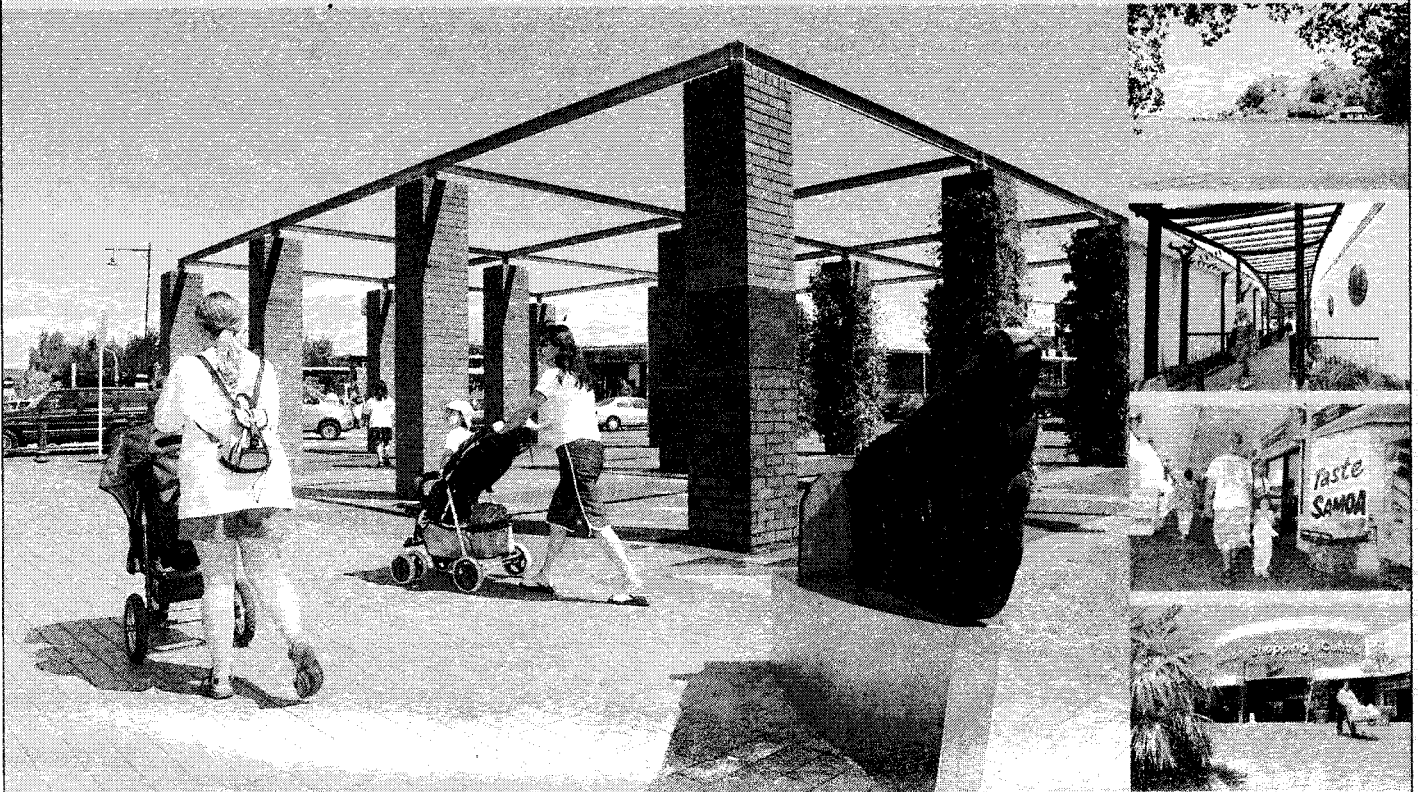


# LIFE IN NEW LYNN, GLEN EDEN, KELSTON, BLOCKHOUSE BAY & AVONDALE



## History, Culture & Natural Wonders

West Aucklanders or 'westies' as they are known by most everyone else are a fiercely loyal bunch.

They love their city and they love their suburbs. They are well led by an innovative council that is committed at all times to an Eco-city approach.

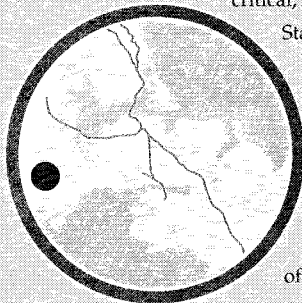
The suburbs of the inner west are no different. While Avondale is strictly speaking seen as part of Auckland City, its residents still think of themselves as part of the West Auckland eco-ethos too.

New Lynn meanwhile has a history that mirrors that of the rest of Waitakere City - pioneering folk who built an entire industry from the area's natural resources. In their case it was clay.

Visit New Lynn, Glen Eden, Kelston, Blockhouse Bay and Avondale and you will find suburbs full of friendly folk, working hard and raising families, sending the children to good local schools and making the most of the abundant facilities in the area.

### AVONDALE, BLOCKHOUSE BAY, NEW LYNN, KELSTON AND GLEN EDEN ARE YOUNG SUBURBS, NOT IN TERMS OF THEIR INFRASTRUCTURE, BUT BY POPULATION.

Waitakere City statistics point to a quarter of its population as aged under fifteen. This means the provision of good quality and accessible health and education services for children and young people is critical, hence the wealth of facilities in these areas.



Statistics also show that almost 9% of the city's population is under the age of five (compared to 8% for the Auckland region).

About half the children under five are of ethnic groups other than European.

The area is vibrant too - again statistics show that almost forty percent of residents are under the age of twenty five. A third are under twenty.

Active seniors are playing their part in the community as well. Waitakere has an increasing proportion of people over the age of sixty five - a national trend.

*with compliments*

## LIFE IN

- What I love about Waitakere
- Proud to be an Eco-city
- New Lynn—the town of the future
- Avondale—affordable and peaceful
- Green, green Titirangi
- Blockhouse Bay - as near perfect as possible
- Glen Eden—living in harmony
- Education
- Shop till you drop!
- All around the houses
- Essential services
- An eco-friendly community centre
- New Lynn's pottery and brick background
- Less rubbish is the aim
- Taking a trip way out west

See the whole series of **LIFE IN AUCKLAND** published by Suburban Newspapers

# What I love about Waitakere City

You can go to thousands of cities in the world, in fact you can go to all of them, and you will never, ever find what we have. And they're the things that you don't notice until you leave, and then, not only do you miss them incredibly badly, you realise you love them.

I love large Kauri trees within twenty minutes drive. There's a great stand for all to see in the Cascades Regional Park, with probably the prettiest stream running through it you could possibly imagine.

You could say: so what? New Zealand has hundreds of streams. Well yes, but increasingly not ones you can get easy access to. Plus it has a gorgeous picnic

area, a golf course, and if you're feeling adventurous you can take a tramp through the forest all the way to Bethell's. Plus there are a few secret large Kauri trees that I go and visit myself. It's good to have a few places in the City you can call your own. There is no other city in the world with a subtropical rainforest beside it. And it's a city in which you can still discover places that not everyone knows about, and chill out from work.

