

Omaha



Map Park name ID	Where to find information
01 Blue Bell-Thistle-Day Dawn Walkway	See individual map
02 Day Dawn-Blue Bell-Darroch Walkway	See individual map
03 Dune Walkway	See individual map
04 Dungarvon-Blue Bell Walkway	See individual map
05 Excelsior Way Reserve	See individual map
06 Golf Course Reserve	See individual map
07 Ida Way - Rita Way Reserve	See individual map
08 Jane Gifford-Meiklejohn Walkway	See individual map
09 Kewai Street Reserve	See individual map
10 Kokopu Street Reserve	See individual map
11 Manuhiri Reserve	See individual map
12 Omaha Beach Boat Launching & Wharf	See individual map

Map Park name ID	Where to find information
13 Omaha Beach Reserve	See individual map
14 Omaha Golf Course Bush	See individual map
15 Omaha Reserve	See individual map
16 Omaha South Quarry Reserve	See individual map
17 Omaha South Quarry Track	See individual map
18 Pukemateko Reserve Omaha South	See individual map
19 Rahui Te Kiri Reserve	See individual map
20 Rita Way-Excelsior Way-Lagoon Way	See individual map
21 Success-Dungarvon-Dornie Walkway	See individual map
22 Tuna Place Reserve	See individual map
23 Whangateau Harbour Esplanade Reserve	See individual map
24 William Fraser Reserve	See individual map

Blue Bell-Thistle-Day Dawn Walkway

Thistle Terrace, Omaha



List of values associated with park

Cultural values



Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori

Natural values



Significant ecological and biodiversity areas



Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present



Geological and landscape features

Recreation values



Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints



Coastal hazards



Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features



Other parks

ID Appellation

1 Lot 2 DP 73113

2 Lot 2 DP 73253

3 Lot 2 DP 73110

4 Lot 3 DP 73112

Land status

Local purpose (accessway) reserve

Local purpose (accessway) reserve

Local purpose (accessway) reserve

Local purpose (accessway) reserve

Park Area (ha): 0.7029

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA_T_3950) within or adjacent to the parkland.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Dune: Spinifex, pingao grassland/ sedgeland, (DN2)

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.
- Areas of the parkland are vulnerable to coastal erosion. Over time, this can impact on recreational use, park assets and facilities. The vulnerability of the parkland

to erosion is likely to be a challenge that will need to be managed appropriately.

- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Local accessways in Omaha are an important part of the local park network; providing pedestrian access to the beach and reserves in the area especially when local roads are busy, habitat for native plants and wildlife and visual amenity. Many of the accessways also provide underground services for the local catchment.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Maintain local accessways in Omaha for underground services, park connectivity and as open space for informal recreation, native habitat and wildlife.

LEASES AND LICENCES

- Not applicable

CULTURAL VALUES

• Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

• No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

• Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.

• Significant ecological area (SEA_T_3950) within or adjacent to the parkland.

• The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:

- Dune: Spinifex, pīngao grassland/sedgeland, (DN2)

HERITAGE VALUES

• No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

• Lot 250 DP 67866 is road reserve. While Auckland Council maintains this land it is under the jurisdiction of Auckland Transport.

• Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.

• Areas of the parkland are vulnerable to coastal erosion. Over time, this can impact on recreational use, park assets and facilities. The vulnerability of the parkland to erosion is likely to be a challenge that will need to be managed appropriately.

• During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

• Local accessways in Omaha are an important part of the local park network; providing pedestrian access to the beach and reserves in the area especially when local roads are busy, habitat for native plants and wildlife and visual amenity. Many of the accessways also provide underground services for the local catchment.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Maintain local accessways in Omaha for underground services, park connectivity and as open space for informal recreation, native habitat and wildlife.

LEASES AND LICENCES

• Not applicable



Park Area (ha): 22.2552

List of values associated with park

Cultural values

 Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori

 Wāhi tūpuna (ancestral sites) including historical pā and places where other artefacts have been found indicating Māori settlement

Heritage values

 Historic sites including archaeological sites, structures, gardens and trees

Natural values

 Significant ecological and biodiversity areas

 Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present

 Geological and landscape features

Recreation values

 Connection

 Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints

 Coastal hazards

 Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features

 Other parks

Management Focus Areas

 Recreation and ecological linkage

ID Appellation

1	Lot 1 DP 206523
2	Lot 935 DP 347276
3	Lot 876 DP 338548
4	Lot 877 DP 338548
5	Lot 871 DP 319325
6	Lot 829 DP 206443
7	Lot 1007 DP 206443

Land status

1	Local purpose (esplanade) reserve
2	Recreation reserve
3	Local purpose (accessway) reserve
4	Recreation reserve
5	Local purpose (accessway) reserve
6	Local purpose (accessway) reserve
7	Local purpose (utility) reserve

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'. An archaeological site of Māori origin is recorded at the park - Te Kei Point Pā (CHI No. 6767). Further evidence of Māori occupation, terraces and middens are also recorded at the site.
- The five pouwhenua (sculptures) along the coast are kaitiaki (guardians) gifted by Ngāti Manuhiri. They mark the places of historic settlements and battlefields, with an emphasis on bringing peace to the area and welcoming people to experience Omaha's coastline.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA_T_923, SEA_T_3950, SEA_T_5488) within or adjacent to the parkland.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Cliff: Pōhutukawa treeland/flaxland/rockland, (CL1)
 - Dune: Spinifex, pīngao grassland/sedgeland, (DN2)

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council

Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.

- As outlined in the Rodney Greenways I Paths and Trails Plan (Pūhoi to Pakiri) from 2017, there is a proposal to create an Omaha to Tawharanui Coastal Route. This is identified as a priority greenway project. The route passes through the southern part of the park.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to coastal inundation that will temporarily limit the use of some areas.
- Areas of the parkland are vulnerable to coastal erosion. Over time, this can impact on recreational use, park assets and facilities. The vulnerability of the parkland to erosion is likely to be a challenge that will need to be managed appropriately.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- This park is part of the fragile Omaha dune system which is an important habitat for native vegetation and shorebirds.
- Shorebirds are under increasing threat through loss of roosting and breeding habitat, and direct predation upon breeding birds, their nests and young. These losses are mainly as a result of development, disturbance, harassment by the public and their dogs, and predation by introduced mammals such as cats, mustelids, hedgehogs and rats.
- Protecting cultural and historic heritage values including the pā site located within the reserve.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Work with mana whenua on how best to partner effectively to manage this park (including with Ngāti Manuhiri who have a strong connection to the area).
2. Protect significant cultural values and archaeological sites in the park and raise awareness of these values.
3. Protect and enhance native plantings such as muehlenbeckia to grow and protect dunes from erosion and damage.
4. Encourage park users to take care of this valuable ecological area, to limit risk of damage to flora, fauna, habitat and ecology.
5. Enable opportunities for this park to contribute to priority greenway projects in

the area. This includes creating an Omaha to Tawharanui Coastal Route.

