Play considerations

- 11. It is recommended that play provision for older children in the Puketāpapa Local Board area needs to be clustered and easily accessible by walking, cycling and public transport routes, and have excellent CPTED (crime prevention through environmental design) principles.
- 12. There is a general need to diversify the play experience. There is a focus on creating opportunities for children and youth to have several options of how they want to recreate within a park or park network. An example of this is to provide playground and/or wheeled play options at sports parks for children/youth to have options while their siblings are involved in team sport activities.
- 13. Wheeled play provision can take several formats. Options include utilisation of perimeter walking paths, bike skills parks, learn-to-ride areas, pump tracks, flow bowls, mini-ramps (half pipes), in-situ concrete skateparks or a creative combination of these elements.
- 14. Parks and Community Facilities manages a local board funded mobile pump track, which has been a useful way of trialing wheeled play activities in suitable parks.
- 15. The mobile pump track is moved around different park locations every 6 months to activate parks and trial this activity with the community, in areas where future permanent wheeled play facilities might be contemplated.
- 16. Creative use of renewal budgets is key to revitalising play spaces in limited growth areas.

Strategic planning

- 17. In recent years we have seen changing needs of recreational play environments for children and young people, due to the increasing influence of digital entertainment and social media.
- 18. Children and young people need space to disconnect from digital devices, express themselves, develop their fine and gross motor skills, as well as develop their strength and dexterity.
- 19. Well-designed play environments will teach them to challenge their physical limits in a safe, stimulating and fun environment.



- 20. Play spaces offer opportunities to explore concepts of risk, personal challenge, and reward.
- 21. Play elements should be compelling and encourage active participation. Learning social skills through play is crucial.
- 22. Play equipment is evolving and the generic approach of placing the same equipment in all parks is no longer viable. Popular play spaces should have supporting amenities and focus on promoting and improving social skills. This includes considering the needs of parents and care givers, for whom a visit to a park can offer an important connection with their community.
- 23. For these reasons, an ongoing network view of parks and play provision across the Puketāpapa Local Board area is essential. However, it is not economically feasible, practical or necessary to offer the same type and degree of provision in all neighbourhood or suburban parks.
- 24. Alternatively, a diverse and complimentary range of play experiences should be provided across parks within the Puketāpapa Local Board area so that individuals, families and communities have a range of options to suit their recreational needs.
- 25. Impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, lockdowns and social distancing impacted these experiences through restricting access to parks and park amenities. It is now more important than ever to offer diverse, engaging, and educational experiences in our play spaces.

Accessibility

- 26. A pilot program is underway, led by the Parks Advisory Team, to carry out accessibility audits of existing parks in select areas across the Auckland Region.
- 27. These audits are intended to provide information to help facilitate minor improvements of key parks facilities to raise the level of inclusion and accessibility for park users.
- 28. The type of experiences considered in these assessments are arriving at a park, walking routes, playgrounds, public toilets, as well as access and shade. These assessments should be progressed in strategic locations within Puketāpapa when the opportunity arises.
- 29. It is recommended that all new play assets being contemplated for Puketāpapa parks should have accessibility and inclusivity as a core consideration.

Kāinga Ora

- 30. Puketāpapa Local Board is a key Kāinga Ora location with three substantial Neighborhood Masterplans and an expected 40,000 new residents over future years.
- 31. Careful analysis of Kāinga Ora proposals is being undertaken with a focus on stressing the importance of an understanding of service provision levels opportunities within the existing parks network can help to inform the priorities. For example, it may make sense to focus investment on providing one larger suburban park, instead of several neighbourhood parks, if the location, topography, and access connection requirements are conducive.
- 32. When Precinct developments are being initiated and progressed the Parks and Places Specialist should focus on planning a range of parks service outcomes for the new community.
- 33. This includes consideration of existing gaps in the parks network, promoting greenway connections, incorporating best practice in terms of accessibility and inclusivity considerations, integrating mana whenua values and being aware of future climate change implications, particularly around riparian edges.



- 34. The Parks and Places Specialist will work closely with the Land Advisory and Parks Planning Teams and utilize their expertise in planning and funding of park land acquisitions.
- 35. In many cases the high-level parks provision metrics need to be balanced with available acquisition funding, which is a current challenge.

Mana whenua values

- 36. As part of any future development of the play network, mana whenua values relating to Te Aranga Design Principles will be incorporated. These principles are as follows:
 - a. Rangatiratanga: The right to exercise authority and self-determination within one's own iwi / hapū realm
 - b. Kaitiakitanga: managing and conserving the environment as part of a reciprocal relationship, based on the Māori world view that humans are part of the natural world
 - c. Manaakitanga: the ethic of holistic hospitality whereby Mana Whenua have inherited obligations to be the best hosts they can be
 - d. Wairuatanga: the immutable spiritual connection between people and their environments
 - e. Kotahitanga: unity, cohesion and collaboration
 - f. Whanaungatanga: a relationship through shared experiences and working together which provides people with a sense of belonging
 - g. Mātauranga: Māori / Mana Whenua knowledge and understanding.

Climate change

- 37. Many of our coastal and riparian reserves are susceptible to the impacts of sea level rise and weather events.
- 38. Impacts can be severe when storm events align with heavy rainfall and king tides. Associated hazards need to be managed.
- 39. It is becoming increasingly important to undertake shoreline adaptation planning on parks and reserves that are vulnerable to these pressures. This planning work considers several aspects to develop a management approach:
 - a. the type of natural processes impacting the reserve/park
 - b. the recreational outcomes associated with the reserve/park
 - c. stakeholder and community views
 - d. mana whenua values.
- 40. The Auckland Council Resilient Land and Coasts Team are important partners within this space. They can assist with technical knowledge on how coastal processes work and can provide options for managing coastal hazards. They are currently developing Shoreline Adaptation Plans for the future management of council land across the Auckland region.
- 41. There are a range of coastal management approaches that can be drawn on depending on the management location and localised conditions. These range from 'hard' sea wall structures to 'softer' naturalisation approaches, with 'managed retreat' of assets being an option.
- 42. Managed retreat is the setting back of parks assets from the coastal edge and away from the coastal hazard and inundation zones.



43. Puketāpapa Local Board experiences ongoing challenges with flooding events, new opportunities within Walmsley/Underwood reserves allow for parks connections may arise through the Healthy Waters programme 'Making Space for Water'.

Next steps

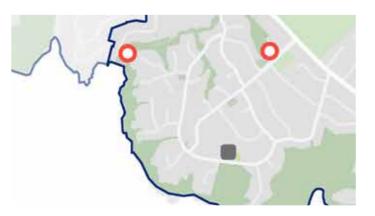
44. Once feedback has been received from the local board we will complete a final draft of the Puketāpapa Play Provision Revision Assessment at an upcoming workshop.

Attachments

Puketāpapa Play Network Gap Analysis (2021).

PLAY NETWORK GAP ANALYSIS

PUKETĀPAPA LOCAL BOARD, AUCKLAND







STUDY AND STRATEGIC ADVICE

May 2021





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MAPS

INTRODUCTION

Play is essential for the development and well-being of individuals. Play develops creativity and imagination whilst strengthening physical, cognitive and emotional

The 2020 Puketāpapa Local Board Plan identifies the importance of providing access to vibrant public spaces that support safe and healthy lifestyles for a growing population. Key outcomes include that spaces meet the needs of Puketāpapa's diverse communities; access is improved to outdoor spaces for play, socialising and being active; and that local character, creativity and diversity are reflected in Puketāpapa's public spaces.

Given the challenges associated with providing valuable play experiences for the public within fiscal constraints, this report builds on Auckland Council's intent to pursue a holistic view of play provision that guides investment decisions within the Puketāpapa Local Board area for a number of years.

PUKETĀPAPA STUDY AREA

The Puketāpapa Local Board area stretches from Hillsborough in the southeast, along the bush-clad Manukau Harbour coastline through to Lynfield in the southwest, encompassing the Te Tātua o Riu-ki-uta / Three Kings and Puketāpapa / Pukewiwi / Mount Roskill maunga and reaching into the suburbs of Wesley, Mount Roskill and Three Kings. The area is home to a range of ethnically diverse and expanding communities, with major residential development projects providing opportunities for improved housing and increased connectivity.

Refer Overall Study Area Map on page 02.

Playspace typologies present in the area range from very small neighbourhood playspaces, with limited experience provision, through to larger suburb playspaces, most notably Keith Hav Park, Harold Long Reserve and Mount Roskill War Memorial Park. Playspaces are generally well distributed with some gaps in the western Mount Roskill, Lynfield and Hillsborough / Epsom areas.

Refer Playspace Typologies Map on page 09.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this study is to assess current playspace provision at a network and individual playspace scale to establish a holistic understanding of relationships between:

- Current playspace distribution, associated catchment level of service and provision
- Play experience and age group provision of individual playspaces
- Current population density and forecast growth areas
- Specialised play experiences including wheeled play, basketball and other play elements

Then, through mapping and analysis, identify:

- Areas of forecast population growth as they relate to gaps or over supply in playspace provision
- Gaps or over supply in playspace provision and high-level development options

- Gaps in age group provision and opportunities for improvement
- Relationships between facilities and high-level opportunities for specialised provision
- High-level development priorities and locations of potential new facilities based on the above

Collectively enabling authorities to make informed decisions on playspace development priority and relevance of provision from a network perspective.

POLICY CONTEXT

Several documents have informed the development of this report and relevant strategies, plans and policies considered to ensure alignment where applicable. These include:

- Puketāpapa Local Board Plan 2020
- The Auckland Plan 2018
- Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan 2013
- Open Space Provision Policy 2016
- Puketāpapa Open Space Network Plan 2018

SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

The following outlines scope and associated limitations associated with this play provision assessment:

- Playspace assessments and network relationships have been assessed within the Puketāpapa Local Board Study Area only. It is noted that playspace catchments overlap across Local Board boundaries and fairly significantly; with Ōwairaka Park, Delphine Park, Harwood Reserve, Taumata Reserve, Pollard Reserve (Albert-Eden Local Board), Shipton Reserve, Dallas Reserve (Whau Local Board), and One Tree Hill Domain (Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board) within radial catchment overlap proximity.
- High level radial catchment analysis provides an acceptable level of information to enable gap analysis assessment in the absence of identifying actual measured walking distances /'pedsheds', though it is acknowledged that assessment of walking distances is indicative, with related topographical and physical constraints considered at a high level only.
- In order to alleviate bias in evaluation and provide opportunities for debate and creative discussion, assessments were moderated and discussed by two team members to agree appropriate assessment and recommended priority.
- Commentary on playspace design principles has been excluded from this report. It is understood that this will be covered in Council's Local Parks Service Strategy and upcoming Tākaro document.
- Priority assessment is based on a high-level perception of playspaces as they relate to the network as a whole.

- No on site assessment of playspace or play equipment condition has been made.
- No specific SunSmart provision or shade analysis assessment has been completed beyond listing shade provision types observed on site at time of visit.
- Community consultation was not conducted in the preparation of this report. Future investigation and consultation, particularly with local community, will be required to inform design and implement playspace development. This also applies to carrying out assessments with a high-level understanding only of related behavioural issues outside of explicit safety or Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) issues.
- Primary and intermediate school playspaces, and their availability to the public outside of school hours, have been indicated on the maps as they provide important play provision within local communities. No further information on the types of play equipment has been evaluated, as single large multi play, obstacle, or climbing elements are typically provided, and this assumption provides a suitable baseline to assess relevance of provision in relation to adjacent playspaces.
- Specific in-depth analysis of youth and adult facilities outside of identified assets / reserves within the Local Board study area does not form part of this scope. This report does however provide high level commentary on perceived gaps in youth facility provision and identifies potential opportunities for further investigation.
- Hard court assets with specific defined function (Basketball for example) are identified within this report. However, specific in-depth analysis of alternative court uses (outside of defined function) or private or leased facilities (such as tennis courts) does not form part of this scope. It is acknowledged however, that hard courts often provide valuable all weather surfaces for community activities outside of defined function (wheeled play activities and use by exercise groups are examples of this).
- Data collection is largely quantitative with limited qualitative assessment of equipment and associated value / experience. Where applicable, high level commentary is provided to address gaps and inform investment. No assessment of play value has been made within this report.
- Population growth data from the Auckland Transport Macro Strategic Model (MSM) has been used to obtain an understanding of population growth and density projection in relation to play provision. No assessment of specific age group distribution has been undertaken.

OPEN SPACE AND PLAYSPACE CONTEXT

OPEN SPACE TYPOLOGIES

Auckland Council's Open Space Provision Policy informs future investment decisions with the aim of creating a high-quality open space network. Part 2 of this policy outlines a framework for analysing existing and future provision within an established urban area.