I love where I live because it's clean, as well as green. Just to blow our own trumpet for a moment, the absence of graffiti from everywhere in Waitakere City except the rail corridors, and keeping those dog

nuisances confined to small areas, is a huge plus. Paris has probably the cutest winding streets and glorious little shops in the world, but its streets stink with dog poo. What hits you when you've been away for a while from Waitakere is the sheer bright vivid energy of the greenery - freshness, life, clean water, and no crowds. I love Henderson Creek. It used to be this great dump for supermarket trolleys, old tyres, car bodies, plastic junk, shrubby weeds - dereliction of every type. Now the weeds have been cleared, there are native plants and gardens all the way down its banks, we've hauled out the car bodies, and the rest. I can paddle my outrigger down it and just enjoy it instead of get grumpy and offended. People jog along its banks. The ducks and other birds are back. The Tui Glen reserve is getting a new lease of life. With the tide in, it just shines - you drive past it in the morning and the view of it gives you a little extra peace in your life. Sydney, maybe Vancouver, are perhaps the only cities I know of which allow everyone to feel connected to the sea as well as we do. But Sydney gets too hot and overcrowded, and much of its shoreline is messed up. And Vancouver just will never have the sheer warmth and sun we have. What we have is something worth continuing to make happen. Continue cleaning up, continue planting trees,



playing in the water, surfing the tricky waves.

Finally, of course, I love Karekare. On a weekday evening in summer, flat surf, sun falling, orange and deep yellow in the sky, wind down, heat still in the black sand, swimming out and back. Drying off just by lying on the sand and feeling the heat surge into you from the ironsand. Early stars.

It's that vital combination of streams, rivers, trees, uncrowded neighbourhoods, and incredible beaches that gives us a chance to be on our own, feel the earth, play around. It's what I've worked for, for over a decade now. It's what I love about where I live.

*Bob Harvey*

MAYOR OF WAITAKERE CITY



# Waitakere - proud to be an Eco-city

The tangata whenua of the beautiful Waitakere City are Te Kawerau A Maki. They settled here in the 17th century. After suffering being slaughtered by Northland Ngapuhi during the musket wars they have survived a long recovery.

The lush forests of Waitakere Ranges caught European eyes in the 1840s. The timber industry soon took over and the majority of the native bush was damaged as a result. Remains of these timber dams and railways through the bush are dotted through out the city. The most notable remnant is the Falls Hotel built by Thomas Henderson who the suburb was named after.

However timber was not the only industry to be successful. Ceramics and brick

and tile companies developed throughout the 1850s - particularly in the New Lynn area.

Dalmations and Croats arrived in West Auckland to work the gumfields but gradually established successful vineyards because of the perfect soil and climate conditions. This didn't happen easily - there was much clearing of bush and scrub and they often had to live in tin shacks in the meantime. They brought their successful wine making techniques which still are used to this day.

Today Waitakere City is only 15 minutes from Auckland city by car, bus or train. It combines a contemporary urban environment with a wild but lush and tranquil setting. Turn one way and be entertained



by the colourful suburbs and people of West Auckland, or turn the other way and explore the beautiful wild beaches and Waitakere Ranges. It is the colourful past of Waitakere City which

makes it the attractive home to so many which it is today.

**Waitakere the EcoCity**

Waitakere City prides itself on being New Zealand's first eco city. As an EcoCity it strives to produce better outcomes for the future - socially, economically and environmentally.

Between 1836 and the early 1940s a large amount of logging projects took place throughout the major areas of Waitakere City. This caused immense destruction to the original vegetation. As a consequence, by the 1950s, just two per cent of Waitakere City's forest was left undamaged by the logging.

A large majority of farms in the Waitakere Ranges (40 per cent of the City's land is parkland and the Waitakere Ranges) ceased production from the 1920s onwards. These farm areas have been replaced with native vegetation and consequently 90 per cent of native vegetation now covers the ranges. This is one of the important aspects which help make Waitakere an EcoCity.

Waitakere City focuses on many other techniques in addition to this;

- The use of techniques to produce less waste and treat household rubbish economically. Recycling and waste management is strongly advised.
- Protects the 'green network' - a link of

parks which stretch from the Ranges to the sea,

- Public transport (e.g bus or rail) is strongly advised as opposed to travelling by car.
- An increase in the planting of native trees.
- EcoWater Solutions is one aspect of the city's plan for a better future. It aims to educate the local community on water saving techniques and of ways to prevent stormwater pollution through detention ponds, swales and porous paving, wetlands. Swales absorb water into the earth (slowing and filtering as it does) before the water is passed through storage tanks before it is released as a flow of filtered water.
- The avoidance of disturbing the countryside and the Ranges with subdivision and instead a focus on building in urban areas using apartments and medium density housing. This results in the population expanding at the city centre which is beneficial in that it brings people closer together, creating a tighter community to the heart of the suburbs.
- The new, attractive housing developments in Glendene, Te Atatu and Henderson add to the concept of a community. For instance, Te Atatu Peninsula's Harbour View housing development and its new 'Village Green'.
- A great deal of public art which the City celebrates is inspired by natural surroundings.

# New Lynn: The Town Of The Future

Quite clearly, the town of the future on the west side of Auckland is New Lynn. The best thing about New Lynn is that it is almost equidistant from Auckland city and Waitakere city. The township is still at various stages of development and there is

ample scope for further development and upgrading. The town centre is wide and vast with the LynnMall shopping centre looming large and the New Lynn shops fringing it. It has a streamlined transport centre with a well-

equipped bus station and a railway station. The New Lynn Community Centre and library are within walking distance and if one travels by car, there is a large parking lot in LynnMall itself. The Great North

plaque and support red and white roses (for peace and love). A diagonal line of Totara inserts across the square creates a 'spine' and emerges at either corner as a freestanding canoe prow and stern.

These artworks were designed and carved by the Matariki Carvers, (Te Kawerau A Maki). The prow is a fine traditional carving in kauri set on a stainless steel base; the stern a stylised, stainless steel structure that has been etched in a red earth colour with a traditional design.

The transport centre has an information kiosk and cafeteria. The buses from the centre take travellers to Auckland as well as different places in Waitakere. The shops around the transport centre have practically everything including a casino bar, fruit and veges, bakery, recycled clothing, furnishings, electronics, watch and clock repairs, computer consumables, books, boutiques, restaurants, real estate agents, banks, etc.

The Village 8 cinemas is close by, as are food bars, spas, pool and playground facilities; and the Lynn Mall complex houses the Library along with a Starbucks, Denny's Cafe and the Zenith Internet Bar. If anything is missing on the retail shelf, all you have to do is walk into Lynn Mall and pick and chose shops or eat at the Food Court.

*Continued on next page*



"I have lived in New Lynn for 23 years. The area has a lot of shops, good transport facilities and good access to other parts of the region, besides reasonable housing prices," says Councillor David Battersby.

"When I first arrived here, New Lynn had a very old population - all hard working stock. It was a large manufacturing base for brick and pottery works. The lifestyle of the family was such that they had little money for much else. And then the Lynn Mall development started and the transformation of New Lynn began."

All the old brickworks were demolished to make way for car yards. As Lynn Mall continued to redevelop, new medium density homes were built and now New Lynn has a mix of different ethnic groups including younger families and new migrants (especially Asians) earning varying income. The population profile is 70% European, 10% Pacific Islanders, 12 % Maori and the rest, Asians.