LEASES AND LICENCES

- Not applicable



List of values associated with park

Cultural values

-  Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori

Natural values

-  Significant ecological and biodiversity areas
-  Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present
-  Geological and landscape features

Recreation values

-  Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints

-  Coastal hazards
-  Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features

-  Other parks

ID Appellation

- 1 Lot 3 DP 73255
- 2 Lot 4 DP 73113
- 3 Lot 2 DP 73257

Land status

- Local purpose (accessway) reserve
- Local purpose (accessway) reserve
- Local purpose (accessway) reserve

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 middens have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to middens up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of middens found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many middens and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA_T_3950) within or adjacent to the parkland.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Dune: Spinifex, pīngao grassland/sedgeland, (DN2)

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.
- Areas of the parkland are vulnerable to coastal erosion. Over time, this can impact on recreational use, park assets and facilities. The vulnerability of the parkland

to erosion is likely to be a challenge that will need to be managed appropriately.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Local accessways in Omaha are an important part of the local park network; providing pedestrian access to the beach and reserves in the area especially when local roads are busy, habitat for native plants and wildlife and visual amenity. Many of the accessways also provide underground services for the local catchment.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Maintain local accessways in Omaha for underground services, park connectivity and as open space for informal recreation, native habitat and wildlife.

LEASES AND LICENCES

- Not applicable



List of values associated with park

Cultural values



Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori

Natural values



Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present



Geological and landscape features

Recreation values



Informal recreation



Play space

Hazards and constraints



Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features



Other parks

ID Appellation

1 Lot 236 DP 166825

2 Lot 257 DP 166825

Land status

Local purpose (accessway) reserve

Scenic reserve 19(1)(b)

CULTURAL VALUES

• Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 middens have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to middens up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of middens found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many middens and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

• No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

• Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.

• The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:

- Dune: Spinifex, pīngao grassland/sedgeland, (DN2)

HERITAGE VALUES

• No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

• Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.

• This park is also known as Archie's Park.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

• The fragile dune in the centre of this reserve is covered in native *muehlenbeckia* and other native plants which helps keep the dune formation

intact.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Restrict public access to the dune in order to protect the dune and native plantings from damage.

LEASES AND LICENCES

• Not applicable



List of values associated with park

Cultural values

 Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori

 Wāhi tūpuna (ancestral sites) including historical pā and places where other artefacts have been found indicating Māori settlement

Heritage values

 Historic sites including archaeological sites, structures, gardens and trees

Natural values

 Significant ecological and biodiversity areas

 Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present

 Other notable vegetation

 Park with stream running through or that is adjacent to the coast

 Geological and landscape features

Recreation values

 Connection

 Informal recreation

 Organised sport and recreation

Hazards and constraints

 Coastal hazards

 Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features

 Other parks

Management Focus Areas

 Organised sport and recreation

ID Appellation

1 Lot 1 DP 167651

2 Lot 906 DP 206443

Land status

Subject to Local Government Act 2002

Subject to Local Government Act 2002

Omaha Coast (ha): 46.312
Quarry Track

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Omaha Kahikatea Swamp Forest - Area 33, Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA_T_5478, SEA-M1-83c) within or adjacent to the parkland.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Forest Mild: Kahikatea forest, (MF4)
 - Wetland: Raupō reedland, (WL19)
 - Dune: Spinifex, pīngao grassland/sedgeland, (DN2)
 - Forest Warm: Kahikatea, pukatea forest, (WF8)
 - Wetland: Oioi restiad rushland/reedland, (WL10)

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such

as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.

- As outlined in the Rodney Greenways I Paths and Trails Plan (Pūhoi to Pakiri) from 2017, there is a proposal to create an Omaha Wetlands Walk. This is identified as a priority greenway project. The route passes through this park.
- Community volunteers give their time to maintain the course and the golf club encourages members of the public to use the reserve early in the morning and in the evening.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to coastal inundation that will temporarily limit the use of some areas.
- Areas of the parkland are vulnerable to coastal erosion. Over time, this can impact on recreational use, park assets and facilities. The vulnerability of the parkland to erosion is likely to be a challenge that will need to be managed appropriately.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- To play a full game of golf players need to walk across multiple roads to access separate sections of the green.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Enable opportunities for this park to contribute to priority greenway projects in the area. This includes creating an Omaha Wetlands Walk.
2. The reserve contains some kauri. Appropriate hygiene measures should be provided for.

LEASES AND LICENCES

Contemplated leases and licences within existing footprints for land held under the Local Government Act 2002 for:

- Organised sport and facilities, e.g., golf



List of values associated with park

Cultural values

-  Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori

Natural values

-  Significant ecological and biodiversity areas
-  Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present



Geological and landscape features

Recreation values



Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints



Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features



Other parks

ID Appellation

- 1 Lot 285 DP 183311
- 2 Lot 284 DP 183312
- 3 Lot 283 DP 183313

Land status

- Local purpose (accessway) reserve
- Local purpose (accessway) reserve
- Local purpose (accessway) reserve

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA_T_3950) within or adjacent to the parkland.

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Local accessways in Omaha are an important part of the local park network; providing pedestrian access to the beach

and reserves in the area especially when local roads are busy, habitat for native plants and wildlife and visual amenity. Many of the accessways also provide underground services for the local catchment.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Maintain local accessways in Omaha for underground services, park connectivity and as open space for informal recreation, native habitat and wildlife.

LEASES AND LICENCES

- Not applicable



List of values associated with park

Cultural values

-  Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori

Natural values

-  Significant ecological and biodiversity areas
-  Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present
-  Geological and landscape features

Recreation values

-  Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints

-  Coastal hazards
-  Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features

-  Other parks
-  Management Focus Areas
-  Recreation and ecological linkage

ID Appellation

- 1 Lot 264 DP 67866
- 2 Lot 262 DP 67867
- 3 Lot 263 DP 67867
- 4 Lot 266 DP 67864
- 5 Lot 278 DP 67864

Land status

- Local purpose (accessway) reserve
- Local purpose (accessway) reserve
- Local purpose (accessway) reserve
- Recreation reserve
- Local purpose (accessway) reserve

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA_T_5488, SEA_T_3950) within or adjacent to the parkland.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Dune: Spinifex, pīngao grassland/ sedgeland, (DN2)

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.
- The area classified as recreation is flood prone and provides a stormwater function.
- Areas of the parkland are vulnerable to coastal erosion. Over time, this can impact

on recreational use, park assets and facilities. The vulnerability of the parkland to erosion is likely to be a challenge that will need to be managed appropriately.

- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Local accessways in Omaha are an important part of the local park network; providing pedestrian access to the beach and reserves in the area especially when local roads are busy, habitat for native plants and wildlife and visual amenity. Many of the accessways also provide underground services for the local catchment.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Maintain local accessways in Omaha for underground services, park connectivity and as open space for informal recreation, native habitat and wildlife.