May 2021

01





INTRODUCTION **PLAY NETWORK GAP ANALYSIS** Puketāpapa Local Board

Key public open space typologies are identified within Part 2 of the Policy with information provided on indicative amenities and provision targets. Open space typologies relevant to this play provision audit include:

- Neighbourhood parks
- Suburb parks
- Destination parks

These typologies are intrinsic to considering the types of activities and supporting amenities provided within each reserve or park. Ultimately, playspaces should provide for anticipated user groups within parks and reserves, though provision of play within open spaces is considered independently of the reserves themselves when assessing play provision at a network level.

PLAYSPACE TYPOLOGIES

As play provision and types of experience also need to service context at Neighbourhood, Suburb, and Destination Level (including considering urban and open space network relationships), the following playspace typologies are evaluated and assessed in this report:

- Neighbourhood Playspace
- Suburb Playspace
- Destination Playspace

Individual playspace provision and associated service level is assessed relative to context, open space function (if applicable) and contribution to wider play network.

Refer Appendix B for playspace typology definitions including information on standard and specialised play experience provision.

Playspace Catchment / Service Areas

Radial catchment distances have been determined based on a 10-minute average walking distance for neighbourhood playspaces and a 20-minute average walking distance for suburb and destination playspaces, in line with widely-held walkability principles and average pedestrian walking speeds for residential and suburban areas.

Radial distance proxies have been adopted in lieu of defining extensive walking distance 'pedsheds'. This approach is aimed at providing a high-level informed understanding of geographic provision only, taking into account any physical barriers that may affect access and connectivity in walking catchments.

Refer Appendix B for service area distinctions as they relate to playspace typologies.



OVERALL STUDY AREA
1:50,000 at A3



02





INTRODUCTION

METHODOLOGY

ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Assessment was executed in six stages to establish gaps in play provision and priorities at playspace and network level:

- Prepare Key Network Prioritisation Principles, Definitions (including identifying radial catchment distances) and Data Capture Spreadsheet to inform overall network assessment and recommendations.
- Conduct individual playspace site visits to collect raw data and record information within the data capture spreadsheet.
- Collate raw data and prepare maps to articulate existing play provision, gaps in provision and relationships between individual playspaces.
- Prepare population analysis maps addressing current and projected population trends and changes in population density.
- Undertake analysis of play provision relationships at a network level, evaluating data to rationalise geographic provision and communicate options for network extension or consolidation as applicable.
- Prepare concise commentary at a network level, moderating playspace recommendations where necessary to accurately reflect network requirements and priorities.

The following sections expand on the assessment process including listing key principles used to inform network assessment:

KEY NETWORK PRIORITISATION PRINCIPLES

All playspaces have been assessed using key principles to determine network priorities (high, medium or low). Key principles are as follows:

Network Provision

- Existing playspaces that, through their redevelopment, are able to address significant network provision gaps or improve synergies with adjacent playspaces will generally have higher priority than those with limited opportunity to contribute towards balanced and appropriate network provision.
- In this regard, playspaces in close proximity to nearby playspaces and
 possessing very similar play provision will generally have a lower priority
 recommendation. In some instances playspace clusters may be considered for
 optimisation (decommission / removal) as part of a holistic review of network
 provision.

Location and Access

Playspaces that are well-connected, close to community facilities, and easily
accessible from residential areas will generally have higher priority than
those not located near residential and community amenities. In this regard,
the assessment also considers barriers to access and connectivity to ensure
appropriate prioritisation of playspaces in severed catchments.

Population

 Playspaces located within population growth areas will generally have higher priority than those within limited growth areas.

Age Group and Experience

Playspaces possessing significant age group or play experience gaps and / or
failing to meet baseline minimum requirements for their open space typology
will generally have higher priority than those already meeting or exceeding
requirements. Refer Playspace Typologies section in Appendix B for more
information on baseline minimum playspace provision.

INDIVIDUAL PLAYSPACE ASSESSMENT

The following provisions are considered in the assessment of each individual playspace whilst considering wider network context:

Field Survey

A Data Capture Spreadsheet was filled out on site with the following information captured for each playspace:

- Reserve name
- Playspace Typology
- Age group provision
- Play experience provision
- Specialised play experience provision
- Accessibility
- Supporting infrastructure

Refer Data Capture Spreadsheet in Appendix A.

Playspace and Age Group Context

As outlined above, experience and age group provision information was captured to support desktop assessment of appropriateness of play and age provision from an overall network perspective.

NETWORK MAPPING

Network mapping enables review of network distribution and play provision in a holistic manner, and informs evaluation and commentary on:

- Appropriateness of playspaces as they relate to the network as a whole
- Location and access in relation to catchment and amenities
- Relevance of gaps in play experience and age provision in relation to adjacent playspace provisions and projected population

Play Typology Map

Playspace Typology information captured on site has been mapped at a network level to provide an overview of playspace locations and typologies as they relate to school playspaces, open space network and playspace provision in adjacent local boards.

Play Experience and Age Provision Maps

Building on raw data collected from individual playspace sites, information has been mapped at a network level to illustrate age, play experience and specialised play experience provision.

Play experiences and age provision are graphically articulated as 'targets' on the Existing Play Experiences and Existing Specialised Play Experiences Maps. These bullseyes represent existing provision via colour coded concentric rings.

The size of each 'target' is proportional to play experience provision. The larger the 'target', the more experiences present within the playspace / reserve.

PRIORITY ASSESSMENT AND DEVELOPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

As outlined above, playspaces and network relationships have been assessed against Key Network Prioritisation Principles to determine high, medium or low development priority. Where appropriate, brief commentary on priority considerations and development options from a network-perspective has been included. Refer Play Network Opportunities on page 19 and Data Capture Spreadsheet for additional information

Commentary also addresses significant gaps in experience and / or age group provision that contribute to a playspace not meeting minimum baseline requirements as set out in the Playspace Typologies definitions in Appendix B.

Play Network Opportunities Table

The Play Network Opportunities Table groups key high and medium priority playspaces into geographic clusters to summarise network opportunities and enable holistic comparison of key network improvements.

Play Network Opportunities Map

The Play Network Opportunities Map locates geographic clusters identified in the Play Network Opportunities Table, including playspaces identified for optimisation and proposed locations of new playspaces to address network gaps.

Population and Distribution / Highlighted Growth Areas

Population density and growth has also been mapped to clearly articulate playspace provision relative to projected growth areas (and potential investment focus). Refer Appendix C for Population Density and Growth Maps.





03



CURRENT PLAY NETWORK

QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION

A total of 22 council-owned playspaces were visited and analysed within the Puketāpapa Local Board area.

From a network perspective, there are clear gaps in playspace provision in the western Mount Roskill, Lynfield, Wesley and Hillsborough / Epsom areas.

Refer Existing Network Catchments Map in Appendix D for catchment analysis and Play Network Opportunities commentary on page 19 for recommendations.

NETWORK OVER SUPPLY

Geographic distribution and activity provision have been considered in a holistic manner for the play network in its entirety. As identification of gaps in provision is important to ensure investment is appropriately directed, so is the identification of areas where facility over supply is evident.

There are some minor instances of over supply in the Roskill South and Three Kings areas due to the proximity and associated catchment overlap of facilities. Refer Play Network Opportunities on page 19 for recommendations.

PLAY EXPERIENCE PROVISION

STANDARD PLAY EXPERIENCES

Playspaces within the study area typically provide climbing / crawling, swinging and sliding play experiences as a baseline minimum. There are gaps in:

- Jumping (present in 14% of playspaces)
- Spinning (present in 68% of playspaces)
- Rocking (present in 70% of playspaces)
- Creative / imaginative (present in 73% of playspaces)
- Balancing (present in 82% of playspaces)

SPECIALISED PLAY EXPERIENCES

There are wide ranging gaps in specialised play experience provision across the Puketāpapa network, including:

- Water (not present in any playspaces)
- Sand (present in 9% of playspaces)
- Sound (present in 14% of playspaces)
- Nature Play (present in 14% of playspaces)
- All abilities play items (present in 55% of playspaces)

This is again generally symptomatic of limitations associated with legacy equipment and style of implementation. Renewal of older neighbourhood playspaces may also prioritise like-for-like replacement with limited opportunity for integration of specialised play experiences.

AGE GROUP PROVISION

All playspaces within the study area provided play experiences for the Early Childhood and Junior age group (0 to 8 years). There were some gaps in provision within the rest of the age groups:

- Senior age group (experiences present in 91% of playspaces).
- Youth age group (experiences present in 45% of playspaces).

Wheeled play, court facilities and fitness equipment provide important play opportunities for teenagers (13+ years), accounting for approximately 40% of youth play provision.

Non-wheeled, fitness or court play experiences for teenagers are provided at Fearon Park, Keith Hay Park North, Keith Hay Park South, Underwood Park and West Reserve, although the quality and range of experiences varies.





PLAYSPACE TYPOLOGIES MAP

This map locates each Council-owned and school playspace within the Puketāpapa Local Board area and classifies them by relevant playspace typologies.

Refer Appendix B for playspace typology definitions.

KEY

Playspace Typologies

Neighbourhood Playspace

Suburb Playspace

Playspace in adjacent Local Board

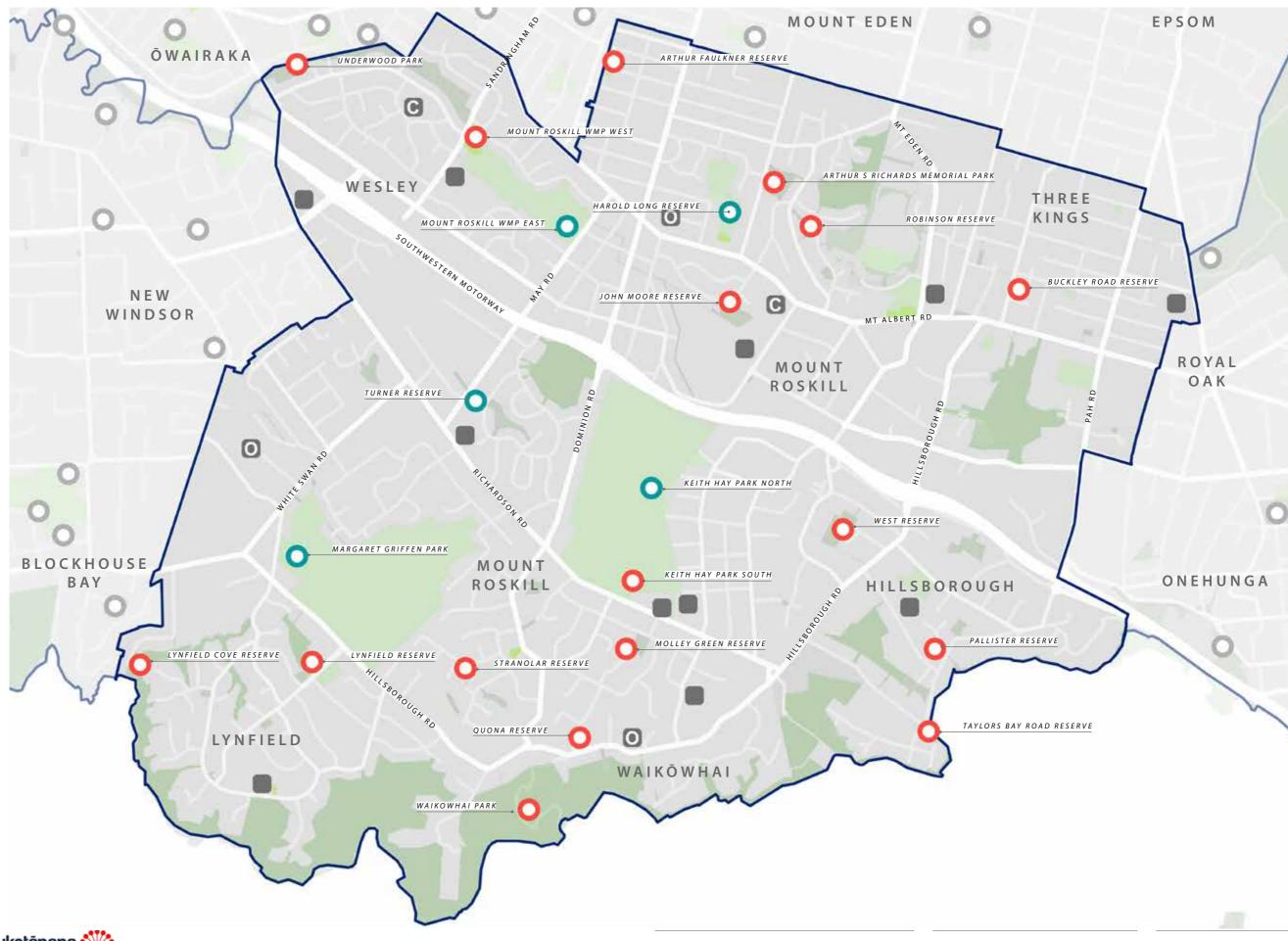
School Playspaces

School Playspace (open to the public after hours)

School Playspace (closed to the public)

School Playspace (public availability unknown)

Local Board extent







PLAYSPACE TYPOLOGIES MAP

1:20,000 at A3

PLAY EXPERIENCES MAP

This map articulates standard play experience.