The housing scenario in New Lynn is moving towards medium-density housing. The Ambrico Place housing complex which was an experiment in medium-density housing is at present standing at the crossroads. While some agree with its style and objectives, some want further improvement. Ambrico Place is, however, popular with new immigrants and the complex has a good number of Chinese and

educated migrants, besides other low to middle income families.

New Lynn is constantly developing. According to New Lynn Community Board chairperson Elizabeth Francke, the area behind LynnMall is being redeveloped.

"I hope to see an Asia-Pacific market here - something like a Magic Market where people from all ethnic communities can have a place and opportunity to sell ethnic food and items. The planning for such a market is in progress," she says.

Other plans in the pipeline include a new library, further development of the transport centre and decreasing traffic congestion in the region.

New Lynn was historically a Maori port between the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours. Under European colonisation, it developed as a pottery and brick manufacturing area because of clay that was in abundant local supply.



*The fabulous Rewarewa footbridge was designed as a practical work of art.*

## New Lynn Facilities

Rubbish collection is on Thursdays  
**New Lynn Community Centre:** Memorial Drive, Phone 8368075. Has OHP, TV, video, whiteboards, kitchens, several rooms.  
**Citizens Advice Bureau:** LynnMall (next to the Library), Phone 8275095, Fax 827 7830, Email: cab.newlr@xtra.co.nz  
**Arahoe Primary School:** 11 Arahoe Road, Phone 827-2710, Fax 827 0449. Has a kitchen  
**Church of the Nazarene:** 126 Seabrooke Ave, Phone 8272351  
**Fruitvale School:** 9 Croydon Road, Phone 8272752. Has kitchen, collapsible stage  
**New Lynn Country Women's Institute:** Totara Avenue (down Institute Lane), behind the National Bank, Phone 8272978. Has full kitchen facilities  
**New Lynn Over 50's Association:** 3063 Great North Road, Phone 8273412/ 818 9785. Has big kitchen for caterers  
**New Lynn Rugby League Football Club:** Willerton Avenue, Phone 8271424. Has sports fields, bar and kitchen facilities  
**New Lynn Social Club:** Cnr Stock Street and Great North Road, Phone 8182630. Has kitchen, stage, table and chairs  
**Salvation Army Church Hall:** 32 Delta Avenue, Phone 8273128, Fax 8271671  
**Scouting NZ:** Margan Avenue, Phone 818-9744 (a/h) 336 2840 (w). Has

kitchen, tables and chairs  
**St. Austells Co-operating Church:** 35 Margan Ave, Cnr Margan Ave and Seabrooke Road, Phone 8274360. Has a kitchen  
**St. Thomas Anglican:** 8 Islington Road, Phone 827-4416. Has a kitchen.  
**Waitakere Gymnastics:** Olympic Park, 4 Portage Road, Phone 8275394. Has gym equipment  
**West Auckland Education Centre:** Corner of Rankin & Clark Streets, Phone 8273532. Has TV, video, overhead projector, computers (at additional cost)  
**Western Indoor Bowling Association:** 39 Portage Road, Phone 6266479  
**Manawa Wetlands:** Can be accessed from Margan Avenue and Ambrico Place.  
 New Lynn was once the ceramic centre of the region and the clay used for bricks and crockery in Auckland came from here. The quarrying for clay is long since over, but the enormous pit left behind is being transformed into a wetland and park. The area is said to be 'regenerating' and one can almost walk on water using the rock 'weirs' which provide a place to watch the ducks, pukeko, and eels! Suitable as a picnic ground.  
 Other parks and reserves include Ambrico Reserve, Brains Park, Lawson Park, Manuka Park, Olympic Park, Waima Reserve.

# LIFE ON

## NEW LYNN, GLEN EDEN, KELSTON, BLOCKHOUSE BAY & AVONDALE

### Avondale: Affordable and peaceful

There is nothing overtly spectacular about Avondale, except for the fact that it is a nice place to live in, peaceful and self-contained. It's very village-like, perhaps it has a shade of the adjoining Waitakere City (which really isn't city-like), which borders Auckland city and its suburbs. To get a true picture of a cross-section of Avondale, take a walk along the Avondale shops and the little lanes that take you to

the Whau River front. Drive along Rosebank Road all the way to Patiki Road, which takes you to Motorway 16. You will realise that Avondale has a fair share of exclusive residential areas as well as a thriving industrial centre.

The people residing there would comprise all income groups. However, councillor Catherine Farmer analyses the population as middle to low-income groups.

The housing is mixed: villas, flats, bungalows, small old-fashioned wood houses arranged side by side, state housing, and town houses. Rosebank Road has its church, school and the Holly Park where "brand new houses" are advertised for \$169,000.

A significant portion of Rosebank Road in the Rosebank Peninsula and almost all of Patiki Road is commercial: And that's

where the jobs lie. The commercial zone starts at Rosebank Road with automotive companies, printers and scrap, engineering and the Novolab. The Puriri Industrial Park stands close to the Cadbury Confectionary unit. Ceramic tile companies also fall in line.

The Avondale shops have just about everything, from Thai Pot Restaurant to halal meat, the

Avondale Travel Ltd, Avondale Spiders Ltd, a thrift shop, Patisserie, gold jewellery, even a firewood depot a yard away!

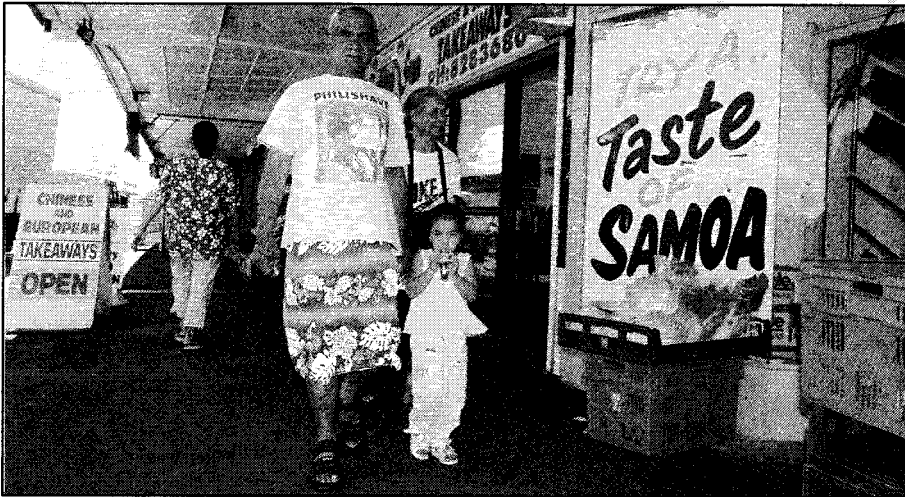
"The Avondale Markets are a feature on Sunday mornings where people from all walks of life gather to shop and browse," says Catherine Farmer. The population composition is strong on Pacific Islanders, with a mix of Maori, pakeha and new migrants.

Among the recreational highlights are the Avondale Racecourse, the Eastdale and Riversdale Reserve and Herons Park. "I have lived in Avondale for over 30 years and have seen it change in course of time," says Catherine.