LEASES AND LICENCES

- Not applicable



List of values associated with park

Natural values

-  Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present

Recreation values

-  Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints

-  Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features

-  Other parks

Management Focus Areas

-  Informal recreation

ID Appellation

1 Lot 875 DP 333117

Land status

Recreation reserve

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- No information for this section

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Important drainage function for the surrounding catchment.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

- No information for this section

LEASES AND LICENCES

- Not applicable



List of values associated with park

Cultural values



Wāhi tūpuna (ancestral sites) including historical pā and places where other artefacts have been found indicating Māori settlement

Heritage values



Historic sites including archaeological sites, structures, gardens and trees

Recreation values



Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints



Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features



Other parks

ID Appellation

1 Lot 19 DP 349735

Land status

Local purpose (accessway) reserve

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- No information for this section

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- Areas in the park provide an important stormwater function for the surrounding catchment.
- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Local accessways in Omaha are an important part of the local park network; providing pedestrian access to the beach and reserves in the area especially when local roads are busy, habitat for native plants and wildlife and visual amenity. Many of the accessways also provide underground services for the local

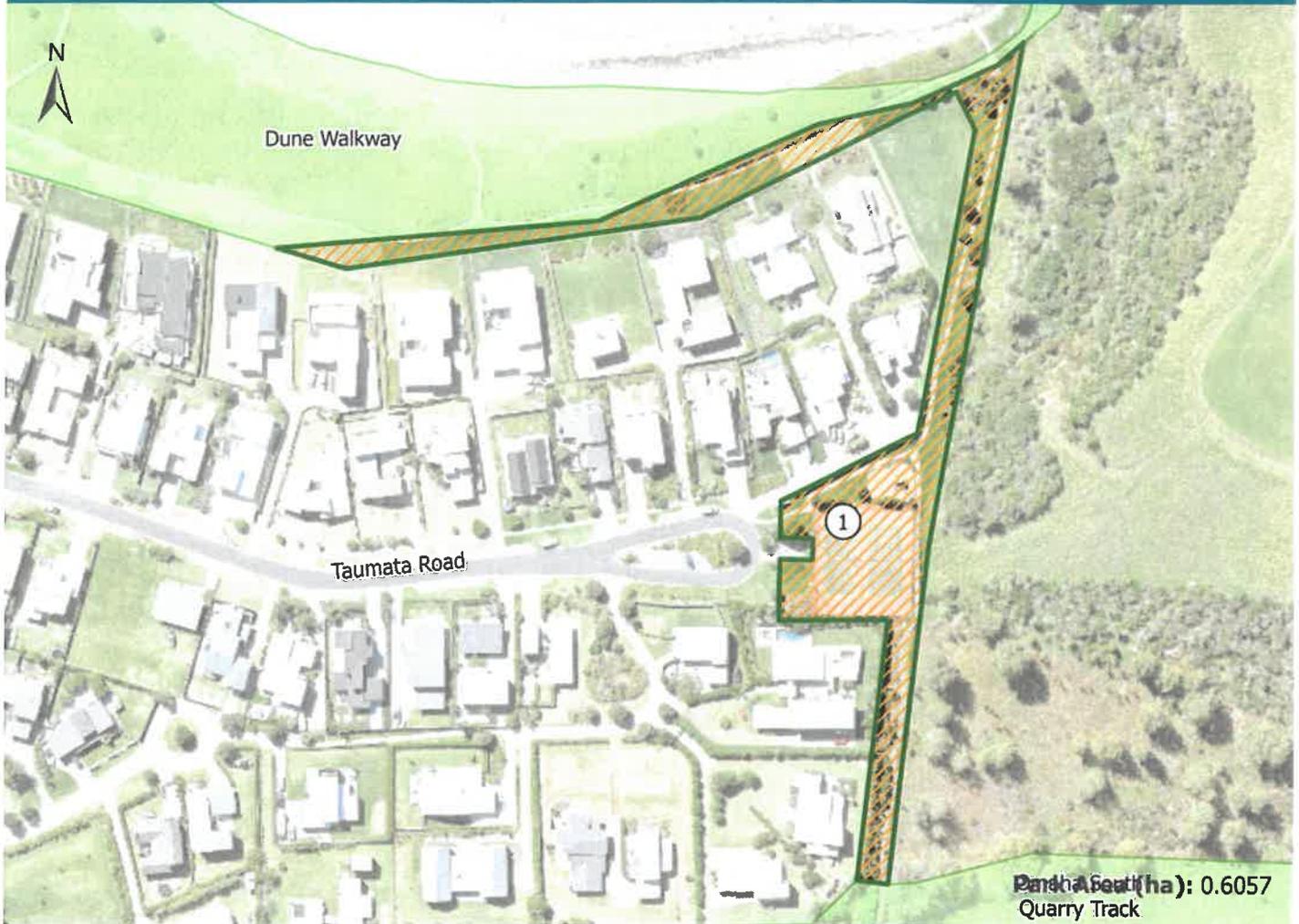
catchment.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Maintain local accessways in Omaha for underground services, park connectivity and as open space for informal recreation, native habitat and wildlife.

LEASES AND LICENCES

- Not applicable



List of values associated with park

Cultural values



Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori



Wāhi tūpuna (ancestral sites) including historical pā and places where other artefacts have been found indicating Māori settlement

Heritage values



Historic sites including archaeological sites, structures, gardens and trees

Natural values



Significant ecological and biodiversity areas



Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present



Park with stream running through or that is adjacent to the coast



Geological and landscape features

Recreation values



Informal recreation



Play space



Organised sport and recreation

Hazards and constraints



Coastal hazards



Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features



Other parks

Management Focus Areas



Informal recreation

ID Appellation

1 Lot 815 DP 206443

Land status

Recreation reserve

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA_T_5488) within or adjacent to the parkland.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Dune: Spinifex, pīngao grassland/sedgeland, (DN2)

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to coastal inundation that will temporarily limit the

use of some areas.

- Areas of the parkland are vulnerable to coastal erosion. Over time, this can impact on recreational use, park assets and facilities. The vulnerability of the parkland to erosion is likely to be a challenge that will need to be managed appropriately.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Local accessways in Omaha are an important part of the local park network; providing pedestrian access to the beach and reserves in the area especially when local roads are busy, habitat for native plants and wildlife and visual amenity. Many of the accessways also provide underground services for the local catchment.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Maintain local accessways in Omaha for underground services, park connectivity and as open space for informal recreation, native habitat and wildlife.

LEASES AND LICENCES

Contemplated leases and licences within existing footprints for:

- Organised sport and facilities, e.g., tennis



List of values associated with park

Cultural values

-  Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori

Natural values

-  Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present
-  Geological and landscape features

Recreation values

-  Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints

-  Coastal hazards
-  Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features

-  Other parks

ID Appellation

1 Lot 261 DP 166827

Land status

Local purpose (parking) reserve

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 middens have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to middens up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of middens found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many middens and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Dune: Spinifex, pīngao grassland/sedgeland, (DN2)

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to coastal inundation that will temporarily limit the use of some areas.
- Areas of the parkland are vulnerable to coastal erosion. Over time, this can impact on recreational use, park assets and

facilities. The vulnerability of the parkland to erosion is likely to be a challenge that will need to be managed appropriately.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Important coastal access in Rodney. The main function of this reserve is parking to serve the wharf and boat ramp. These facilities are under pressure, especially in summer. When the reserve is busy overflow parking is available up the road on Rita Way-Excelsior Way-Lagoon Way.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Manage the reserve to provide parking to serve the wharf and boat ramp.
2. Work with the community to determine the best ways to improve performance of existing boat ramp and trailer parking capacity.