It is important to note the size of each 'target' is proportional to experience provision. The larger the 'target', the more experiences present.

Refer Appendix B for play experience definitions.

Refer Appendix A for Data Capture Spreadsheet.

KEY

Play Experience Provision

Climbing / crawling

Swinging

Rocking

Sliding

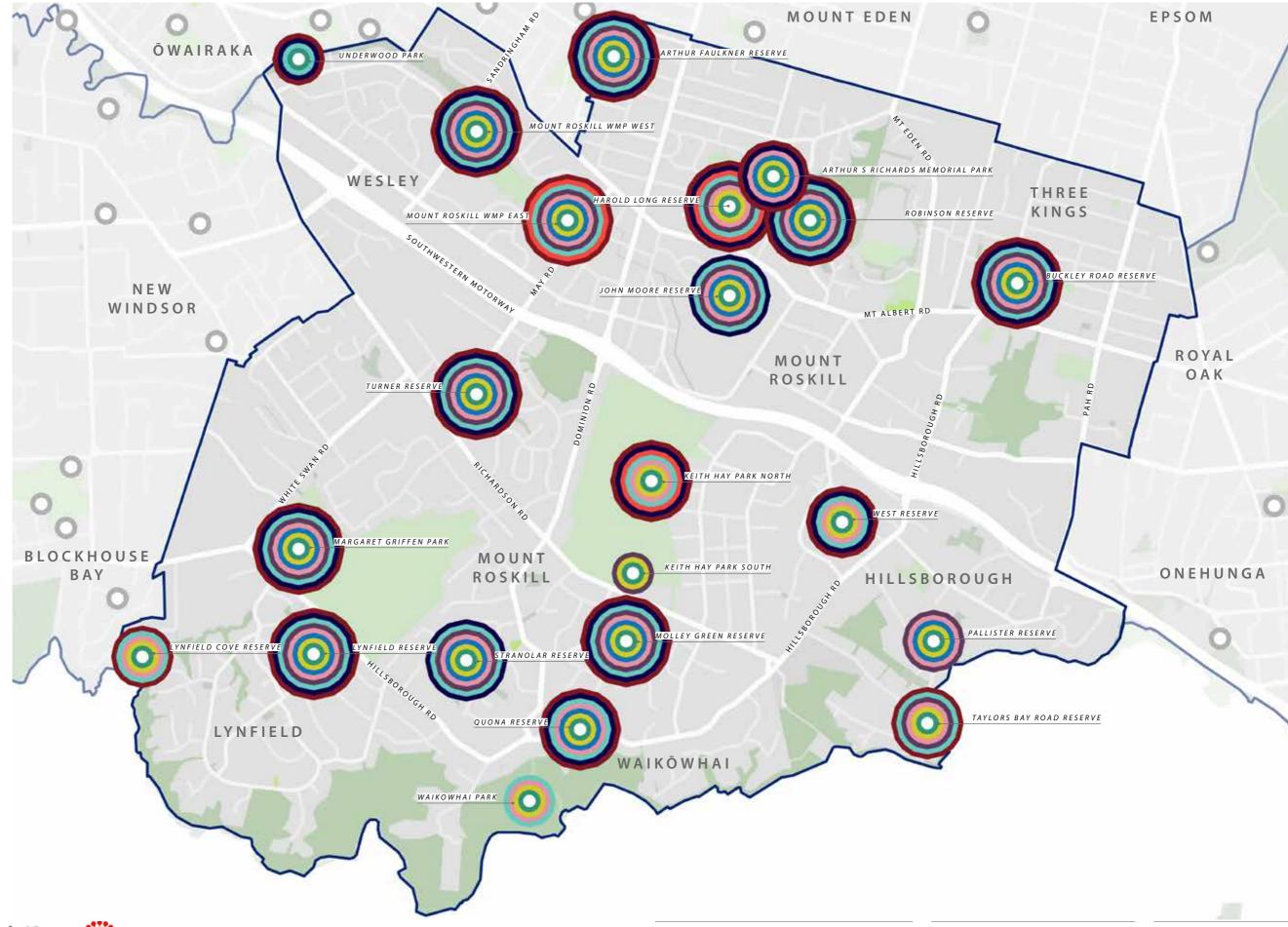
Spinning Balancing

Jumping

Creative / imaginative

Specialised play (refer Specialised Play Experiences Map)

Local Board extent







SPECIALISED PLAY EXPERIENCES MAP

This map articulates specialised play experience provision.

As before, it is important to note the size of each 'target' is proportional to experience provision. The larger the 'target', the more experiences present.

Refer Appendix B for specialised play definitions.

Refer Appendix A for Data Capture Spreadsheet.

KEY

Specialised Provision

Sound

Sand

--- Water

Nature play

All abilities play

Courts

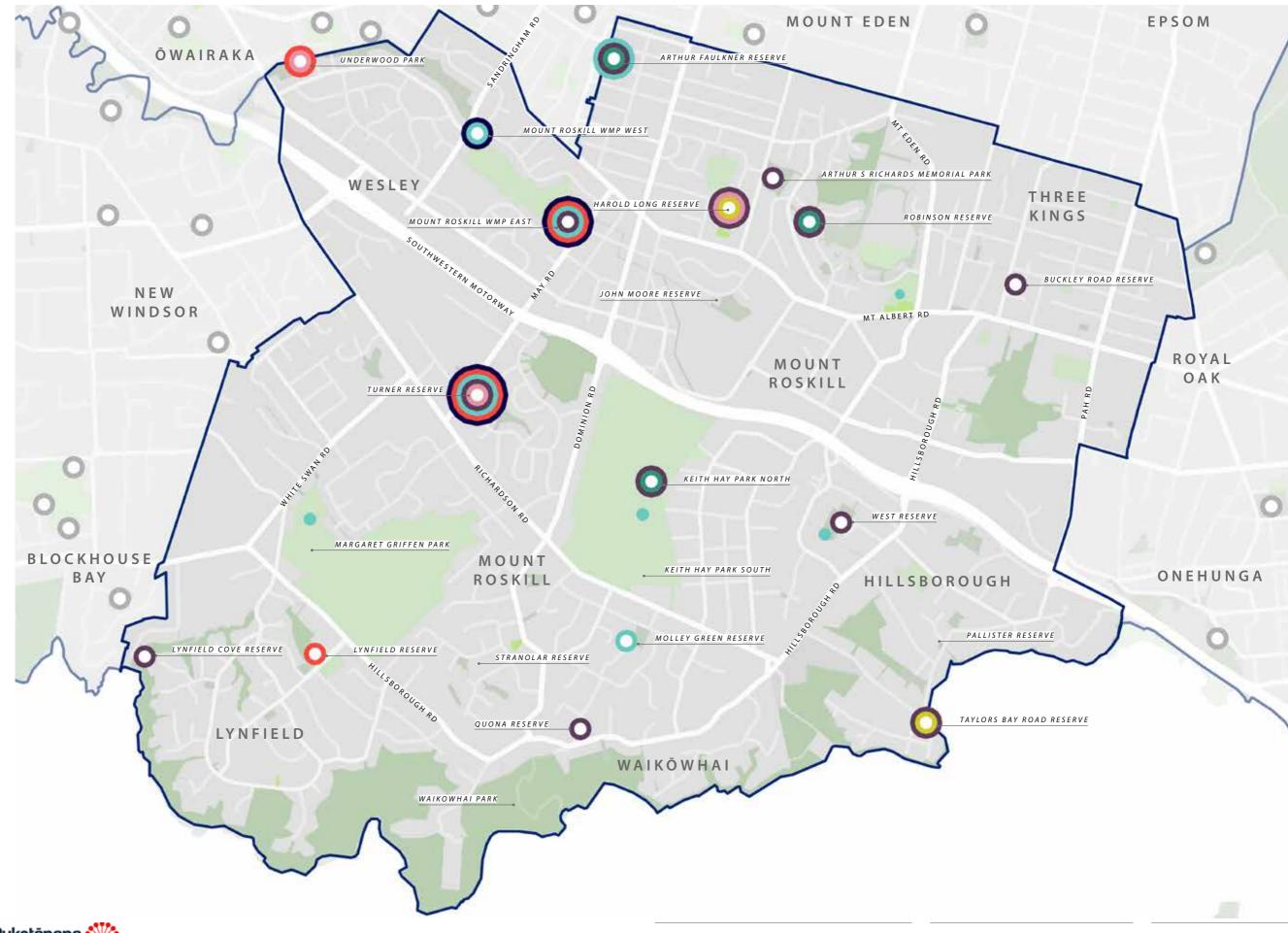
Wheeled play

Other play elements

Provision Outside Playspaces

Courts

Local Board extent







AGE PROVISION MAP

This map articulates age group provision.

It is important to note the size of each 'target' is proportional to age group provision. The larger the 'target', the more age groups catered for.

Refer Appendix C for age group definitions and Appendix A for Data Capture Spreadsheet.

KEY

Age Provision

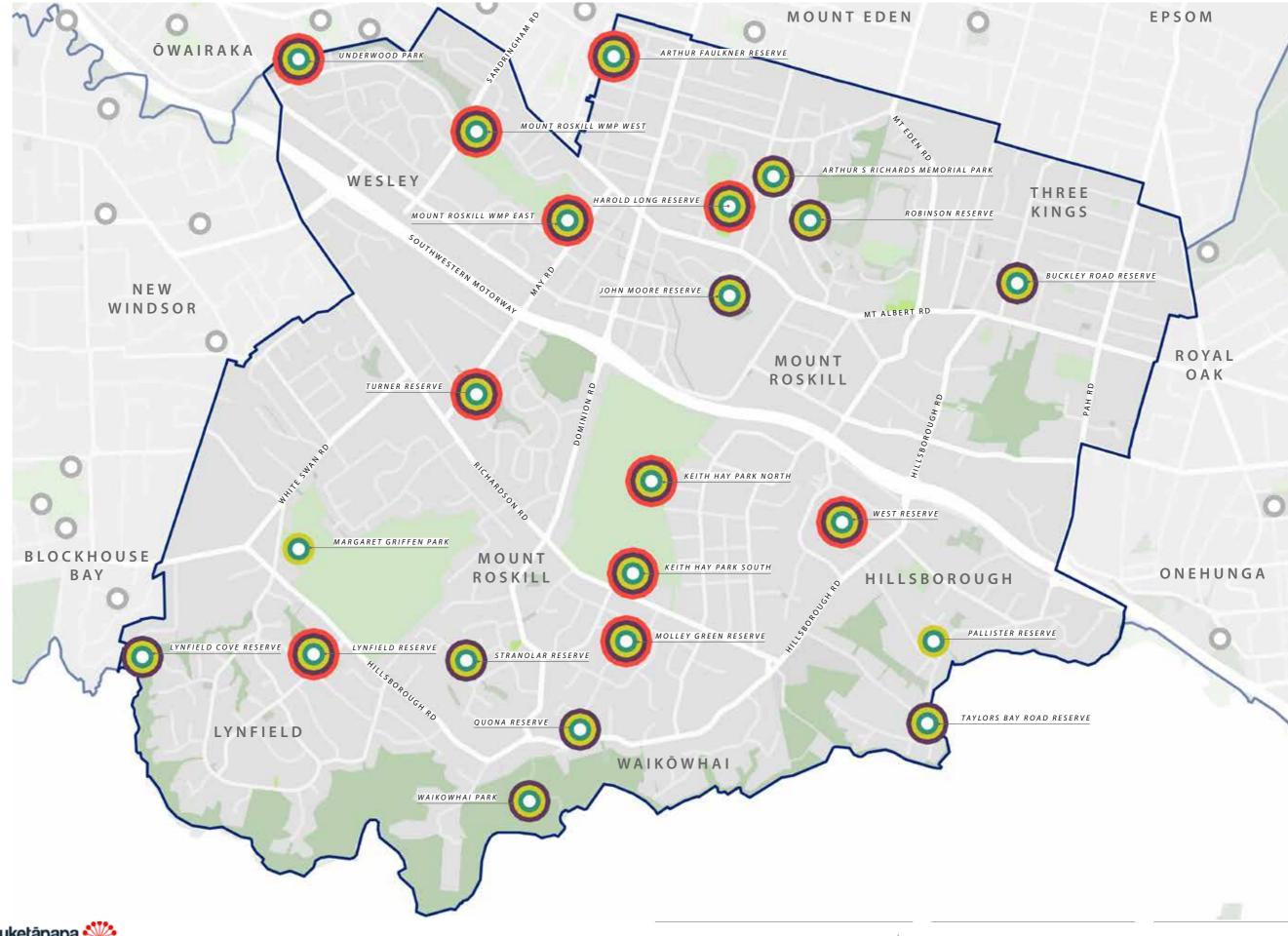
Early Childhood (0-4 years)

Junior (5-8 years)

Senior (9-12 years)

Youth (13+ years)

Local Board extent







EXISTING NETWORK CATCHMENTS MAP

This map indicates radial catchment coverage and locates instances of oversupply by identifying neighbourhood catchments with significant overlap.