"The attractive highlights of this region are the wonderful views of the Waitakeres from where I live (on Blockhouse Bay Rd). The sunsets are spectacular and the ranges look stunning in the mornings too. The Avondale Racecourse is an attractive piece of green sscape along with Herons Park which is an excellent place to walk in."

Records state that during the 1840s, Avondale was considered part of the Whau district, the greater catchment to the creek from Titirangi. It was not called Avondale then.

It was suggested that the area should be named as the Riversdale Highway District. Debate ensued and the name was about to be decided upon with the approval of the ratepayers, when it was discovered that there was already another Riversdale in Blenheim.



# LIFE ON

## NEW LYNN, GLEN EDEN, KELSTON, BLOCKHOUSE BAY & AVONDALE

Salisbury was then considered, and discarded. Finally, in March 1882, by a unanimous resolution, the Highway Board voted to change the name to Avondale. On June 5 1882, the Whau Highways District became the Avondale District. On April 29 the First Avondale Borough Council election took place with J. W. Kinniburgh being appointed the first Mayor. In September 1927 Avondale amalgamated with Auckland City.

### Future Plans:

- Auckland city intends to sell the vacant site opposite the Avondale Primary School for mixed-use development (shops and apartments)
- The Avondale main street is scheduled for upgrade this year
- A proposal has been made to build a swimming pool
- A skate park has been proposed

### How did 'Avondale' originate?

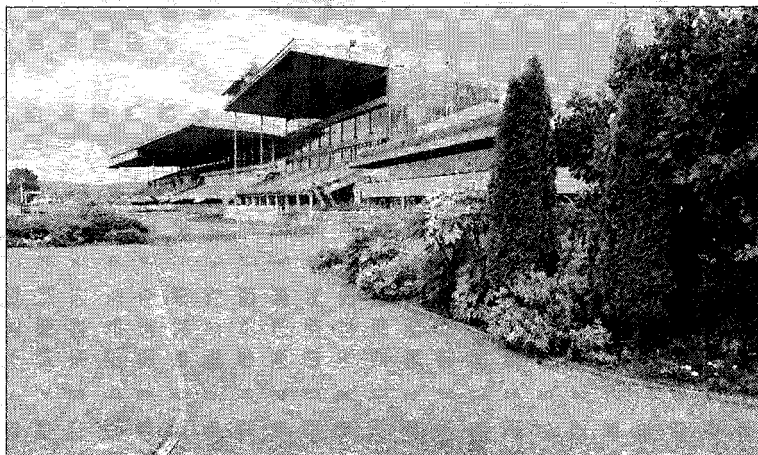
According to historian Lisa Truttman who has been researching Avondale's history, the origin of the name 'Avondale' is still theory and supposition. She believes that Avondale had a lot to do with Irish

farmer John Bollard, who is often referred to as the Father of Avondale. Members of the Bollard family have shown her a map of the Irish County of Wicklow which show the rivers Avonberg, Avonmore and Avondale near where John Bollard was born, in Coan, known as the 'Meeting of the Waters' - a picturesque term that Bollard, as a land agent, would have been unlikely to miss as a future selling point to settlers - and the confluence known as Avondale Demesne (domain).

"I feel there is little doubt that John Bollard named Avondale, the little 19th

century village in Auckland, after the place in his Irish home county," says Truttman. In 1882 when the name change was gazetted, John Bollard was the Chairman of the Whau District Board.

An often-cited theory that Avondale was the choice in honour of the then eldest son of Queen Victoria, Edward Prince of Wales (who became Edward VII in 1901) is doubtful. Prince Albert-Victor was made Duke of Clarence and Avondale on May 24th, 1890, almost eight years after the name-change proclamation.



### Facilities in Avondale

**Garbage & Recycling Collection:** Thursdays and Fridays

**Citizens Advisory Bureau:** 99 Rosebank Road, ph 828 7121

**Avondale Racecourse:** Ash Street, Avondale - 3 league, 6 rugby, 2 soccer fields

**Blockhouse Bay Recreation Reserve:** 31/55 Terry St, 215-227 Whitney St

**Eastdale Reserve:** 37 Eastdale Road, Avondale - 5 soccer pitches

**Riversdale Reserve:** 93 -123 Riversdale Road, Avondale - 6 soccer pitches

**Herons Park:** Great North Road, Avondale

**Avondale South Domain:** Blockhouse Bay Road, Avondale

**Avondale College Community Stadium And Turf:** 203 Rosebank Rd, Avondale ph 828 9885.

The Avondale College Community Stadium and Turf is a community partnership with Auckland City. The sports facilities are available to the community in the evenings and weekends.

There are two gymnasias, two squash courts, dance/activity room and weight training room. Competition leagues at the stadium include indoor netball and indoor soccer.

There are school holiday sports programmes and clinics to choose from. There are sports fields and a water-based sports turf for outdoor sports.

The turf pavilion has catering facilities and is ideal for functions and meetings. This is also available for hiring during the day for community groups, seminars and courses.

# Home is where the Bay is

Armanasco House is a monument to community spirit, both past and present at Blockhouse Bay.

The historic home, found in the heart of the township's thriving commercial area, was originally built in the late nineteenth century and housed pioneer Stephano Armanasco and his family.

Stephano emigrated to New Zealand during the early 1880s - leaving his village in the north of Italy and making the long sea journey via the United States and Australia.

The 17-year-old worked on the gumfields and eventually saved enough money to buy six acres at Blockhouse Bay - so named for the government built blockhouse built as part of an overall defence strategy for the area during the land wars of the 1860s. Stephano sent for his young girlfriend Maria in 1890 and the pair were married at St Patricks Cathedral in the city.

The couple built a new home where their sons William and Victor were born - but eventually moved back into the house originally bought (and possibly built) by Stephano as part of his earlier land deal.

This building became known as Armanasco House and was more than just another family home.

The Armanascos kindly let part of the house be used for school classes in 1904 while youngsters waited for a hall to be

built. Until then children had ridden horses to primary classes at Avondale.

Most left school after their primary education was over as secondary schools were based even further away - making attendance too difficult.

The decision to build a hall for use as a school house was greeted warmly by settlers and the Armanascos - whose sons were still of school age, were quick to get the plan into action by initiating local lessons.

A primary school was eventually built at Blockhouse Bay in 1920.

Stephano was well known in the suburb as a keen amateur botanist.

His interest often saw him trekking long distances and camping out in the bush while undergoing research.

Tragedy struck the family during the early 1920s when Stephano failed to return from a trip to Huia.

His body was never found and it was assumed he died in the bush after meeting with an accident or succumbing to unexpected natural causes.

His wife remained at Armanasco House and is still remembered as a community minded woman by older residents.

"She was a kindly woman who I can remember standing at her front gate giving fresh fruit to all the kids who had no

lunches to take to school," says former neighbour Ray Kealey.

The Armanasco boys stayed at Blockhouse Bay after their mother's death and burial at the nearby Hillsborough Cemetery.

William was a tomato grower who built his glasshouses on the family property and sold his produce commercially, while Victor was an accomplished cabinet maker who lived in the old family house until his death in 1987.