LEASES AND LICENCES

- Not applicable



List of values associated with park

Cultural values



Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori



Wāhi tūpuna (ancestral sites) including historical pā and places where other artefacts have been found indicating Māori settlement

Heritage values



Historic sites including archaeological sites, structures, gardens and trees

Natural values



Significant ecological and biodiversity areas



Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present



Fauna e.g. birds, skinks / lizards, fish



Geological and landscape features

Recreation values



Water access



Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints



Coastal hazards



Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features



Other parks

ID Appellation

1	Lot 296 DP 188414
2	Lot 3 DP 135447
3	Lot 4 DP 135447
4	Lot 287 DP 183312
5	Lot 286 DP 183313
6	Lot 274 DP 166828
7	Lot 263 DP 154866
8	Lot 585 DP 135693
9	Lot 584 DP 135693
10	Lot 6 DP 73257
11	Lot 5 DP 73257
12	Lot 4 DP 73257
13	Lot 4 DP 73253
14	Lot 3 DP 73253
15	Lot 4 DP 73110
16	Lot 6 DP 73110
17	Lot 279 DP 67867
18	Lot 256 DP 67867
19	Lot 268 DP 67864
20	Lot 257 DP 67864

Land status

Local purpose (wildlife protection) reserve
Local purpose (esplanade) reserve
Local purpose (esplanade) reserve
Local purpose (wildlife protection) reserve
Local purpose (wildlife protection) reserve
Local purpose (wildlife protection) reserve
Local purpose (wildlife protection) reserve
Local purpose (esplanade) reserve
Local purpose (esplanade) reserve
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Local purpose (esplanade) reserve
Local purpose (esplanade) reserve
Local purpose (esplanade) reserve
Local purpose (esplanade) reserve
Local purpose (esplanade) reserve
Local purpose (esplanade) reserve

Park Area (ha): 16.4338

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 middens have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to middens up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of middens found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many middens and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- This park provides access to a large portion of coastline.
- Community groups helping to restore and protect environmental/natural features through activities such as planting, controlling weeds and pests e.g., Omaha Shorebird Protection Trust and Omaha Beach Community Incorporated.

NATURAL VALUES

- The dune system and intertidal flats at Omaha are significant and provide habitat for many shorebirds and waders including migratory species and several threatened species e.g., NZ and banded dotterel, Caspian tern and Eastern bar-tailed godwit.
- Largest dune system in the Rodney local parks network.
- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84, Northern and Mangatawhiri (Omaha) Spit - Area 35 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA_T_3950, SEA_T_5488, SEA-M1-83b) within or adjacent to the parkland.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Dune: Spinifex, pīngao grassland/sedgeland, (DN2)

HERITAGE VALUES

- For the parks historical background refer to the previous North Omaha Reserve Management Plan 2000.

OTHER INFORMATION

- Parcels near the reserve but mostly in the water have not been included in the plan as they are part of the common marine area or owned by the crown. This includes Lot 8 DP 135447, Lot 9 DP 135447 and LOT 7 DP 135447.
- For more details about community restoration activities, refer to North Omaha Reserve Shorebird Protection Plan (2019) - a community initiative to protect a significant habitat for threatened species; and Omaha Peninsula Community Pest Free Operational Plan (2018).
- A key community initiative has been the installation of a predator-proof fence.
- It is possible to walk around the spit along the beach and in shallow water, but access is restricted in the bird sanctuary.
- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to coastal inundation that will temporarily limit the use of some areas.
- Areas of the parkland are vulnerable to coastal erosion. Over time, this can impact on recreational use, park assets and facilities. The vulnerability of the parkland to erosion is likely to be a challenge that will need to be managed appropriately.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- In this park shorebirds are under increasing threat through loss of roosting and breeding habitat, and direct predation upon breeding birds, their nests and young. These losses are mainly as a result of development, disturbance, harassment by the public and their dogs, and predation by introduced mammals such as cats, mustelids, hedgehogs and rats. There is a problem with predators walking around the predator fence because it doesn't block their access to the bird sanctuary via the beach or at low tide. Vehicles and recreation activities on the beach also posing threat to wildlife.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Periodically restrict public access to the area classified as local purpose (wildlife protection) to protect endangered birds and their habitat especially during breeding season. In the future, access to these parcels may be further restricted, if stronger measures are required to protect and enhance wildlife values.
2. Actively encourage people to take care of this valuable ecological area to limit risk of damage to flora, fauna, ecology and geology. Raise awareness of wildlife values and support community initiatives providing stewardship over the natural environment e.g., training volunteers as community wardens to protect wildlife particularly during breeding season. Support native planting (such as *muehlenbeckia*) to grow and protect dunes.
3. Permit vehicle access to the spit for groyne maintenance when required.
4. Support defining pedestrian access routes to the beach through the sand dunes.

LEASES AND LICENCES

Contemplated leases and licences within existing footprints on local purpose (wildlife protection) land for:

- Provision of environmental education and restoration activities and facilities



List of values associated with park

Cultural values

-  Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori
-  Wāhi tūpuna (ancestral sites) including historical pā and places where other artefacts have been found indicating Māori settlement

Heritage values

-  Historic sites including archaeological sites, structures, gardens and trees

Natural values

-  Significant ecological and biodiversity areas

-  Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present
-  Other notable vegetation
-  Geological and landscape features

Recreation values

-  Connection
-  Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints

-  Coastal hazards
-  Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features

-  Other parks

ID Appellation

1 Lot 1 DP 142128

Land status

Scenic reserve 19(1)(b)

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- Kahikatea forest in dune area which is really unusual.
- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Omaha Kahikatea Swamp Forest - Area 33, Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA_T_5478) within or adjacent to the parkland.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Forest Warm: Kahikatea, pukatea forest, (WF8)

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.
- As outlined in the Rodney Greenways I

Paths and Trails Plan (Pūhoi to Pakiri) from 2017, there is a proposal to create an Omaha Wetlands Walk. This is identified as a priority greenway project. The route passes through this park.

- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to coastal inundation that will temporarily limit the use of some areas.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- No known issues.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Enable opportunities for this park to contribute to priority greenway projects in the area. This includes creating an Omaha Wetlands Walk. Explore potential for a path along the road edge/on perimeter of the reserve.
2. The reserve contains some kauri. Appropriate hygiene measures should be provided for.

LEASES AND LICENCES

- Not applicable



List of values associated with park

Cultural values



Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori

Natural values



Geological and landscape features

Recreation values



Informal recreation



Organised sport and recreation

Hazards and constraints



Coastal hazards



Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features



Other parks

Management Focus Areas



Organised sport and recreation

ID Appellation

1 Lot 680 DP 142129

2 Lot 1 DP 166169

Land status

Subject to Local Government Act 2002

Subject to Local Government Act 2002

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.

HERITAGE VALUES

- For the parks historical background refer to the previous Omaha Reserve Management Plan 1997.