It is important to note that gaps in catchment provision may align with large business or industrial zones.

KEY

Playspace Typologies

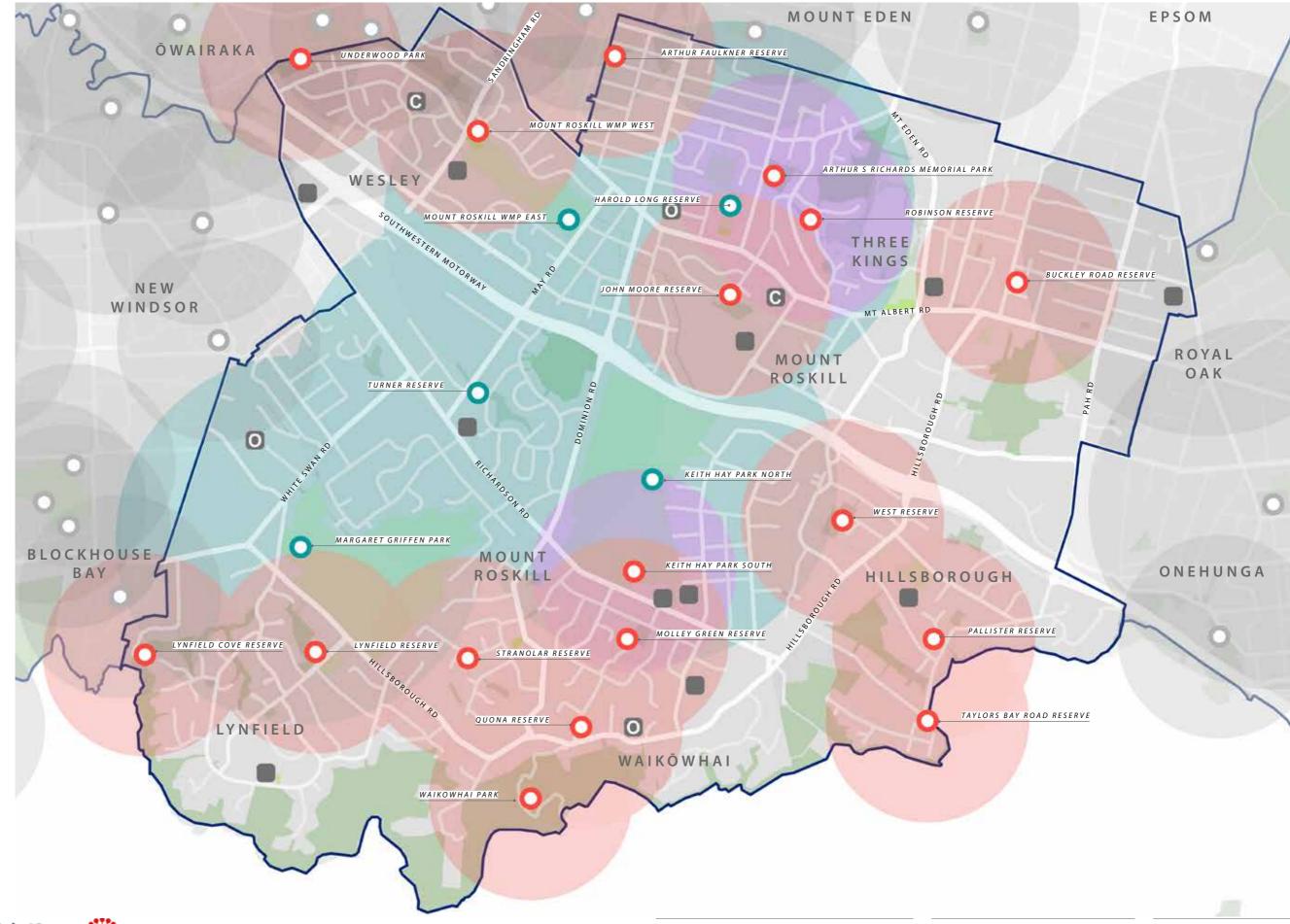
- Neighbourhood Playspace
- Suburb Playspace
- Playspace in adjacent Local Board

School Playspaces

- School Playspace (open to the public after hours)
- School Playspace (closed to the public)
- School Playspace (public availability unknown)

Radial Service Area Catchments

- Neighbourhood 550m radius, equivalent to an 800m or 10 minute walk
- Suburb 1000m radius, equivalent to a 1500m or 20 minute walk
- Neighbourhood catchments where the decommission / optimisation of the associated playspace would have limited impact on network coverage
- Local Board extent









PLAY NETWORK OPPORTUNITIES

NETWORK PRIORITIES

As outlined in the methodology section, playspaces have been assessed relative to Key Principles to establish high, medium and low development priorities. It is recommended that playspaces are developed based on these priorities, keeping in mind that playspaces able to address network gaps or contribute positively towards improved network provision should be emphasised over others with the same priority rating but less opportunity to enhance network provision. Refer to the Data Capture Spreadsheet for priorities and associated commentary.

In addition to the above, the following identifies key network improvements and opportunities for new and existing playspaces to improve overall network functionality.

NEW PLAYSPACES

As identified previously, there are clear gaps in playspace provision at a neighbourhood-level in the western Mount Roskill, Lynfield, Wesley and Hillsborough / Epsom areas. There is also a suburb level gap in the eastern Mt Roskill area. The following sites have been identified for future playspace development to fill geographic gaps:

- Monte Cecilia Park, Hillsborough a destination playspace is recommended to address network gap and complement existing destination facilities
- Manukau Domain, Lynfield a neighbourhood playspace is recommended
- Fearon Park, Mount Roskill a neighbourhood playspace is recommended
- Western Reserve, Three Kings a suburb playspace is recommended
- Roskill South Park, Mount Roskill a small neighbourhood facility with a kickabout and court focus is recommended
- Future parks within Kāinga Ora's Wesley and Malcolm & Roma residential development areas

Refer Play Network Opportunities Map on page 18 for locations.

SIGNIFICANT PLAYSPACE UPGRADES

The following playspaces have been identified for significant playspace upgrades - either because of an opportunity to improve network provision by upgrading an existing neighbourhood playspace to suburb-level, or, because of an opportunity to address network gaps in age provision, standard and / or specialised experiences:

- Molley Green Reserve, Mount Roskill a range of standard and specialised experiences have been recommended
- Mount Roskill War Memorial Park East (May Road), Mount Roskill new standard experiences are recommended alongside improvements to existing court, exercise equipment provision and the integration of elements / areas
- Mount Roskill War Memorial Park West (Sandringham Road), Mount Roskill a range of new standard and specialised experiences have been recommended along with the integration of existing elements / areas
- Waikowhai Park, Waikowhai it is recommended that provision is improved to suburb-level

Refer to the Data Capture Spreadsheet for more information.

POPULATION DYNAMICS AND **OPPORTUNITIES**

MACRO STRATEGIC MODEL PROJECTIONS

For the purpose of this report, projected population growth (percentage increase in population density) has been graphically mapped relative to Auckland Macro Strategic Model (MSM) zones. Refer population maps in Appendix C for locations of existing playspaces as they relate to population growth areas.

Projected population growth has also been used to inform priority of existing playspace improvements, with playspaces within population growth areas given higher development priority. For the purpose of this assessment, high population growth is defined as a projected increase in population density of more than 60% from 2021 to 2051.

The following table summarises key findings from the MSM data and mapping and identifies existing and proposed new playspaces located within high population growth areas:

Area	Growth Summary	Associated Playspace(s)
Three Kings	7,704 additional residents for a 275% increase in population density	Western Reserve (new) Buckley Road Reserve
Wesley	5,441 additional residents for a 129% increase in population density	Future park (new)
Epsom	3,764 additional residents for a 90% increase in population density	-
Royal Oak	2,424 additional residents for an 85% increase in population density	-
Hillsborough South	2,544 additional residents for a 70% increase in population density	Pallister Reserve Taylors Bay Road Reserve
Mount Roskill / Hillsborough	2,399 additional residents for a 63% increase in population density	Monte Cecilia Park (new)

KÄINGA ORA RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

The government housing agency Kāinga Ora has plans to build 11,000 new homes within the greater Roskill area over the next 15+ years, increasing existing residential density and contributing to population growth. Refer to the Kāinga Ora-Owned Land map in Appendix C for areas.

This residential intensification generally aligns with the mapped MSM projections, with one anomaly in the Waikowhai area, which is not projected to increase in the MSM. However, it is worth noting that Kainga Ora have signalled intent to undertake formal Unitary Plan Change processes within specific neighbourhoods in their wider Mt Roskill development to enable further growth. Possible changes to the growth model as a result of this is expected to be particularly pronounced in Waikowhai.

Moreover, it is anticipated that areas associated with Kainga Ora development will see significant growth in population over the next 25 years and this has been considered in identifying associated network opportunities.

The following table groups existing playspaces and proposed new playspaces by Kāinga Ora development neighbourhood:

Kāinga Ora Development Neighbourhood	Associated Playspace(s)
Wesley	Underwood Park
	Mount Roskill War Memorial Park East (May Road)
	Mount Roskill War Memorial Park West (Sandringham Road)
	New playspace within Future Park
Malcolm & Roma	New playspace within Future Park
Roskill South	Turner Reserve
	Roskill South Park (new)
Waikowhai	Molley Green Reserve
	Keith Hay Park South
Three Kings	Western Reserve (new)
	Arthur S Richards Memorial Park
	Robinson Reserve
Roskill Schools	John Moore Reserve
Dominion Road	Fearon Park (new)
	Arthur Faulkner Reserve
	Harold Long Reserve

RENEWAL OPPORTUNITIES

As outlined in the methodology section, playspaces have been reviewed and assessed relative to Key Principles to establish development priorities reflective of each playspace's contribution to the network as a whole. This review has been completed independent of current playspace renewal or condition status to achieve a holistic overview of the network.

However, it is acknowledged that a playspace's asset condition and relationship with council renewal programmes provide opportunities to leverage off allocated renewal funding to deliver play experience and age provision improvements at a network-level.

In general, this assessment has identified alignment between playspace assets scheduled for renewal, and those considered as having high or medium network priority as part of this assessment.

Given the above, opportunities exist to consider improving network outcomes with additional discretionary or capital works funding to supplement renewals budgets if available, as this would aid in improving baseline provision and / or enable the inclusion of specialised play elements.

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Refer to the Key Network Opportunities Table on page 17 for a list of high and medium priority playspaces currently scheduled for renewal.

Puketāpapa Local Board





PLAY NETWORK OPPORTUNITIES PLAY NETWORK GAP ANALYSIS May 2021

OPTIMISATION / DECOMMISSION

Where appropriate, it is recommended that facilities in close proximity to each other are optimised and developed in a complementary manner or considered for decommissioning (removal). Refer Appendix B Definitions for additional considerations for optimisation and decommission.

The following facility is identified for decommission:

Robinson Reserve, Three Kings – it is recommended that this playspace facility
is relocated at the end of its lifespan to nearby Western Reserve, noting this
would be contingent on establishing improved access to Western Reserve

The following facilities have potential to be optimised and developed with complementary relationships in lieu of decommission:

 Keith Hay Park South, Mount Roskill – ensuring appropriate baseline experience provision and complementary relationships with Molley Green Reserve

Refer Data Capture Spreadsheet for further commentary.

AGE PROVISION IMPROVEMENTS

The following high and medium priority playspaces should be considered for Senior (9-12 yrs) and / or Youth (13+ yrs) age group improvements:

- Molley Green Reserve, Mount Roskill
- Margaret Griffen Park, Mount Roskill
- John Moore Reserve, Mount Roskill
- Waikowhai Park, Waikowhai
- Western Reserve, Three Kings
- Monte Cecilia Park, Hillsborough
- Pallister Reserve, Hillsborough
- Fearon Park, Mount Roskill
- Roskill South Park, Mount Roskill

The following medium priority playspace should be considered for Early Childhood (0-4 yrs) age group improvements:

- Lynfield Reserve, Lynfield
- Keith Hay Park South

SPECIALISED PLAY IMPROVEMENTS

It is recommended that the incorporation of specialised play experiences is carefully considered at a network level to ensure maximum network impact within budgetary and operational constraints. It is not recommended that all playspaces, whether existing or proposed, contain specialised play experiences by default.

Despite this, nature play, all abilities and sound experiences are typically easier to integrate within existing or proposed playspaces than water and sand play experiences; with water play often requiring a high level of investment to be successful. Sand and water play also have more substantial maintenance requirements unless associated with managed facilities.