"He was extremely well versed in his craft," says Mr Kealey - "and parts of Armanasco House show fine examples of his work."

Ownership of the Kauri building passed into community hands after Victor died and a special committee was formed to decide the home's future.

Mr Kealey was among the volunteer members who decided to shift the house to a more central location and restore it for use by the community.

The relocation and upgrading took place during the early 1990s and the building was made available for community meetings and similar activities.

It also houses a collection of historic pieces which can be viewed by private arrangement.



# Blockhouse Bay - as near to perfect as possible

Perfect can be a quality hard to find when looking for a place to call home. But Blockhouse Bay is as close as it gets.

With its scenic views and village atmosphere, Blockhouse Bay is an ideal place to reside for anybody wanting to be part of a safe and beautiful community.

"Blockhouse Bay has a lot of things people want when moving into an area," says Mainstreet Association chairman and Blockhouse Bay Newstalk producer Brom Breetvelt. "Residents are close to everything - the motorway, airport, Auckland city, schools and some of the best parks in Auckland."

"Younger people are coming into the area and houses are being renovated. Down the main street people like to shop and stop for a coffee. On Saturday mornings you'll see people enjoying brunch or lunch in the sidewalk cafes," he says.

One local resident boasts of its resemblance to stylish Titirangi in terms of the improvements which have been made over the years.

The colourful main street caters for hardware, drycleaning, cycling, butchery and pharmacy services, to name a few. The town centre also has an efficient medical centre offering the best in medical care, as well as an accessible library with lending and internet services.

Plans are coming into fruition in an

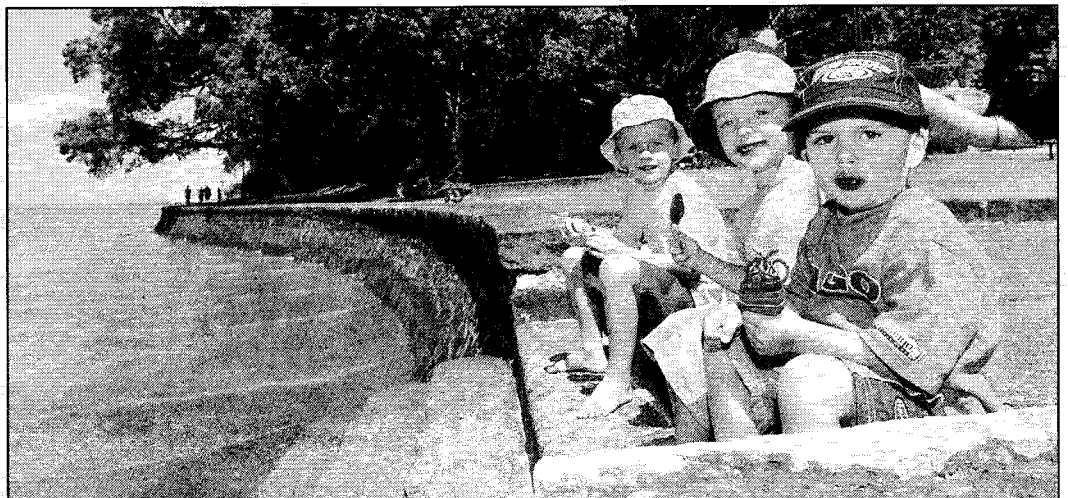
attempt to make Blockhouse Bay an even better place to live. As well as a tree planting project to add colour to the main street, a \$200,000 upgrade is taking place outside St Saviours church on the main street. Mr Breetvelt says the project will contain the nautical theme of Blockhouse Bay. It will feature a stylised boat, which the public can walk through, to grab the interest of people passing by.

"We are trying to attract people's attention and make them aware of what Blockhouse Bay has to offer," says Mr Breetvelt.

New housing developments are mixing with older, more established, 30-40 year-old-homes. Ideal for large families, two storey, executive homes can be found at Te Muku Gardens or Key Gardens. Smaller families will find the townhouse

properties soon to be completed behind the Blockhouse Bay shops pleasant and secure.

A short walk from here is Blockhouse Bay itself with clear blue waters and views across the Manukau Harbour. This idyllic setting is only a stone's throw away from a community which strives to meet the needs of its residents today and in the future.



# Glen Eden: Living in harmony

The most accurate description of the suburb of Glen Eden in Waitakere City comes from its local Councillor Greg Presland who has been running his law practice there since 1989:

"What I like most about Glen Eden is that it is reasonable in size, not expensive in terms of occupancy cost, not overtly wealthy - and the people who live here are on the whole, ordinary, decent people."

According to him, Glen Eden has not changed much since the time he first set foot there. "The area still feels like a village, one that has been surrounded by urban sprawl," he says. Glen Eden has been developing gradually over the years. The area has traditionally had a good mix of community facilities and commercial areas.

Glen Eden is divided into the main Glen Eden region, Glen Eden South and Glen

Eden West as well as a bit of the Kauri-lands which has the famous Ceramco Park landmark.

The town centre is in Glen Eden and has several shops, the library, the Catholic Church, the CAB, the RSA, the Playhouse Theatre and a number of other community facilities. For a bit of green close to the town centre, the Harold Moody Park is just a sprint away.

Residents can have a pleasant mix of activities in one central area as all facilities are near each other:

People who go to the village centre can shop as well as socialise and interact with each other in the community facilities provided.

Take a walk along West Coast Road and you will know Glen Eden, in a gist. The shopping centre has Pizza Hut, furniture shops, Cafe

Trocadero, a book shop, Family Health Centre, Earth Seed Organics, Trophy Key and Cobble, Bendon Factory Shop, Paradise Chinese Restaurant, takeaways, estate agents and Sudan, a store with a rocket model on top.

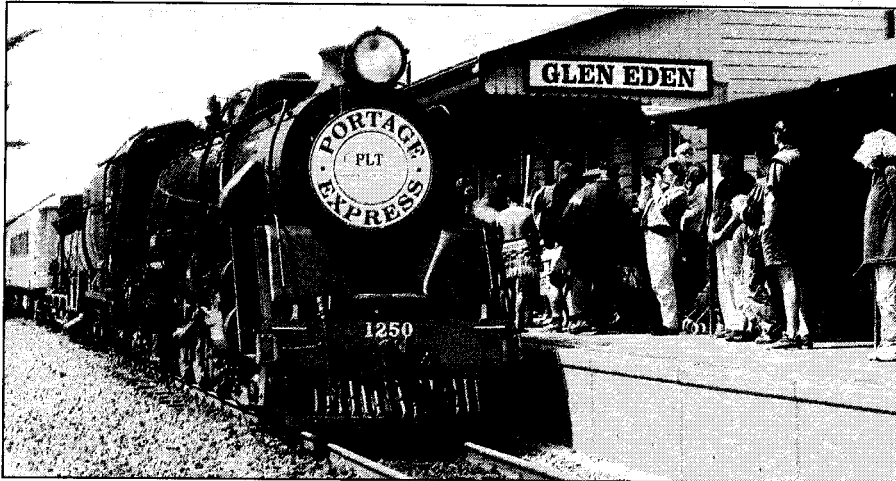
The houses are a collection of small wooden clusters, a few villa-types and flats, not lavishly maintained, but which serve the purpose more than sufficiently.