OTHER INFORMATION

- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to coastal inundation that will temporarily limit the use of some areas.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- No known issues.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

- No information for this section

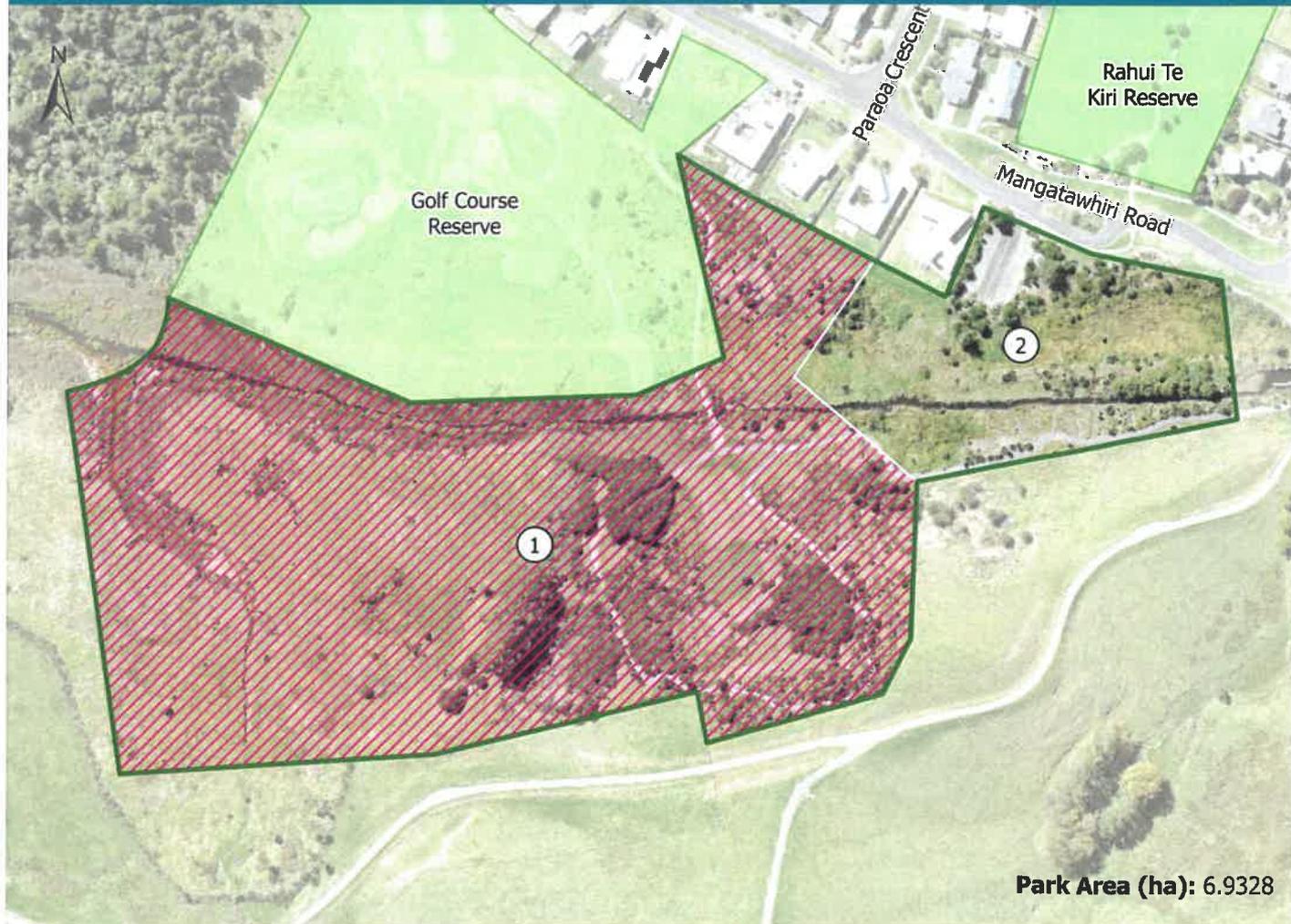
LEASES AND LICENCES

Contemplated leases and licences within existing footprints for land held under the Local Government Act 2002 for:

- Organised sport and facilities, e.g., tennis, bowling, golf
- Community-based activities and services

Omaha South Quarry Reserve

180-184 Mangatawhiri Road,
Tawharanui Peninsula



List of values associated with park

Cultural values

 Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori

 Wāhi tūpuna (ancestral sites) including historical pā and places where other artefacts have been found indicating Māori settlement

Heritage values

 Historic sites including archaeological sites, structures, gardens and trees

Natural values

 Significant ecological and biodiversity areas

 Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present

 Park with stream running through or that is adjacent to the coast

 Geological and landscape features

Recreation values

 Connection

 Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints

 Coastal hazards

 Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features

 Other parks

Management Focus Areas

 Recreation and ecological linkage

ID Appellation

1 Lot 908 DP 206443

2 Lot 909 DP 206443

Land status

Recreation reserve

Local purpose (esplanade) reserve

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- Whangateau Harbour tidal inlet margins and buffer area. Saltmarsh including only example of oioi restiad rushland/reedland ecosystem type. Buffers Omaha swamp forest.
- Community groups helping to restore and protect environmental/natural features through activities such as planting and by controlling weeds and pests e.g. Omaha Community Association.
- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84, Omaha Kahikatea Swamp Forest - Area 33 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA_T_5478, SEA-M1-83c) within or adjacent to the parkland.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Wetland: Flaxland, (WL18)
 - Wetland: Machaerina sedgeland, (WL11)
 - Regenerating: Mānuka, kānuka scrub, (VS3)
 - Wetland: Oioi restiad rushland/reedland, (WL10)
 - Saline: Saltmarsh - Sea rush oioi, (SA1.3)

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- The park is a tsunami evacuation area

so has an important civil defence function alongside local park use.

- As outlined in the Rodney Greenways I Paths and Trails Plan (Pūhoi to Pakiri) from 2017, there is a proposal to create an Omaha to Tawharanui Coastal Route. This is identified as a priority greenway project. The route passes through this park.

- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.

- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to coastal inundation that will temporarily limit the use of some areas.

- Areas of the parkland are vulnerable to coastal erosion. Over time, this can impact on recreational use, park assets and facilities. The vulnerability of the parkland to erosion is likely to be a challenge that will need to be managed appropriately.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