WHEELED PLAY AND COURTS

The following high and medium priority playspaces have been identified for additional wheeled play and / or court facilities:

- Molley Green Reserve, Mount Roskill wheeled play (potential integrated learn to ride elements such as berms and rollers for younger children and teenagers on scooters and bikes)
- Margaret Griffen Park, Mount Roskill wheeled play (pump track and / or bike skills course) and improvements to courts (regulation-sized 3x3 half court or full court)
- Mount Roskill War Memorial Park East (May Road) regulation-sized 3x3 basketball half court to replace existing half court
- Western Reserve, Three Kings wheeled play (potential integrated learn to ride elements such as berms and rollers for younger children and teenagers on scooters and bikes)
- Fearon Park, Mount Roskill courts (regulation, full-size basketball court)
- Roskill South Park, Mount Roskill courts (3x3 half court)

It is also noted that there is potential to develop a multi-use courts facility at Three Kings Reserve for sports such as futsal, basketball, tennis and tai chi.

This report has also identified opportunities to improve existing wheeled play and courts experiences at the following locations:

- Lynfield Reserve, Lynfield potential to relocate skate facility closer to playspace to improve CPTED outcomes
- Mount Roskill War Memorial Park East (May Road) opportunity to provide improved, regulation-sized 3x3 basketball half court in place of existing half court

WATER AND SAND PLAY

The following high and medium priority playspaces have been identified for additional water and / or sand experiences:

- Mount Roskill War Memorial Park West (Sandringham Road) water play
- Waikowhai Park, Waikowhai sand play
- Monte Cecilia Park, Hillsborough water play and potential sand play

SOUND

The following high and medium priority playspaces have been identified for additional sound experiences:

- Waikowhai Park, Waikowhai
- Margaret Griffen Park, Mount Roskill
- Monte Cecilia Park, Hillsborough

ALL ABILITIES ITEMS

The following high and medium priority playspaces have been identified for additional all abilities experiences:

- Mount Roskill War Memorial Park West (Sandringham Road)
- Molley Green Reserve, Mount Roskill
- Monte Cecilia Park, Hillsborough

NATURE PLAY

In general, it is recommended that nature play experiences are considered for all playspace developments, where appropriate.

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The following high and medium priority playspaces have been identified for additional nature play experiences.

- Waikowhai Park, Waikowhai
- Buckley Road Reserve, Epsom
- Margaret Griffen Park, Mount Roskill
- Monte Cecilia Park, Hillsborough
- Manukau Domain, Lynfield





PLAY NETWORK OPPORTUNITIES

PLAY NETWORK GAP ANALYSIS

Puketāpapa Local Board

PLAY NETWORK OPPORTUNITIES TABLE

KEY PLAY NETWORK OPPORTUNITIES TABLE															
Clu	uster / Playspace Name	Priority Rating	Priority Network Improvements And Opportunities												
	er Play Network Opportunities Map for		New Playspace Within	Significant Playspace	Addresses Population	Scheduled for Renewal	Decommission or	Age Provision Improvements Proposed	Specialised Experience						
loc	ations		Geographic Gap	Upgrade Proposed	Upgrade Proposed Growth Scheduled for		Optimisation Proposed		Improvements Proposed						
	Mount Roskill War Memorial Park East	High													
Α	Mount Roskill War Memorial Park West	High													
	Future park**	High													
В	Future park**	Medium													
	Fearon Park*	Medium													
_ ا	John Moore Reserve	Medium													
	Robinson Reserve	N/A													
	Western Reserve*	High													
D	Buckley Road Reserve	Medium													
Ľ	Monte Cecilia Park*	High													
E	Roskill South Park**	Medium													
	Lynfield Reserve	Medium													
F	Manukau Domain*	High													
	Margaret Griffen Park	High													
	Molley Green Reserve High														
	Waikowhai Park	High													
	Pallister Reserve	Medium													
LH	Taylors Bay Road Reserve	Medium													

TABLE FOOTNOTES

- * Potential new playspace within existing reserve
- ** Open Space acquisition required to accommodate potential playspaces and address geographic provision gaps



PLAY NETWORK OPPORTUNITIES MAP

This map identifies clusters of high and medium priority playspaces, playspaces identified for optimisation and proposed locations of new playspaces to address network gaps.

Refer Play Network Opportunities Table in previous section for further information on key network opportunity clusters

Refer Data Capture Spreadsheet for concise commentary on specific playspaces.

KEY

Opportunity Clusters



Opportunity Cluster Refer Play Network Opportunities Table for further information on key opportunities for each playspace

Existing Playspaces







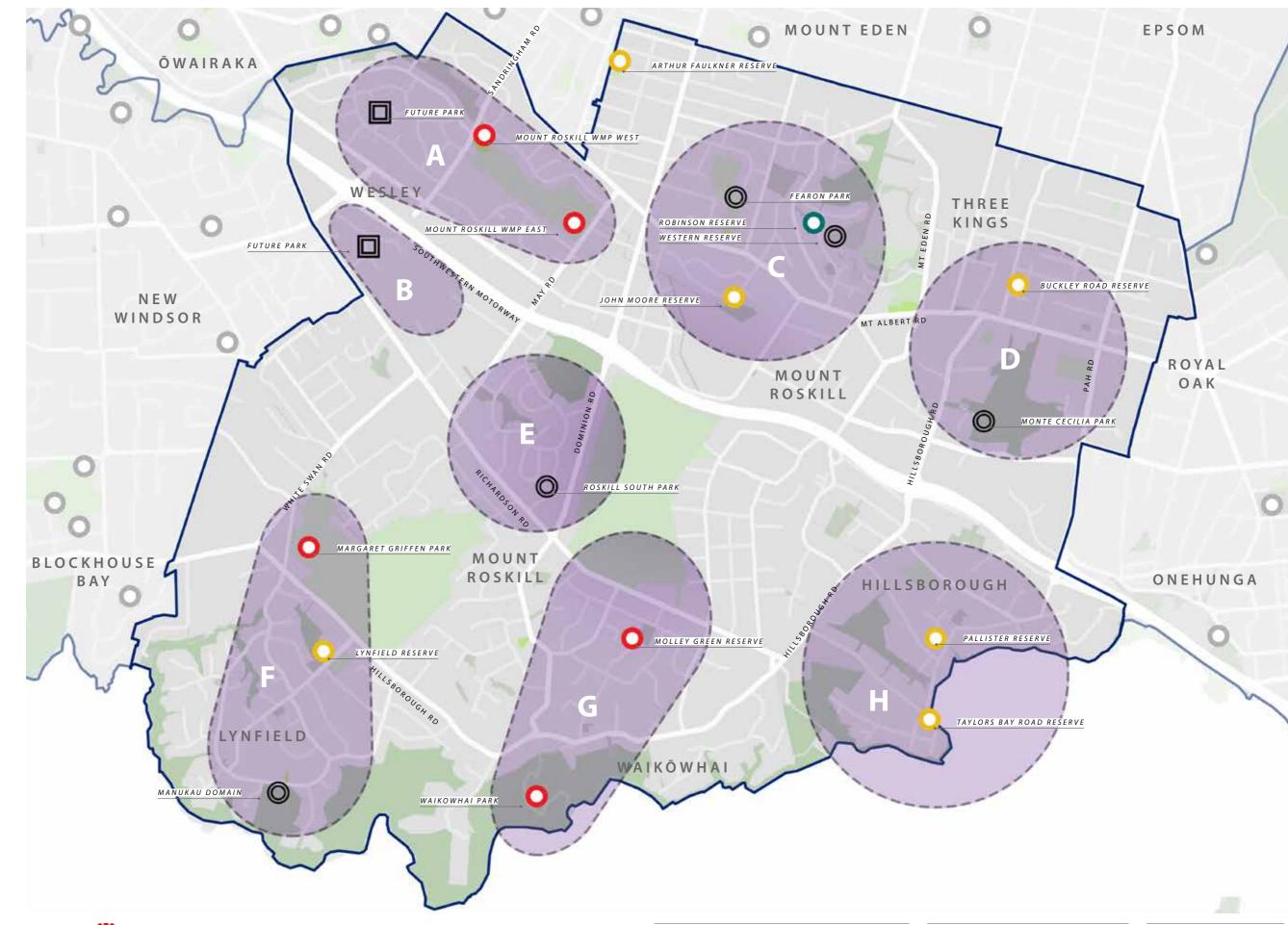
Playspace in adjacent **Local Board**

New Playspaces

Potential new playspace within an existing councilowned reserve

Potential new playspace within a future residential area (locations indicative only)

Local Board extent







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APPENDIX A

DATA CAPTURE SPREADSHEET

DATA CAPTURE SPREADSHEET

- The following table collates information gathered during individual site visits.
- Refer Appendix B for relevant commentary on playspace typologies, age groups and play experiences.
- Playspaces have been assessed against Key Principles and moderated accordingly to determine priority.
- Where appropriate, brief commentary on priority considerations and development options from a network-perspective has been included.

Name and Typ	oology		Age Group F	Provision			Standard Play Experience Provision								Specialised Play Experience Provision				
Reserve Name	Site ID	Playspace Typology	Early Childhood (0-4 yrs)	Junior (5-8 yrs)	Senior (9-12 yrs)	Youth (13+)	Climbing / crawling	Swinging	Rocking	Sliding	Spinning	Balancing	Jumping	Creative / imaginative	Sound	Sand	Water	Nature play	All abilities play item(s)
Arthur Faulkner Reserve	ТВС	Neighbourhood	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	Y – poor	N	Y – poor	Y – in- teractive panels	N	N	N	Y – basket swing
Arthur S Richards Memorial Park	ТВС	Neighbourhood	Y – good	Y – good	Y – poor	N	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	N	N	N	Y – good	N	N	N	N	Y – basket swing
Buckley Road Reserve	TBC	Neighbourhood	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	N	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	Y – poor	N	Y – poor	N	N	N	N	Y – basket swing
Harold Long Reserve	ТВС	Suburb	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	Y – poor	Y – good	Y – good	N	Y – poor	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	N	Y – sand softfall, digger and mod- ule	N	Y – wobbly wood log and rope elements on slope	Y – basket swing
John Moore Reserve	ТВС	Neighbourhood	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good (poor swinging)		Y – good	Y – poor	Y – good	Y – good	Y – good	Y – poor	N	Y – poor	N	N	N	N	N





	Accessibility					Supporting Infrastructure / Amenities							Commentary		
Courts	Wheeled Play	Other play elements	Edging	Level Access	Surfacing Type	Shade	Toilets	Parking	Drinking fountain	Lighting	Other	Nearby user groups	Priority	Considerations	
Y – tennis court, ta- ble tennis table	N	N	Boulders	N	Bark	N	N	Y	N	N	Seating, rubbish bin	Mount Roskill Tennis Club, Luv 2 Dance School, Auckland VHF Group Inc.	Medium	Medium priority rating from network position within a fairly discrete residential catchment, despite some radial catchment overlap with Harwood Reserve (Albert-Eden Local Board). Consider improvements to balancing and creative / imaginative experiences for the Early Childhood to Senior age groups.	
N	N	N	Raised timber, timber retaining, concrete path (rolled transition to bark)	N	Bark	Y – par- tial tree shade	N	N	N	Y – to path only	Seat, rub- bish bin	N/A	Low	Low priority rating from close proximity to Harold Long Reserve despite some gaps in experience provision (which are mostly filled at Harold Long Reserve). Consider addition of balancing and nature play experiences in future renewals.	
N	N	N	Raised timber	N	Bark, play matta tiles	Y – ma- ture trees	N	N	N	N	Seat, pic- nic table, rubbish bin	Epsom Plunket	Medium	Medium priority rating from location within a high population growth area. Consider accessibility improvements and the inclusion of nature play and improved balancing and creative / imaginative experiences for the Early Childhood to Junior age groups.	
N	N	N	Concrete path, concrete beam	Y	Bark, wet pour, sand	Y – ma- ture tree shade to natural play area, none to main playspace	Y – within wider park	Υ	Y – within wider park	Y – to path and car park only	Seating, bike rack, picnic table	Winstone Park Tennis Club, Mount Roskill Rugby Football Club, Mount Roskill Kin- dergarten, Dominion Road School	Low	Low priority rating from good range of experience and age provision. There are opportunities to consider additional sliding, rocking, Senior and Youth experiences as part of the planned play additions for Fearon Park (Stage 3 of the Harold Long Reserve / Fearon Park upgrade).	
N	N	N	Timber rounds	N	Bark	N	N	N	N	Y – to path only	Rubbish bin	Mount Roskill Gram- mar School, Mount Roskill Intermediate, Mount Roskill Primary School, St Therese School	Medium	Medium priority rating from network position adjacent schools, good walking connections and good visibility. Consider inclusion of all abilities experiences and improvements to swinging provision to address disparity (only infant and toddler swings are provided despite equipment being geared more towards Junior and Senior age groups). Also include seating and potentially picnic table(s).	