Glen Eden is apparently not a wealthy area and yet, there are many residents who would not trade places. The population is a mix of various ethnic groups of all ages. Land value is reasonable and young families can look forward to buying their first homes in Glen Eden.

"The commercial area has had some changes over the past two decades with the unfortunate closing down of 3-Guys Supermarket," says Presland. "The residential area is still essentially the same although it is obvious that many house owners are improving their properties as time goes by."

"The people are still the same. They are not very wealthy and there is not much display of wealth - but the residents by and large are very proud of the area and very protective of it."

"There is also a great community spirit in Glen Eden. There are a number of groups that depend on volunteers that achieve a great deal of good. They are ordinary people who show that when they network and work together they can achieve wonderful things."



**On The Drawing Board:**

- The primary development / revitalisation plan is the proposal for a new medical centre on the site of the current library.
- There are advanced new plans for a library. Ongoing discussions cover for both activities to occupy the same site.
- The Playhouse Theatre is due for major renovation.
- Integration of the Housing Corporation development into the area without adverse effects to the surrounding area.

**From Waikumete to Glen Eden:**

In the early 1800s, until 1921, Glen Eden was known as Waikumete. The most well-known thing of the region was a cemetery and crematorium that is today the second largest in the southern hemisphere.

Public perception was such that Glen Eden did not develop as rapidly as other suburbs because it had something to do with the name Waikumete, which was also the name of the cemetery. On November 25 1921 at a gathering at the Town Hall, the name of the area was officially changed from Waikumete to Glen Eden.

Glen Eden, as late as the

1940s, still had a largely rural look about it and was sparsely populated. The 1950s marked the transition of rural Glen Eden into a suburban satellite of Auckland. The sub-division of large blocks of land triggered a growth in population. In 1954 an average of four new homes a month were being occupied; there was no state housing and only 28 shops were there.

Glen Eden officially became a Borough on April 1, 1953. A mayor and six councillors were elected in May 1953.

When the first mayor Geoff Hallman took charge, Glen Eden did not have any sealed roads, had no street lighting, no sewerage and hardly any footpaths. The council embarked on a development plan which by 1962 saw more families moving in and establishment of facilities like schools, churches, a telephone exchange, bowling and tennis clubs, RSA and Rugby and League Clubs.



## Glen Eden Facilities

Garbage Collection is on Wednesdays

**Citizens Advisory Bureau:** 26 Glendale Road, Glen Eden, ph: 818 8634, fax 818 8649, email: cab.glen@xtra.co.nz

**Ceramco Park Centre:** Glendale Road, Glen Eden, ph 8368075

The Ceramco Park Centre is a multi-functional centre set in beautiful park surroundings, adjoining an athletic track and children's playground with skate ramp. It is ideal for a wide range of activities and functions like engagements, weddings, conferences, exhibitions, festivals and community based activities.

The Centre has the capacity to accommodate 200 people and has carpet and vinyl floor coverings. Comfortable seating and tables are provided. The kitchen is large and well equipped with an adjacent supper room. Kitchen facilities include dishwasher, wastemaster, stove, microwave, pie-warmer, fridge and hot water zip. A 150 place setting white crockery and cutlery set is available for hire.

On-site equipment available for hire includes an OHP (screen attached to wall), two freestanding whiteboards, a TV/Video and a public address system.

**Clayburn House and St Andrews Anglican Church:** 10-12 Clayburn Road, ph. 818 6736 (has a hall)

**Glen Eden-West Auckland AOG:** 2 Waikaukau Road, ph 813-1629

**Glen Eden Community Centre Inc:** 44 Glendale Road (Harold Moody Park), ph 818-7352 (has a kitchen)

**Glen Eden Community House:** 13 Pisces Road Prospect Park, ph 818-2194 (has hall, kitchen)

**Glen Eden Methodist Church:** 302 West Coast Road, ph 818-6542 (kitchen)

**Glen Eden Primary:** 3 Glenview Road, ph 818-6686 (kitchen)

**Oratia Settlers Hall:** 569 West Coast Road, ph 818-7828

**Salvation Army Community House:** 96 Sunvue Road, Sunvue Park, ph 818-2363 (kitchen)

**Playhouse Theatre:** Glendale Road, Glen Eden, ph 8185751

This heritage building has been a picture theatre and the home of the Glen Eden Borough Council over its long history. Refurbishment is presently being undertaken by the Playhouse Theatre trust and will be completed in early 2002.

**Pars Park:** Can be accessed from West Coast Road, Cross Road, Pars Road and Seymour Road.

The park is a favourite haunt for young people. It features a skateboard ramp, swimming facilities, basketball hoops, a playground and almost endless open space for ball sports, especially soccer.

Plans are afoot to add petanque courts to the activities offered here. Beside the park is one of Waitakere's urban marae: Hoani Waititi. This area is already a centre for learning in the City and will grow to incorporate a University.

**Sunvue Park:** Can be accessed from Sunvue Road, Solar Road. The playground is in the shape of a dragon.

**Other Parks and Reserves:** Clarence Reserve, Harold Moody Park, Kauriland Domain, Prospect Park.

## Quality education

New Lynn has two secondary schools, Kelston Girls High School and Kelston Boys High School. There is also Kelston Deaf Education Centre for students who have hearing difficulties.

### Kelston Girls High School

Kelston Girls High School has about 820 students from Year 9 to Year 13 (Form 3 to Form 7). The school also has 70 foreign fee-paying students and all students wear uniform. Linda Fox has been the principal of Kelston Girls for four years.

Kelston Girls is very proud of its academic achievements. Girls perform well in Bursary and School Certificate, and a high percentage go on to tertiary education. The school is particularly strong in maths and science. There is a class for very able students as well as a class for students with learning difficulties.

The school has put a focus on technology. Kelston Girls aims to have every student leave the school with a high standard of computer skills. There are four computer labs and a pod of computers in each faculty. All computers are networked and there are lunch time computer clubs to help students who have few computer skills.

A wide range of sports are available at Kelston Girls. The school is strong in netball and rugby, and has the top girls' softball team in New Zealand. There is a heated swimming pool, weights room and

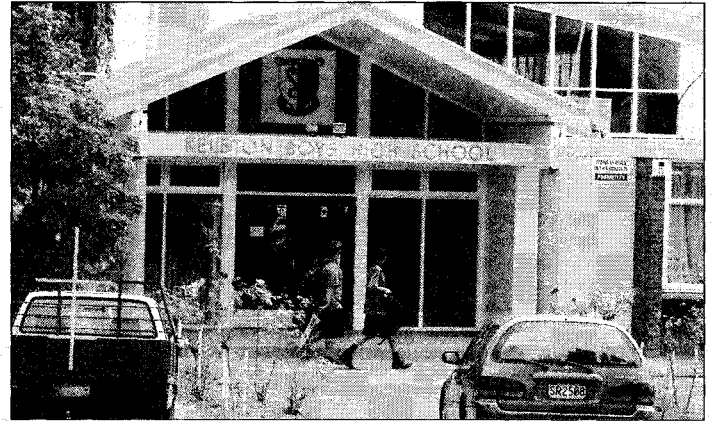
a gym. Students often coach and referee intermediate school netball teams. Tutors give these students motivation, coaching and nutritional advice.