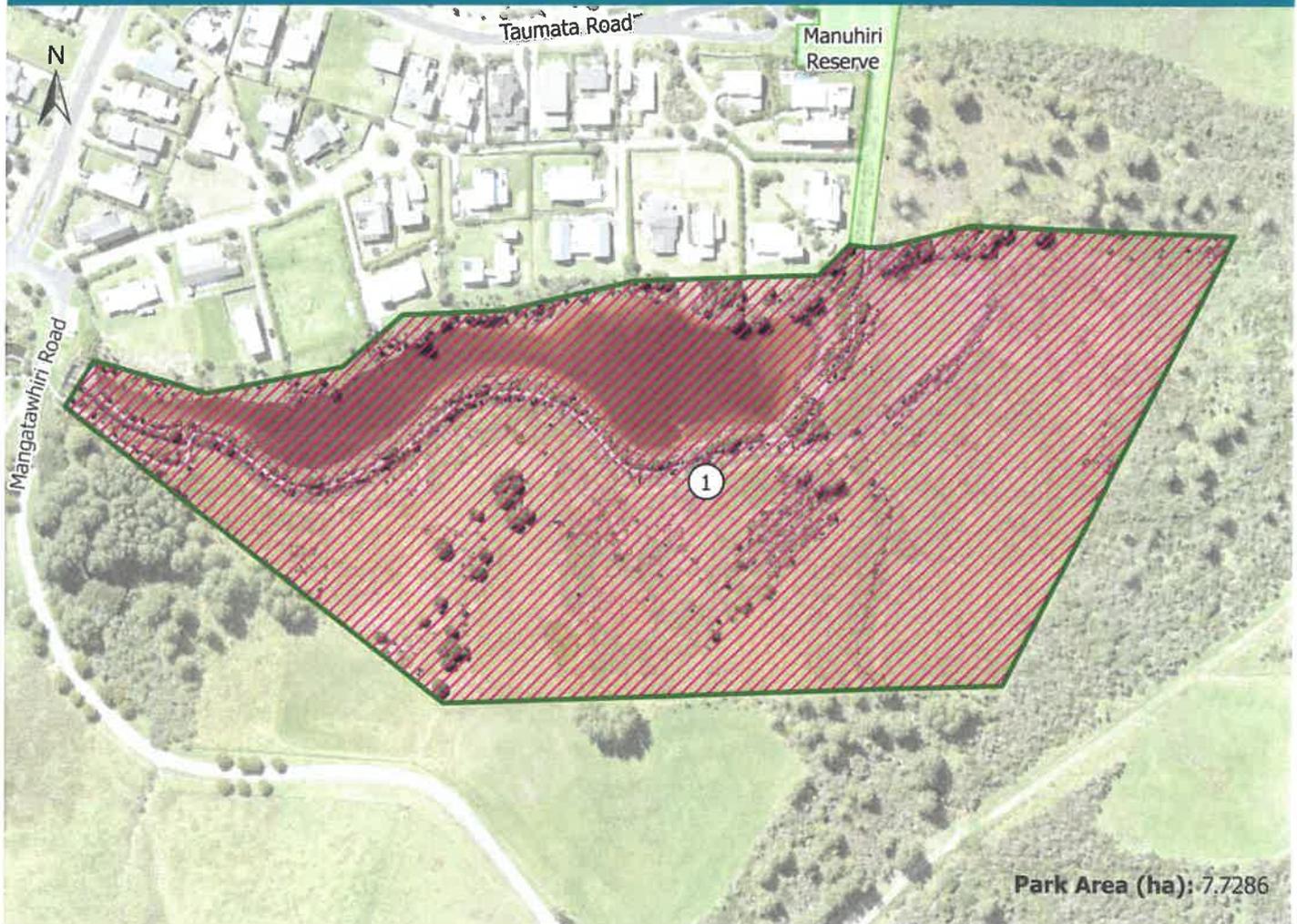
- Important to protect and enhance natural environment to establish a thriving ecosystem and so park users can continue to connect with nature.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Enable opportunities for this park to contribute to priority greenway projects in the area. This includes creating an Omaha to Tawharanui Coastal Route.
2. Protect and enhance natural values within the reserve particularly native vegetation, wildlife and associated ecosystems. Encourage staged revegetation of appropriate species, reinstating fish passage, animal pest control and careful identification of native saltmarsh species when undertaking weed control.

LEASES AND LICENCES

- Not applicable



List of values associated with park

Cultural values

-  Wāhi tūpuna (ancestral sites) including historical pā and places where other artefacts have been found indicating Māori settlement

Heritage values

-  Historic sites including archaeological sites, structures, gardens and trees

Natural values

-  Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present

-  Park with stream running through or that is adjacent to the coast

Recreation values

-  Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints

-  Coastal hazards
-  Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features

-  Other parks

Management Focus Areas

-  Recreation and ecological linkage

ID Appellation

1 Lot 910 DP 206443

Land status

Recreation reserve

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- No information for this section

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- Decision-making in relation to council's stormwater management activities on local parks is the responsibility of council's stormwater management team. Local boards are decision makers for non-regulatory activities on parks held for stormwater purposes, such as local park improvements, place shaping and community events.
- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to coastal inundation that will temporarily limit the use of some areas.

- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

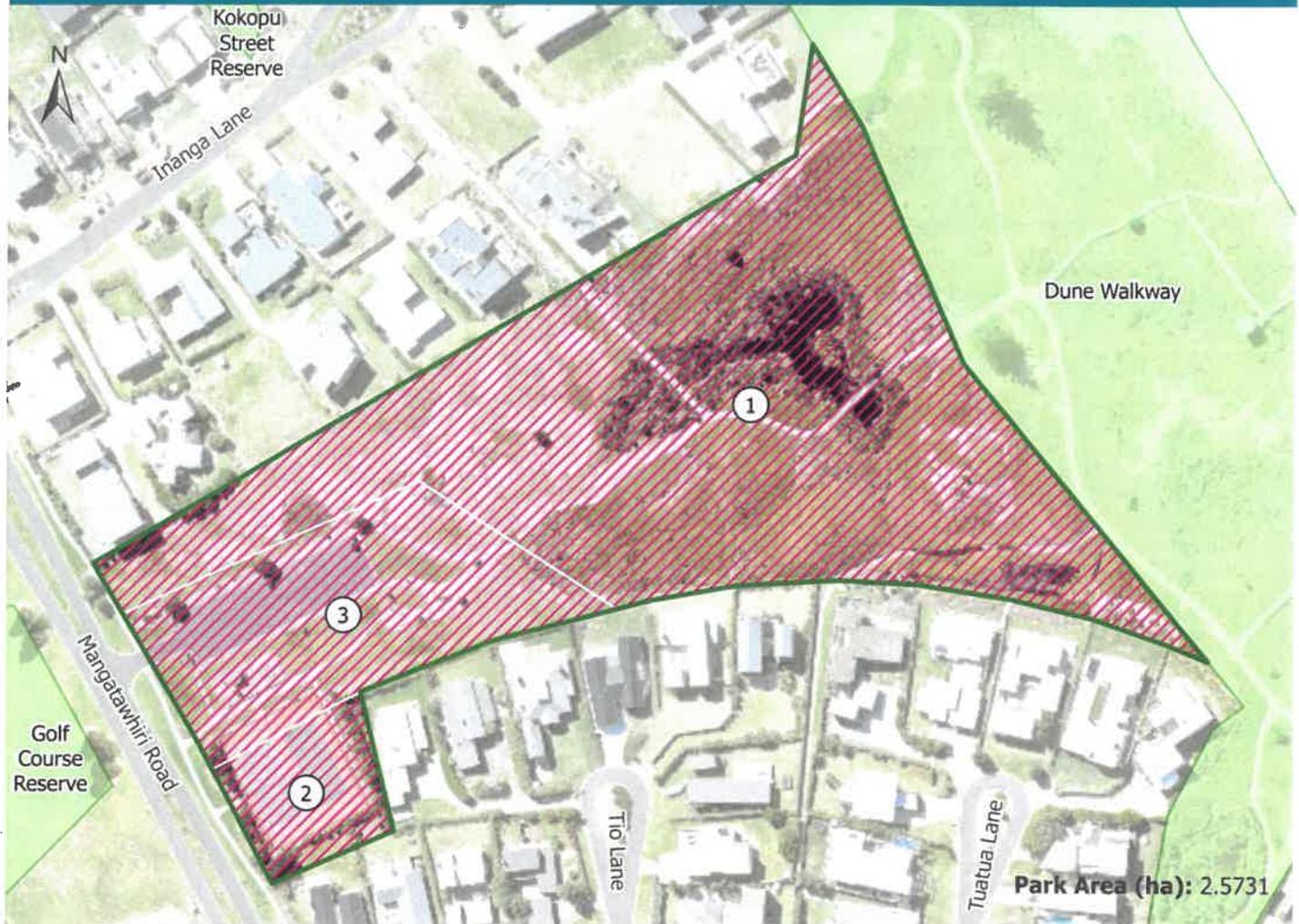
- Areas in the park have an important drainage function for the surrounding catchment.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Consider the primary purpose of areas in the park for stormwater management, when considering any park development or activities.