Name and Typology **Age Group Provision** Standard Play Experience Provision Specialised Play Experience Provision Site ID Reserve Early Climbing / Swinging | Rocking Sound Playspace Junior Senior Youth Sliding Spinning | Balancing | Jumping | Creative / Sand Water Nature play All abilities Name Childhood (5-8 yrs) (9-12 (13+)crawling imaginative play item(s) Typology (0-4 yrs) yrs) Y – good Keith Hay Park | TBC Suburb Y – good Y – poor Y – good Y – good N Y – good N Y – good Y – good Y – good Y – metal- N Y – basket Y – good North lophone swing Keith Hay Park | TBC Neighbourhood N N N Ν Y – poor Y – good Y – poor Y – good Y – good Y – good Y – good South Lynfield Cove TBC Neighbourhood Y – basket Y – good Y – good | Y – poor Y – good Y – good Y – good Y – good Ν Reserve pendulum swing Lynfield TBC Neighbourhood Y – poor Y – good Y – good Y – skate Y – good Y – good Y – good Y – poor Y – good Y – good Y – poor N N Reserve Margaret TBC Suburb Y – good Y – good N Y – good N Griffen Park



Puketāpapa Local Board

IV

Accessibility Supporting Infrastructure / Amenities Commentary Edging Surfacing Courts Wheeled Other Level Toilets Parking Drinking Lighting Other Nearby user Priority Considerations Access Play play Type fountain groups elements Concrete Y – within Y Ν Ν Synthetic N - only Seating, Keith Hay Gymnasi-Low Low priority rating from good range of experience and age provision. No path, turf, bark juvenile wider rubbish um, Cameron Pool further recommendations. bins boulders, trees park and Leisure Centre, concrete Three Kings United and timber edge to synthetic turf (hidden) Ν Y – par-Y – within N N Raised Y – within No **Eden Roskill Cricket** Bark over Low Low priority rating due to recent upgrade in process at the time of this report. tial tree timber, play matta wider wider seating to Club, Waikowhai In-The upgrade maintains the status quo provision of climbing and swinging timber shade park park termediate School elements and a reduction in spinning experiences, has no sliding experiences playretaining ground and gaps in other standard experiences like balancing and rocking. Some wall balancing elements are indicated for inclusion in planted / nature play area though the nature of these is not explicit. Future renewals of Keith Hay Park South should consider improvements to early childhood provision, sliding, spinning, balancing and rocking experiences to complement recommendations for Molley Green Reserve. In this regard, it is recommended that any future network investment in specialised experiences and age improvements is prioritised at Molley Green Reserve, which has a superior position within the surrounding residential catchment. N/A Ν Concrete Bark Ν Picnic Low Low priority rating from limited network position and some radial catchment path table. overlap with nearby Shipton Reserve (Whau Local Board), despite some gaps in standard experience provision. Long term consider inclusion of a rocking seating, rubbish and / or spinning experience. bin Ν N/A Y – skate Raised Bark Y – par-Ν Picnic Medium Medium priority rating from location adjacent Lynfield Shopping Centre. bowl timber tial tree The playspace has some gaps in Early Childhood age group provision, and table, edge, shade seating, although it is recommended that Early Childhood experience provision is timber rubbish prioritised at nearby Margaret Griffen Park, ideally these should be addressed retaining bin as part of future renewals. Consider inclusion of jumping experiences, alongside improvements to sliding. It is also recommended that future wall renewals of the skate park consider relocating the facility closer to the playspace if feasible, to improve CPTED outcomes and integration between play and skate. Y - 2no. Timber Ν Bark, scuff Y – some Y – within N Seating, Lynfield Youth and High High priority rating from opportunity to include additional Senior and Youth posts, mats shade wider rubbish Leisure Centre, age group provision, whilst maintaining predominant Early Childhood to non-regulation size timber from park bins Lynfield Playcentre, Junior focus within the playspace proper to complement nearby Lynfield basketball retaining Western Bays Sea Reserve playspace. It is recommended that additional sound and nature play mature half courts trees Scouts experiences within the playspace are considered, and that opportunities to within provide additional wheeled play (e.g. pump track and / or bike skills course) and court (e.g. a regulation-sized 3x3 half court or full court) experiences are wider park explored, as indicated in the 2019 park renewal concept plan.



Name and Typology **Age Group Provision** Standard Play Experience Provision Specialised Play Experience Provision Site ID Playspace Sound Reserve Early Climbing / Swinging | Rocking Junior Senior Youth Sliding Spinning | Balancing | Jumping | Creative / Sand Water Nature play All abilities Name Childhood (5-8 yrs) (9-12 (13+)crawling imaginative play item(s) Typology (0-4 yrs) yrs) TBC Neighbourhood Y – good Y – poor N Molley Green Y – good Y – poor Y - bas-Y – good Y – poor Reserve ketball (wider reserve) TBC Y – basket Mount Roskill Suburb Y – good Y – good Y – good Y – good Y – poor Y – good Y – good Y – poor Y – good Y – good Y – good N War Memorial swing Park East (May Road) TBC Y – good Y – good Y – good Ν Mount Roskill Neighbourhood Y – good Y – poor Y – good Y – good Y – good Y – poor Y – good N N War Memorial Park West (Sandringham Road)





VI

Accessibility Supporting Infrastructure / Amenities Commentary Courts Wheeled Other Edging Level Surfacing Shade Toilets Parking Drinking | Lighting | Other Nearby user Priority Considerations Play play Access Type fountain groups elements Ν Bark Ν High Raised Y – to Seating, Waikowhai Intermedi-High priority rating from central network position within surrounding timber paths and picnic ate School residential catchment and location in high population growth area (Kāinga baskettables, Ora's Roskill South development). In considering radial catchment proximity ball rubbish to Keith Hay Park South, retain existing early childhood provision, consider bin inclusion of jumping, wheeled play and all abilities experiences, alongside improvements to creative / imaginative experiences and standard play experience provision for the Senior and Youth age groups. Y – skate Mount Roskill War High Y – small Y – fitness Concrete **Partial** Bark, play Picnic High priority rating from good network position and location within Kāinga basketball park equippath, matta tiles, tables, Memorial Hall, Bhar-Ora's Wesley development area. The current playspace has an excellent range half court timber rubbish tiya Samaj Charitable of experiences spread over a large expanse of bark soft fall surfacing, with ment, play wet pour sleepers Trust limited shade or seating and poor accessibility for people with disabilities, equipbin ment for elderly and caregivers with prams. Draft concept plans for the site propose adults / to relocate the existing playspace northwest and consolidate its footprint seniors alongside the existing skate park. It is recommended that a new playspace is considered that prioritises active, collaborative and dynamic play, to complement the existing skate, exercise and basketball experiences and the creative / imaginative focus of the Sandringham Road playspace. The new playspace should maintain the current range of experience provision, including ensuring that a jumping experience is provided, whilst providing access and amenity improvements. Consider prioritising equipment pieces that incorporate a range of experience types within a single footprint. It is also recommended that a regulation size FIBA 3x3 half basketball court is provided in place of the current court, and that opportunities to improve youth and adult / elderly fitness opportunities are explored, for example play or fitness equipment that doubles as calisthenics or parkour equipment. Given proximity to the Sandringham Road playspace and anticipated population growth in the area, consider focusing on investment in this playspace to elevate suburb level provision. Y - hop-Rubbish High Y - 2xConcrete Play matta Y – within Y - within Y – within Wesley Community High priority rating from excellent network position associated with small basscotch tiles wider park wider bin Centre, Roskill Youth community hub, location within Kāinga Ora's Wesley development area. An ketball half and four park park Zone, Owairaka Athopportunity exists to consolidate the Sandringham Road playspace with the courts square letics, Lovelock Track, adjacent community centre playspace (currently decommissioned), to better Mount Roskill / Wes-(play matintegrate the Sandringham Road playspace with the plaza and community ta tiles) ley Farmers Market facilities. It is recommended that the retention of the 2x basketball hoops directly adjacent to the playspace is reviewed in lieu of investing in existing courts and potential multi purpose space adjacent the Youth Zone building. There is potential to integrate accessible / all abilities, creative / imaginative, balancing and specialist play experiences for the Early Childhood to Senior age groups, though level of investment will need to be considered against ensuring appropriate investment in the May Road playspace to elevate suburb level facilities given expected population growth in the area. Playspace upgrades should also provide seating (currently lacking).





Name and Typology Standard Play Experience Provision **Specialised Play Experience Provision** Age Group Provision Climbing / Swinging | Rocking | Sliding Sound Reserve Site ID Playspace Early Junior Senior Youth | Spinning | Balancing | Jumping | Creative / Sand Water Nature play All abilities Childhood (9-12 (13+)Name Typology (5-8 yrs) crawling imaginative play item(s) (0-4 yrs) yrs) N N Pallister TBC Neighbourhood Y – good Y – good N Ν Y – good Y – poor Y – good Y – good Ν N Y – good Reserve N Quona TBC Neighbourhood Y – good Y – good Y – poor Y – good Y – good Y – good Y – good N Y – good Y – good lΝ Y – basket Reserve swing TBC Neighbourhood Y – good Y – good Y – music Robinson Y – good | Y – good | N Y – good Y – poor Y – good Y – good Y – good Y – good Y – ramped Reserve panel access to multi play module Stranolar TBC Neighbourhood Y – good Y – good Y – poor Y – good N Reserve TBC Neighbourhood Y – good Y – good Y – basket **Taylors Bay** Y – good | Y – poor Y – good Y – good Y – good Y – sand **Road Reserve** swing play module TBC Suburb Y – good Y – poor Y – good Y – good Y – integra-Y – boulders, Y – basket Turner Y – good Reserve tion of Te Reo planting swing





Accessibility Supporting Infrastructure / Amenities Commentary Edging Surfacing Courts Wheeled Other Level Toilets Parking Drinking Lighting Other Nearby user Priority Considerations Play play Access Type fountain groups elements Ν Ν Ν Ν Raised Ν Bark Ν N/A Medium Medium priority rating from location in high population growth area. Future Seating, timber rubbish renewals should consider include additional balancing experiences and posts, bin strengthen swinging provision to cater to a wider age group (Early Childhood timber to Senior minimum), although this would require an increase in playspace retaining footprint and retaining. wall with falling barrier Bark Ν N/A Low priority rating from good range of experience and age provision for Ν Raised Rubbish Low timber, bin, seattypology. It is recommended that the gap in spinning experience is filled at concrete ing (away Waikowhai Park instead of Quona Reserve. No further recommendations. path, timfrom ber posts, playstimber pace) retaining Ν Raised Partial -Bark Ν Ν Ν Picnic Central Auckland Proposed It is recommended that the playspace at Robinson Reserve is decommissioned decommission timber table. Specialist School concrete at the end of its usable lifespan and a new playspace established in Western / relocation of and rubbish Reserve to service the adjacent existing residential catchment as well as the facility timber bin Three Kings quarry residential development. Note this recommendation ramp would be contingent on establishing improved access to Western Reserve. to main The new playspace facility should provide the same range of experiences module, as in Robinson Reserve with additional wheeled play (e.g. scooter / learn however to ride loop) and nature play experiences for the Early Childhood to Senior no path age groups. Playspace experiences do not need to be fully accessible due access to the planned relocation of the adjacent Specialist School. Instead, it is providrecommended that the playspace at War Memorial Park 2 (Sandringham Road) ed provides for accessible play experiences. Ν N/A Timber Ν Bark Picnic Low Low priority rating from good range of experiences for typology. Future posts, table, renewals could look to strengthen Senior age group provision. raised seating, timber rubbish edge bin Ν Ν N/A Medium Ν Timber, Sand Seating, Medium priority rating from location within a high population growth area. boulders Future renewals should consider inclusion of site-specific and / or cultural rubbish kikuyu bin, piccreative / imaginative elements within the playspace, alongside nature play grass nic table experiences. Y – par-Y – bas-Y – learn Y – line-Concrete Bark, wet Y - bas-Seating, May Road School Although Turner Reserve is a neighbourhood park, the playspace provides Low ketball to ride marking path pour, syntially ketball rubbish for a suburb level catchment due to existing baseline provision, learn to ride shaded court (not trail including thetic turf bin, bike and basketball (youth) facilities. The playspace receives a low priority rating court due to excellent experience provision despite location within high population regulation hopscotch from only rack (Kāinga Ora development) area. Future renewals could look to include size) mature trees additional Early Childhood play experiences, as the main equipment is fairly challenging for preschoolers.