There are many different cultural opportunities available at Kelston Girls. The school has an orchestra and is currently developing the choir. Every year they hold a talent quest and a dance competition. Students also perform well in public speaking and debating competitions. The school recognises its different cultures and has a Niuean group, an Indian dance group and a Maori cultural group, to name just a few.

### Kelston Boys High School

At the foot of the Waitakere ranges, Kelston Boys High School is a state school with 1100 boys who wear uniform from Year 9 to Year 13 (Form 3 to Form 7). The school promotes self-discipline, hard work and respect, and is the only single sex boys' school in Waitakere City. Steve Watt has been the principal of Kelston Boys for five years.

Kelston Boys aims for excellence in every aspect of education and is recognised as one of the leading boys' schools in New Zealand. In the past six years it has produced two national academic champions in Bursary examinations. There is an academic institute to cater for the most able students and programmes for students



with learning difficulties. The school also has a learning resource centre, technology workshops and an ESOL unit.

Kelston Boys offers many different sports, but is particularly strong in rugby. Since 1989 the school has won six Auckland titles, six New Zealand titles and the 1998 world title in rugby. Soccer, softball, touch rugby and wrestling are also strengths at Kelston Boys. The school has excellent sporting facilities, including two gymnasiums, extensive playing fields and an all-weather astrograss facility.

Visual and performing arts are also important at Kelston Boys High School. The school has a stage band, jazz band and several choirs. There are also a number of ethnic culture groups for students of

different backgrounds.

Kelston Boys High School tries to ensure every boy is safe within the school. To help this there are prefects, a school council, peer support and anti-bullying programmes.

### Kelston Deaf Education Centre

Kelston Deaf Education Centre has about 145 students from 5-19 years of age. The school caters for students who are deaf or hearing impaired, and come from the top half of the North Island.

Students are taught the national curriculum with facilities designed for their needs. The school also has satellite classes in schools around Auckland, and itinerant teachers who help deaf children in mainstream education.

## Education in West Auckland

West Auckland schools provide quality education for the citizens of Waitakere City, the urban centre that has New Zealand's youngest population. As a former teacher and a politician keenly interested in education I have the highest regard for our local educational institutions, teachers and Boards of Trustees.

Nine local secondary schools provide a range of choices for parents. These include single sex state schools like Kelston Boys High School and Kelston Girls High School, both with excellent sporting records.

Catholic Secondary Schools St. Dominic's College and Liston College provide an alternative option for single sex education. Large secondary schools such as Massey High School, Waitakere College and Rutherford College provide considerable option choices for pupils. Smaller and perhaps more personalised secondary schools like Green Bay High School and Henderson High School provide another educational choice.

Rapid population growth has seen a burst of new building activity at many local primary and intermediate schools. Summerlands Primary School in Henderson Heights opened in February 2002. This school must be one of the most attractive and modern primary schools in New Zealand. The fantastic colour schemes; stunning design features and decor are truly

remarkable.

Other exciting educational opportunities in West Auckland include the new UNITEC campus in Henderson and plans for AUT to open a Western campus soon. A new Catholic primary is opening in Massey in 2002 to complement the existing Catholic primary Holy Cross School in Henderson.

Local educational initiatives include "Effective Practice, a Waitakere City initiative developed as part of the Government's "Strengthening Families" programme. Effective Practise seeks to co-ordinate various Government agencies in working together to help individual families and young people cope with educational difficulties. This programme is considered a model which other areas of New Zealand are trying to copy.

Other educational support facilities and programmes include the West Auckland Education Centre, a trust managed by local school principals to serve teachers and parents with learning resources. This excellent educational facility has opened new premises in Lincoln Road to serve the greater West Auckland area.

Also located on Lincoln Road, in the heart of Waitakere City, is "Futures West", a secondary school centre which provides extra learning support and innovative programmes for secondary age pupils who are not succeeding in mainstream

education. This centre is a combined effort by all the secondary schools in Waitakere City to meet the learning needs of 'at risk' pupils.

The multi-cultural nature of West Auckland schools as well as strong sporting traditions mean local schools have a well deserved reputation for cultural and sporting achievements. Waitakere City's annual science competition as well as the city sponsored secondary school art competition, choir festivals, speech competitions, debating and numerous sporting fixtures are common annual events in Waitakere City schools.

Education should be a life long process. Evening classes at a number of local

secondary schools provide opportunities for part-time course work. Freyberg Community School in Te Atatu South provides

a wide variety of programmes for parents and people in the local community. Tirimona Primary School, also in Te Atatu South, has an innovative computer programme "Seniornet" for grandparents to learn internet and email.

West Auckland schools are committed to excellence in education. As a former teacher and local member of Parliament I am proud of the educational facilities found in our local area

**Chris Carter**  
MP FOR TE ATATU



**LOBBY**

## NEW LYNN, GLEN EDEN, KELSTON, BLOCKHOUSE BAY & AVONDALE

# Shop till you drop at LynnMall!

Apart from the Westfield Shoppingtowns in St Lukes and Henderson, the other big mall in Auckland/Waitakere is LynnMall. It may not be the biggest, but it certainly is the first ever American-style shopping mall to be built in Auckland.

It wouldn't be entirely wrong to say that New Lynn is centred around LynnMall. The shopping centre is New Lynn's pride and biggest asset. Around the Mall is the transport centre, other shops and community facilities, all within walking distance.

The Mall can be accessed via Great North Road and Totara Avenue.

People from almost all over Auckland including Mt Roskill, Mt Albert, Blockhouse Bay, Avondale, Titirangi and Glen Eden visit the LynnMall where everything from pins to computers is available under one roof. As one enters the Mall from opposite the Memorial Square, one encounters the children's carousel and a site map. Study the site map and plan the journey from there.

LynnMall has over 100 retail stores including Woolworths, DEKA, Rendalls and Farmers, along with food courts serving local and ethnic cuisine.

Roaming around the Mall is a good way to spend an ideal holiday. On weekends, one

sees families, couples and groups of friends having a field day at the LynnMall, either window-shopping, shopping for clothes, shoes, food, electrical equipment, hardware, software, or simply having new batteries put on their watches.

LynnMall has an open courtyard where people can enjoy the sun and have a smoke or down a cola, without being inside the air-conditioned setting. The shops are streamlined, making it easy for people to move.

Of late, the LynnMall management introduced ShopMobility for those with mobility problems. Under this scheme, users can avail of powered scooters, manual wheelchairs and walking frames. The Mall has a vast car park that makes shopping tension-free. LynnMall has also provided the police with a car park and office space for the community constable now based in the centre.

LynnMall is owned by AMP Henderson Global Investors which is spending \$4 million re-arranging shops there. According to published news reports, the existing Farmers is being upgraded and the Deka store is being converted into Farmers, selling larger-item furniture, electronics and appliances.