LEASES AND LICENCES

- Not applicable



List of values associated with park

Cultural values



Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori



Wāhi tūpuna (ancestral sites) including historical pā and places where other artefacts have been found indicating Māori settlement

Heritage values



Historic sites including archaeological sites, structures, gardens and trees

Natural values



Significant ecological and biodiversity areas



Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present



Geological and landscape features

Recreation values



Informal recreation



Play space



Organised sport and recreation

Hazards and constraints



Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features



Other parks



Management Focus Areas



Recreation and ecological linkage

ID Appellation

1 Lot 912 DP 209633

2 Lot 828 DP 206443

3 Lot 827 DP 209633

Land status

Recreation reserve

Recreation reserve

Recreation reserve

Park Area (ha): 2.5731

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- The reserve has a flat gentle slope.
- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA_T_5488) within or adjacent to the parkland.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Dune: Spinifex, pīngao grassland/ sedgeland, (DN2)

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Sensitive coastal dune system impacted by storm events, coastal erosion and unrestricted access to dunes. Pathways in the park are concrete and move in sand.
- Low lying reserve which is prone to flooding

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Protect and enhance the important dune system.
2. Manage access through the park to protect and enhance the dune system e.g., planting, board walks.
3. Consider flood prone nature of reserve when developing the park.
4. Investigate opportunities for universal access improvements to the park and its facilities to increase enjoyment, use and connection to nature for all ages and mobilities.

LEASES AND LICENCES

Contemplated leases and licences within existing footprints for:

- Organised sport and facilities, e.g., tennis



List of values associated with park

Cultural values

 Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori

 Wāhi tūpuna (ancestral sites) including historical pā and places where other artefacts have been found indicating Māori settlement

Heritage values

 Historic sites including archaeological sites, structures, gardens and trees

Natural values

 Significant ecological and biodiversity areas



Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present



Geological and landscape features

Recreation values



Connection



Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints



Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features



Other parks

Management Focus Areas



Recreation and ecological linkage

ID Appellation

1 Lot 911 DP 206443

Land status

Recreation reserve

CULTURAL VALUES

- This park is named after Rāhui Te Kiri, a Ngāti Wai and Ngāti Whatua woman of mana. Refer to The Encyclopedia of New Zealand for more information.
- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA_T_5488) within or adjacent to the parkland.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Dune: Spinifex, pingao grassland/sedgeland, (DN2)

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- As outlined in the Rodney Greenways I Paths and Trails Plan (Pūhoi to Pakiri) from 2017, there is a proposal to create an Omaha to Tawharanui Coastal Route. This is identified as a priority greenway project. The route passes through this park.
- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological

Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.

- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Low lying reserve which is prone to flooding.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Consider flood prone nature of reserve when developing the park.
2. Enable opportunities for this park to contribute to priority greenway projects in the area. This includes creating an Omaha to Tawharanui Coastal Route.

LEASES AND LICENCES

- Not applicable

Rita Way-Excelsior Way-Lagoon Way

160 Omaha Drive, Omaha



Park Area (ha): 0.8006

List of values associated with park

Natural values

-  Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present

Recreation values

-  Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints

-  Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features

-  Other parks

Management Focus Areas

-  Informal recreation

ID Appellation

Land status

ID	Appellation	Land status
1	Lot 282 DP 183313	Recreation reserve
2	Lot 258 DP 183310	Recreation reserve
3	Lot 259 DP 166826	Local purpose (accessway) reserve
4	Lot 258 DP 166826	Recreation reserve

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- No information for this section

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- When Omaha Beach Boat Launching and Wharf is busy overflow parking is available at this site.
- Local accessways in Omaha are an important part of the local park network; providing pedestrian access to the beach and reserves in the area especially when local roads are busy, habitat for native plants and wildlife and visual amenity. Many of the accessways also provide underground services for the local

catchment.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Manage the reserve to provide overflow carparking to serve the wharf and boat ramp.
2. Maintain local accessways in Omaha for underground services, park connectivity and as open space for informal recreation, native habitat and wildlife.

LEASES AND LICENCES

- Not applicable

Success-Dungarvon-Dornie Walkway

Dungarvon Place, Omaha



List of values associated with park

Cultural values



Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori

Natural values



Significant ecological and biodiversity areas



Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present



Geological and landscape features

Recreation values



Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints



Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features



Other parks

ID Appellation

1 Lot 2 DP 73256

2 Lot 9 DP 73257

3 Lot 8 DP 73257

4 Lot 7 DP 73257

5 Lot 4 DP 73255

6 Lot 3 DP 73254

Land status

Local purpose (accessway) reserve

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA_T_3950) within or adjacent to the parkland.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Dune: Spinifex, pīngao grassland/sedgeland, (DN2)

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Local accessways in Omaha are an important part of the local park network; providing pedestrian access to the beach and reserves in the area especially when local roads are busy, habitat for native plants and wildlife and visual amenity. Many of the accessways also provide underground services for the local catchment.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Maintain local accessways in Omaha for underground services, park connectivity and as open space for informal recreation, native habitat and wildlife.

LEASES AND LICENCES

- Not applicable



List of values associated with park

Cultural values

 Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori

 Wāhi tūpuna (ancestral sites) including historical pā and places where other artefacts have been found indicating Māori settlement

Heritage values

 Historic sites including archaeological sites, structures, gardens and trees

Natural values

 Significant ecological and biodiversity areas



Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present



Geological and landscape features

Recreation values



Informal recreation



Play space



Organised sport and recreation

Hazards and constraints



Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features



Other parks

Management Focus Areas



Recreation and ecological linkage

ID Appellation

1 Lot 873 DP 349224

2 Lot 873 DP 319325

Land status

Recreation reserve

Recreation reserve

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 middens have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to middens up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of middens found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many middens and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA_T_5488) within or adjacent to the parkland.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Dune: Spinifex, pīngao grassland/ sedgeland, (DN2)

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- This reserve serves a stormwater function.
- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation

from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Sensitive coastal dune system impacted by storm events, coastal erosion and unrestricted access to dunes.
- Low lying reserve which is prone to flooding.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Protect and enhance the important dune system.
2. Manage access through the park to protect and enhance the dune system e.g., planting, board walks.
3. Consider flood prone nature of reserve when developing the park.