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Name and Typology **Age Group Provision** Standard Play Experience Provision Specialised Play Experience Provision Site ID Playspace Climbing / Swinging | Rocking | Sliding Sound Reserve Early | Spinning | Balancing | Jumping | Creative / Water Nature play All abilities Junior Senior Youth Sand Name Typology Childhood (5-8 yrs) (9-12 (13+)crawling imaginative play item(s) (0-4 yrs) yrs) N Y – log Ν TBC Neighbourhood Y – good N N Y – good Y – good N Underwood Park (Mara scrambles Hupara) at various heights, stepping logs, planting, boulders, tree roots, cantilevered log Y – poor Waikowhai TBC Neighbourhood Y –poor Y – good Y – poor Y – poor N Y – good Y – good N Park West Reserve TBC Neighbourhood Y – good N Y – basket Y – good Y – good Y – poor Y – good Y – good Y – good N Y – good Y – poor N swing





Puketāpapa Local Board

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Accessibility Supporting Infrastructure / Amenities Commentary Priority Wheeled Other Edging Courts Level Surfacing Toilets Parking Drinking Lighting Other Nearby user Considerations Play play Access Type fountain groups elements Y – pump N Concrete Partial Bark, bare Y – ma-Bike rack, N/A Low Low priority rating from close proximity to adjacent Owairaka Park playspace track edge to earth/ ture trees picnic and excellent provision of diverse natural, cultural and wheeled play planting, planting tables, experiences. Future improvements could consider addition of complementary logs rubbish creative play experiences such as sound play. It is noted that timing for renewal of play features will need to be monitored, and there is a possibility bin the renewal of some elements may need to be brought forward to address matters of durability and safety associated with the aging of 'natural' elements. It is recommended that any renewal of natural play elements should seek to include community and school involvement N Bark, play BBQ, rub-N/A High High priority rating from significant gaps in experience provision and Timber, bish bin, opportunity to improve provision to suburb-level. Consider inclusion of nature boulders, matta tiles seating play, sand play and sound play experiences, alongside additional balancing concrete and spinning experiences and improvements to climbing / crawling and swinging. Experiences should provide for the Early Childhood to Senior age groups as a baseline minimum. Raised Y – par-Hillsborough Play-Low priority rating from good existing experience provision, despite some Ν Ν Ν Ν Bark Ν Seating Low timber tial tree (further centre gaps. Future renewals could consider additional rocking and / or spinning shade away), experiences. rubbish bins





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APPENDIX B

DEFINITIONS

DEFINITIONS

The role of the definitions is to enable the assessment of play provision in a systematic manner.

The following identifies the key terms used in this report to classify play provision relative to existing and proposed playspace typologies, child age ranges and play experiences.

The definitions are intended to provide clarity with regard to decision making and are neither fully comprehensive nor definitive. They articulate considerations, likely benefits and the merits different types of equipment and spaces.

PLAYSPACE TYPOLOGIES

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAYSPACES

Neighbourhood playspaces are located within a short walk of residential areas and provide simple, informal play experiences. They are accessible to children beginning to move around their neighbourhood unaccompanied by adults and are typically associated with parks or reserves.

Standard Play Provision

- Due to their frequency and function, neighbourhood playspaces typically accommodate swinging, sliding and climbing play experiences for those under 10 years old as a baseline minimum
- Play experiences are typically appropriate for the scale and form of the park but are not necessarily unique to the park. Size of site may constrain quantity and positioning of equipment
- Accordingly, neighbourhood playspaces typically have limited to non-existent provision of themed or unusual play equipment

Complementary Play Provision

Additional play experiences are typically accommodated to enhance the basic play experiences outlined above, especially if required to fill a network-level provision gap

Specialised Play Provision

Opportunities for nature play, including planting designed and / or managed for play and elements providing access and interaction with natural features where applicable. These are typically only accommodated to provide unique experiences or enhance contextual relationships (beach, bush, stream for example)

Typical Supporting Amenities

- Natural shade providing areas for socialising / respite
- Furniture such as bench seating and rubbish bins
- Path access to equipment
- Flat, unobstructed kick-about areas for informal sports and games

Catchment Area

For the purposes of this report we have shown radial distance proxies of 550m; in line with a 10-minute walk or approximately 800m walking distance.

SUBURB PLAYSPACES

Suburb playspaces often contribute to the identity of the suburb by providing important play experiences alongside community gathering spaces and recreation facilities (e.g. sports fields).

Given the nature of facilities typically provided, users are likely to stay for longer duration (1-2 hrs) than neighbourhood playspaces, and although suburb playspaces generally operate at a sub-regional scale, they may contain amenities that enable crossover as a destination playspace due to frequency of use and location.

Standard Play Provision

- Suburb playspaces typically provide a more diverse and challenging range of play experiences than neighbourhood playspaces
- Play experiences typically accommodate Early Childhood to Senior age groups (1-12 yrs) as a baseline minimum

Complementary Play Provision

Unique play experiences with a point of difference from other suburb playspaces in the city

Specialised Play Provision

- Opportunities for nature play, including planting designed and / or managed for play and elements providing access and interaction with natural features where applicable. These are typically only accommodated to provide unique experiences or enhance contextual relationships (beach, bush, stream for example)
- Specific accessible play elements (e.g. basket swing, wheelchair-accessible play
- Informal court spaces such as basketball half courts
- Wheeled play facilities like skateparks, learn to ride tracks, pump tracks and mountain bike tracks
- Other play / fitness elements like petanque, table tennis and fitness equipment

Typical Supporting Amenities

- Car parking
- Toilets close to playspace or nearby within wider park
- A mixture of built shade structures and natural shade providing shade to play equipment and areas for socialising / respite
- Furniture elements including lighting, picnic tables, barbecues and drinking water fountains
- Flat, unobstructed kick-about areas for informal sports and games

- Walking and / or cycle trails connecting the wider neighbourhood and park with the playspace
- Public transport links
- Organised sport facilities
- Community event spaces

Catchment Area

 For the purposes of this report we have shown radial distance proxies of 1000m; in line with a 20-minute walk or approximately 1500m walking distance.

DESTINATION PLAYSPACES

Destination playspaces are typically, although not always, located within destination parks. Often associated with distinct natural, cultural or heritage landscapes, recreational and / or tourist attractions, destination playspaces require the spatial capacity, infrastructure and amenity to accommodate many visitors for extended duration (>3hrs).

Standard Play Provision

- Destination playspaces typically provide comprehensive and unique play experiences to a wide range of children and teenagers of different abilities and interests as a baseline minimum
- They are usually cohesively themed, socially engaging and challenging
- Play experiences typically accommodate all age groups and abilities, including specific accessible play elements (e.g. basket swing, wheelchair-accessible play modules)

Specialised Play Provision

- Destination playspaces typically accommodate several specialist play elements. These may include music, water, sand and nature play elements integrated within a cohesive playspace or series of playspaces to provide opportunities for unstructured and accessible creative play experiences
- Informal court spaces such as basketball half courts
- Wheeled play facilities e.g. skateparks, learn to ride tracks, pump tracks and mountain bike tracks
- Other play elements like petangue and table tennis
- Art installations or designed features providing informal play opportunities

Typical Supporting Amenities

- Significant car parking provision
- Toilets close to the playspace, including baby-change facilities
- A mixture of built shade structures and natural shade providing shade to play equipment and areas for socialising / respite
- Significant gathering spaces
- Furniture elements including lighting, picnic tables, barbecues and drinking water fountains







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- Flexible spill out areas for small events and complementary play activation activities
- Walking and / or cycle trails connecting the wider catchment and park with the playspace
- Public transport links

Catchment Area

- Auckland-wide
- Destination playspaces also function as neighbourhood and / or suburb playspaces for those living in their immediate vicinity. Consequently, the catchment areas identified for suburb playspaces can be applied to understand network provision at the scale of a suburb or Local Board area
- As with suburb playspaces, for the purposes of this report we have shown radial distance proxies of 1000m; in line with a 20-minute walk or approximately 1500m walking distance.

OPTIMISATION / DECOMMISSION

The following elements should be considered in tandem to ensure appropriate provision and network outcomes when planning and designing for playspaces with significant neighbourhood catchment overlap:

- Extent of surrounding neighbourhood-level catchment coverage and associated walking distance provision – including further investigation using pedshed data as appropriate
- Timing of potential decommissions (removals)
- Timing of associated network improvements in nearby playspaces
- Lifespan and condition of existing playspaces with facilities identified for decommission in good condition, or those that have been recently upgraded, maintained until nearby facilities are improved or equipment retention is no longer viable
- Experience and age provision of nearby playspaces and potential to establish complementary relationships and avoid duplication of experiences where considered appropriate

AGE GROUPS

EARLY CHILDHOOD (0-4 YRS)

Equipment for this age range generally requires aided or supervised use, and may include:

- Simple steps, ramps and ladders for climbing
- Low, simple balancing equipment such as beams, stepping logs, stepping stones and boulders
- Trampolines and springing equipment
- Low spinning equipment
- Low rocking equipment
- Fully-enclosed infant swings, toddler swings with chain, hammocks and basket swings
- Smaller, open slides
- Shop windows, huts / cubby houses, music instruments, talking tubes and specific themed play equipment for creative and imaginative role play

Specialised play experiences may include:

- Sand play elements / provision of sand soft fall
- Water play elements
- Nature play elements
- Wheeled play: learn to ride bike trails and scooter trails

JUNIOR (5-8 YRS)

Equipment for this age range may include:

- More challenging climbing experiences such as monkey bars, abseiling walls and more elaborate climbing networks with moving rope elements
- Low obstacles and balancing trails
- Standard strap swings, basket swings, snake swings, pendulum swings, smallmedium flying foxes, track rides and five or six-bay swings
- Slides with ladder access, embankment slides, tunnel slides and slides from taller equipment
- Trampolines
- Bowl spinners and carousels
- See saws for collaborative rocking play
- More elaborate themed play elements

Specialised play experiences may include:

- Music instruments
- Sand construction sites
- Water play elements
- Nature play elements
- Wheeled play: learn to ride bike trails, small pump tracks and scooter trails

SENIOR (9-12 YRS)

Equipment for this age range is more challenging and multi-functional, supporting a variety of abilities and interests. Equipment may include:

- Tall and elaborate net play structures, including obstacle course elements with overhead features
- Pendulum swings, flying foxes, snake swings and five or six-bay swings
- Embankment slides, banister slides and slides from tall equipment
- Equipment that combines both spinning and rocking experiences and allows collaboration e.g. Roktopus or similar
- Drums and larger musical instruments

Specialised play experiences may include:

- Challenging nature play elements
- Wheeled play: skateparks and pump tracks
- Basketball courts

YOUTH (13+ YRS)

Playspaces designed with a solely-teenage to young adult focus are relatively uncommon. Equipment specific to this age range is typically geared to be more challenging and caters for high energy, fast and agile movement. Equipment may include:

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- Parkour / urban obstacle course equipment
- Challenging swinging or flying fox elements

Specialised play experiences may include:

• Wheeled play: skateparks and pump tracks

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Basketball courts



DEFINITIONS PLAY NETWORK GAP ANALYSIS

PLAY EXPERIENCES

STANDARD PLAY EXPERIENCES

CLIMBING / CRAWLING

Typical play equipment includes: climbing walls, abseiling walls, net structures, cargo nets, ropes, ladders, log scrambles, monkey bars, tunnels and other crawling experiences.

SWINGING

Typical play equipment includes: standard strap swings, infant or toddler swings, basket swings, snake swings, pendulum swings, five or six-bay swings, flying foxes, track rides and hammocks.

ROCKING

Typical play equipment includes: see saws, springers and / or rockers.

SLIDING

Typical play equipment includes: chute slides, tunnel slides, spiral slides, banister slides, fireman's poles, synthetic turf slopes and rubber membrane slides.

SPINNING

Typical play equipment accommodating spinning / rocking play value includes: carousels, bowl spinners, stand up spinners and pendulum swings.

BALANCING

Typical play equipment includes: balance beams, wobbly bridges, rubber membranes, stepping stones, stepping logs, timber stilts, log scrambles, rope or chain walks, boulders and pommel crossings.

JUMPING

Typical play equipment includes: in-ground trampolines, springing disks, rubber membranes etc.

CREATIVE / IMAGINATIVE

Typical play equipment includes: interactive game elements, themed-play, huts / cubby houses etc.

SPECIALISED PLAY EXPERIENCES

SOUND

Typical play equipment includes: xylophones, marimbas, drums, chimes, quiro / rubbing percussion instruments and talking tubes.

WATER

Typical play equipment includes: pumps, water rills, gates, chutes, Archimedes spirals, troughs etc.

SAND

Typical play equipment includes: sand construction sites, general use of sand soft

NATURE PLAY

Typical play equipment includes: loose parts play (pebbles, pine cones, stumps, branches etc.), modified landforms, planting, nature trail elements (stepping stumps, boulders etc.), tree houses, log scrambles etc.

Nature play also provides opportunities to incorporate traditional te māra hūpara stories, games, fitness and education experiences.

ALL ABILITIES PLAY

Typical play equipment includes: wheelchair accessible modules, carousels, trampolines and swings; basket swings; special needs swing seats with high backs and / or seatbelts; music instruments; and sensory elements with sound, texture and colours etc.

COURTS

Basketball half courts or full courts, or other free-access courts, that are able to be used by the public on an ad hoc basis, without a formal booking system.

WHEELED PLAY

May include: skateparks, learn to ride trails, scooter trails, pump tracks and simple mountain bike trails.

OTHER PLAY ELEMENTS

May include: petanque courts, table tennis courts, fitness equipment, standalone hoops, linemarking for casual games like foursquare etc.





PLAY EXPERIENCES PLAY NETWORK GAP ANALYSIS

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APPENDIX C

POPULATION AND KĀINGA ORA-OWNED LAND MAPS

EXISTING POPULATION DENSITY MAP

This map uses 2021 population projection data to articulate playspace locations relative to existing projected population density.

KEY

Persons per hectare

90 + 70 - 89

50 - 69

30 - 49

10 - 29

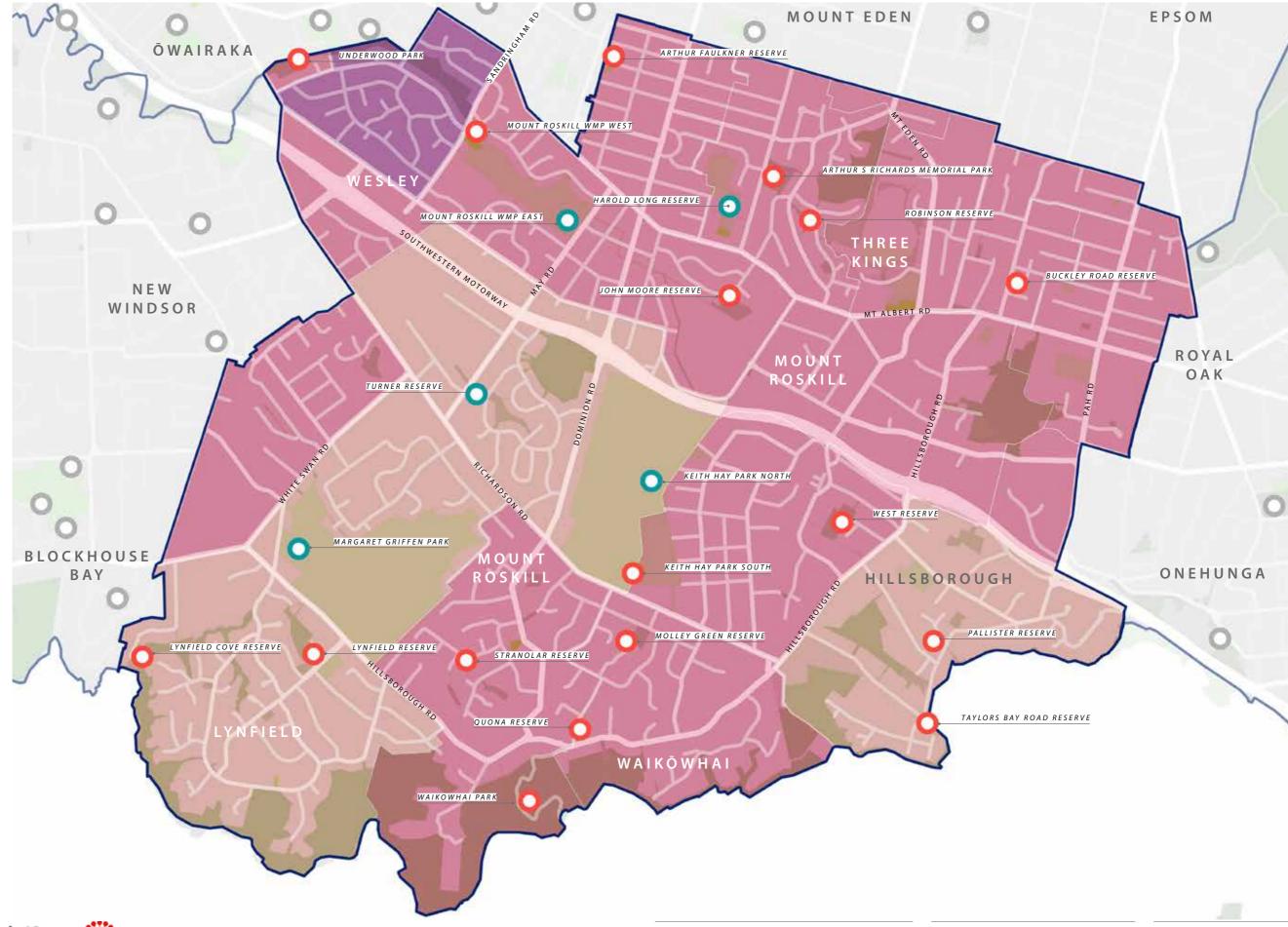
Playspace Typologies

Neighbourhood Playspace

Suburb Playspace Playspace in adjacent

Local Board extent

Local Board







FUTURE POPULATION DENSITY MAP

This map uses 2051 population projection data to articulate playspace locations relative to future population density.

KEY

Persons per hectare

Playspace Typologies

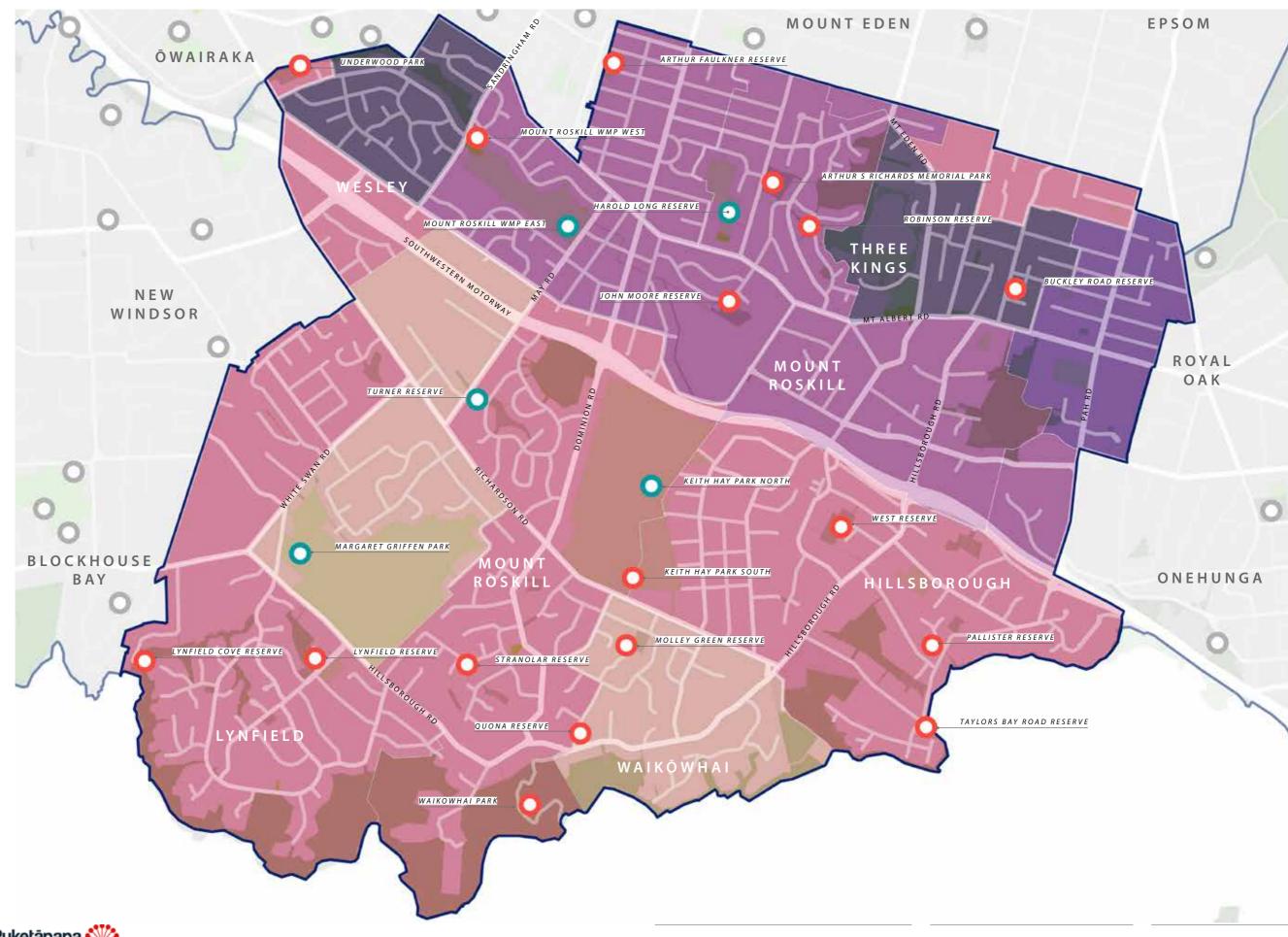
Neighbourhood Playspace

Suburb Playspace

Playspace in adjacent

Local Board extent

Local Board







POPULATION GROWTH MAP

This map articulates the projected cumulative change in population density from 2021 - 2051 to illustrate key growth areas within the Puketāpapa Local Board area relative to play provision.

Playspaces located within population growth areas shall generally have higher priority than those within limited growth areas.

KEY

Percentage Increase

120% +

30% - 59% 10% - 29%

Playspace Typologies

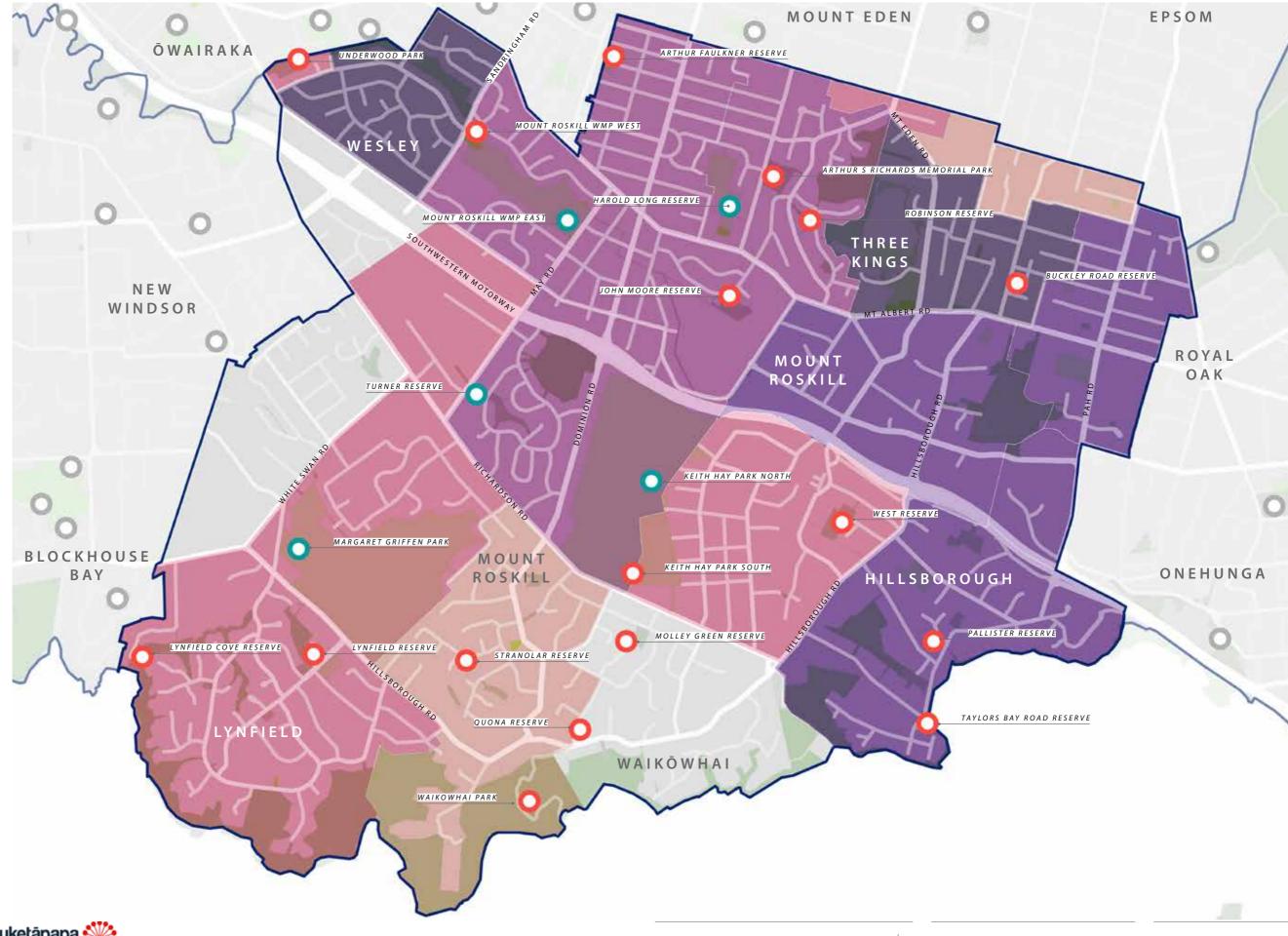
1% - 9%

Neighbourhood Playspace

Suburb Playspace

Playspace in adjacent Local Board

Local Board extent







KĀINGA ORA-OWNED LAND MAP

This map shows locations of Kāinga Ora-owned land parcels and indicates approximate extents of current and future Kāinga Ora development neighbourhoods relative to existing playspace locations.

Kāinga Ora-owned land parcel information was sourced from Auckland Council's GeoMaps viewer.

KEY

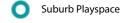
Kāinga Ora



Kāinga Ora neighbourhood extent

Playspace Typologies

Neighbourhood Playspace



Playspace in adjacent Local Board

Local Board extent