LEASES AND LICENCES

Contemplated leases and licences within existing footprints for:

- Organised sport and facilities, e.g., tennis

Whangateau Harbour Esplanade Reserve

North West Anchorage,
Omaha



List of values associated with park

Cultural values

-  Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori
-  Wāhi tūpuna (ancestral sites) including historical pā and places where other artefacts have been found indicating Māori settlement

Heritage values

-  Historic sites including archaeological sites, structures, gardens and trees

Natural values

-  Significant ecological and biodiversity areas



Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present



Park with stream running through or that is adjacent to the coast



Geological and landscape features

Recreation values



Water access



Connection



Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints



Coastal hazards



Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features



Other parks

ID Appellation

- | ID | Appellation |
|----|---------------------|
| 1 | Section 3 SO 524772 |
| 2 | Lot 297 DP 188413 |
| 3 | Lot 289 DP 183311 |
| 4 | Lot 288 DP 183310 |
| 5 | Lot 256 DP 166823 |
| 6 | Lot 3 DP 93079 |
| 7 | Section 2 SO 524772 |

Land status

- | ID | Land status |
|----|---|
| 1 | Local purpose (wildlife protection) reserve |
| 2 | Local purpose (esplanade) reserve |
| 3 | Local purpose (esplanade) reserve |
| 4 | Local purpose (esplanade) reserve |
| 5 | Local purpose (accessway) reserve |
| 6 | Local purpose (esplanade) reserve |
| 7 | Local purpose (esplanade) reserve |

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'.

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- Long narrow esplanade strip extending along western side of dunes from spit to upper reaches of harbour beyond causeway. Includes dune, shellbanks and saltmarsh. Buffers Omaha swamp forest. High habitat values.
- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA-M2-83a, SEA_T_3950) within or adjacent to the parkland.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Dune: Spinifex, pīngao grassland/sedgeland, (DN2)

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- Part of this esplanade runs adjacent to the Omaha Taniko Wetlands Scientific Reserve.
- As outlined in the Rodney Greenways I Paths and Trails Plan (Pūhoi to Pakiri) from 2017, there is a proposal to create an Omaha Wetlands Walk. This is identified as a priority greenway project. The route passes through the southern portion of this park.
- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions

in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.

- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to coastal inundation that will temporarily limit the use of some areas.
- Areas of the parkland are vulnerable to coastal erosion. Over time, this can impact on recreational use, park assets and facilities. The vulnerability of the parkland to erosion is likely to be a challenge that will need to be managed appropriately.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Important to protect and enhance natural environment to establish a thriving ecosystem and so park users can continue to connect with nature.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Protect and enhance natural values within the reserve particularly native vegetation, wildlife and associated ecosystems.
2. Continue to support community groups with weed and animal pest control on dunes.
3. Expand animal pest control programme, if possible, to improve habitat values throughout wider site.
4. Enable opportunities for this park to contribute to priority greenway projects in the area. This includes creating an Omaha Wetlands Walk.

LEASES AND LICENCES

- Not applicable



List of values associated with park

Cultural values



Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori



Wāhi tūpuna (ancestral sites) including historical pā and places where other artefacts have been found indicating Māori settlement

Heritage values



Historic sites including archaeological sites, structures, gardens and trees

Natural values



Significant ecological and biodiversity areas



Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present



Geological and landscape features

Recreation values



Connection



Informal recreation



Play space



Organised sport and recreation

Hazards and constraints



Coastal hazards



Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features



Other parks



Management Focus Areas



Water and coastal access

ID Appellation

1 Lot 277 DP 67864

2 Lot 267 DP 67864

3 Lot 258 DP 67864

4 Lot 1 DP 150678

5 Lot 265 DP 67865

6 Lot 1 DP 147769

Land status

Local purpose (accessway) reserve

Recreation reserve

Local purpose (esplanade) reserve

Local purpose (surf club) reserve

Local purpose (accessway) reserve

Recreation reserve

CULTURAL VALUES

- Omaha sandspit was intensely used throughout the last few hundred years as a staging point for fishing and shellfish gathering, leaving behind major archaeological remains. Radiocarbon dating has found the beach was used from about 1450 to 1750AD and this use continued until around the mid-19th century. More than 200 midden have been found in the southern half of the sandspit; from simple oven scoops surrounded by remains of a single meal, to midden up to two metres deep, signalling the sandspit was an important venue for social gatherings. The quantity and size of midden found at Omaha sandspit demonstrates the importance of the landscape for Māori communities for at least 400 years before European settlement. Subdivision earthworks in modern times have exposed many midden and occupation areas, many of which have been excavated. The Omaha local parks network includes middens still preserved as 'mounds'. Archaeological site of Māori origin recorded including; Midden (CHI No 15937).

RECREATION VALUES

- No information for this section

NATURAL VALUES

- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Mangatawhiri Barrier Spit (Omaha Spit) - ID 84 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA_T_5488, SEA_T_3950) within or adjacent to the parkland.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Dune: Spinifex, pīngao grassland/ sedgeland, (DN2)

HERITAGE VALUES

- For the parks historical background refer to the previous William Fraser Reserve Management Plan 2001.

OTHER INFORMATION

- A Rodney Play Provision Strategic Assessment Report was completed in 2018. The study notes that Omaha Beach needs a large community play space for a wide range of age groups, including teens. The report suggests upgrading the play space in this park due the large amounts of foot traffic and passive surveillance of the park and relocating the play space in the reserve to take advantage of shade trees.
- Archaeological values in the Omaha sandspit area are protected by provisions in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere

Taonga Act 2014. Known heritage sites are recorded in the Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and in the New Zealand Archaeological Association database. Refer to the Auckland Unitary Plan for the land covenant that applies to archaeological sites in the Omaha South precinct; such as restrictions on site disturbance and requirements to demarcate with rocks and/or vegetation.

- Areas of the parkland are vulnerable to coastal erosion. Over time, this can impact on recreational use, park assets and facilities. The vulnerability of the parkland to erosion is likely to be a challenge that will need to be managed appropriately.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Sensitive coastal dune system impacted by storm events, coastal erosion and unrestricted access to dunes.
- Busy park with high demand for access to the beach and open space for various casual recreation activities.
- Low lying reserve which is prone to flooding.
- The network of pedestrian accessways in Omaha help to connect residential areas to the local park network and provide important access routes to the beach.

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

1. Protect and enhance the important dune system.
2. Manage access through the park to protect and enhance the dune system e.g., planting, board walks.
3. Manage the park to maintain and facilitate beach access and amenity.
4. Consider flood prone nature of reserve when developing the park.
5. Investigate opportunities to further improve the play space in the park with the community. Consider how to provide: a diversity of play experiences in the area for a wide range of ages; shade; improving all ability access; and adding unique local references to lift the coastal play network.

LEASES AND LICENCES

Contemplated leases and licences within existing footprints on recreation reserve land for:

- Not for profit marine related community safety services that require access to the coast, e.g., surf club