Two years ago, AMP spent \$60 million

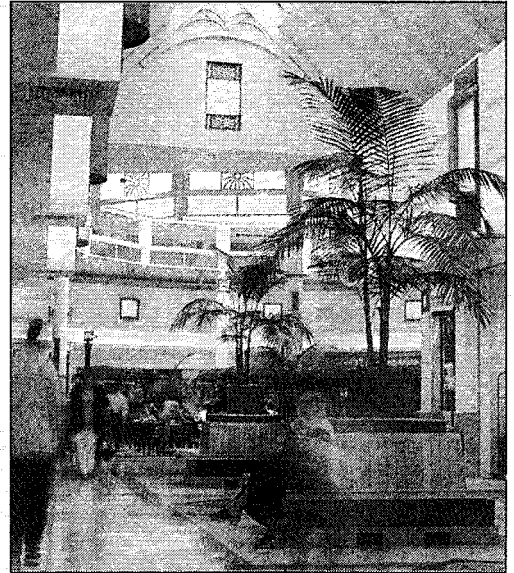
refurbishing LynnMall, adding a western wing with 40 new shops, making the shopping centre 30,000 square metres in size and over three times larger than it originally was when it opened in 1963. The Mall has 125 retailers.

The property has many firsts to its credit: It is the first mall to be air-conditioned (in 1987); the first to introduce Sunday trading (in 1991) and the first to become smoke free (in 1994). In May 1991, LynnMall began trading seven days a week.

LynnMall also has to its record the hosting of beauty contests in the late sixties. One of the photos on the LynnMall records show a 'Perfectometer', a blackboard chart used in the hunt for the perfect figure with a beauty standing up to be measured. Measurements of the women's height - standing and sitting - her wrist, knee, ankle, neck, upper arm, lower arm, waist, hips and chest were all recorded and analysed by well-dressed gentlemen.

The development of LynnMall began in

1961 when Hammerson Property and Investment Trust of London acquired 2.8 hectares of land near Great North Road. The land was sold by the Auckland Bus Co. The designers of the mall were Lewis, Walker, Hillary & Co of Auckland. Hammerson chairman, Sydney Mason, laid the foundation stone on March 11, 1963 and the LynnMall centre was built at a cost £500,000 (\$1 million).

**LOBBY**

## NEW LYNN, GLEN EDEN, KELSTON, BLOCKHOUSE BAY & AVONDALE

# Housing In Waitakere City

Between 1991 and 1996, Waitakere changed from a low-middle income city to a middle-income city.

There are fewer households in low income and high-income brackets compared to the Auckland region. This reflects Waitakere's high proportion of working people compared to other parts of the Auckland region.

However, the percentage of high-income households in Waitakere City is higher than New Zealand as a whole. On an average, Waitakere City residents are better off than they were in 1991. Almost a third (30 per cent) of Waitakere residents still have a personal income (before tax) of less than \$10,000 and 44 per cent under \$15,000 per annum.

Waitakere already has more three-bedroom houses than it has three-person households. To house the increasing numbers of one and two-person households, a greater variety of housing types is being sought.

There has been a market swing against in-fill housing (houses on cross-leased or subdivided small sections), and towards well designed medium density housing. Between 1996 and 2000 around 440 medium density units have received building consents each year.

Suggestions have been made to

accommodate new households in a variety of ways. In-fill housing in suburban areas has limited value as it can gradually erode suburban values and lifestyle. About 23,590 more dwellings could be built in the City through in-fill housing, according to planners.

Urban villages seek to concentrate higher density housing around town centres and rail stations where residents can take maximum advantage of public transport and walking. An estimated 12,950 new medium density dwellings can be accommodated in these areas under current rules.

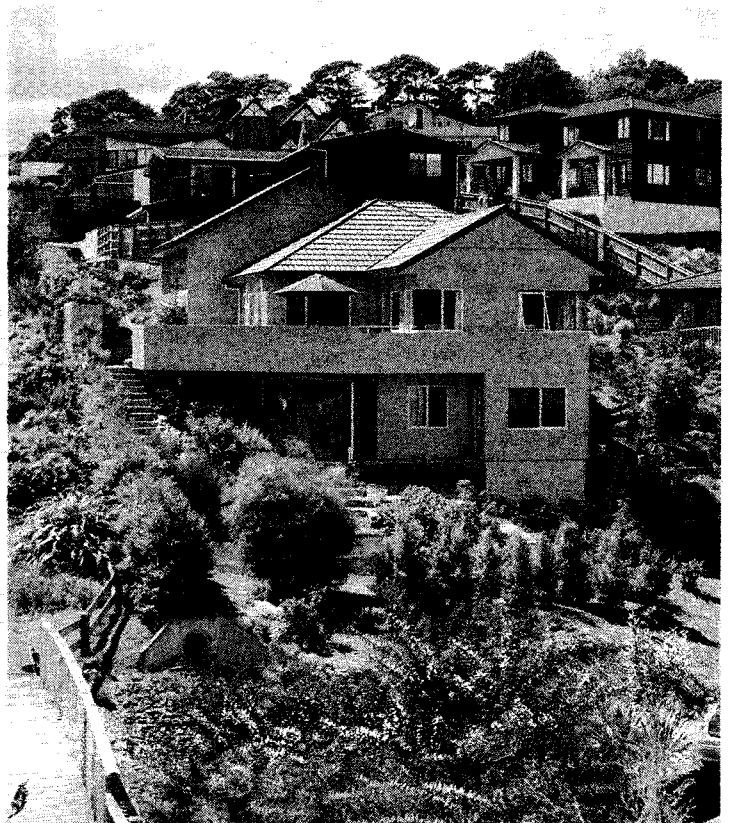
Rural residential living is particularly attractive in the sort of landscapes Waitakere City offers. The challenge for planners is to strike the right balance between development, protection of the environment, and servicing needs. There are 5,580 potential new sites in these areas.

### Rates:

The average rate paid in Waitakere region is \$1293 per annum.

The highest rates could stretch as far as \$3000 per annum

The lowest rate could be \$890 per annum.





### A part of the New Lynn community

Though a resident of Green Bay, New Lynn Community Constable Rob Bryson considers himself a part of the New Lynn community. He has been involved with the people there since 1999, spending a major part of his five-year career in the region.

According to him New Lynn has only the usual problems that most suburbs face and there is no single crime typical to New Lynn.

"This is a place with a lot of people from diverse cultures. So obviously there will be areas of conflict, but there

is no major problem in New Lynn. Burglaries and street offences are there, but we are doing our best to prevent them," says Bryson.

Except for a homicide at Ambrico Place recently which is "not the norm", New Lynn has been relatively free of such violence, says the constable. Bryson has worked on campaigns with the rest of the New Lynn police in tackling the issue of teen drinking at bus stops and in setting up neighbourhood watch.

"We are also working on a couple of

operations with shops in the area to curtail robbery and thefts," he informs.

Bryson says he enjoys his job as he gets to meet and interact with the locals and solve their problems by and large. People prefer the community constable as they get personal, immediate attention and are not mere numbers (as they would generally be) in a large police station, he adds.

"It's a satisfying job and so far, I never heard a bad word said against me!" smiles Bryson.

### New Lynn, Glen Eden, Tiritangi Councillors and Community Board Members

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### Avondale Community Board and Councillors

The Avondale community is part of the amalgamated Avondale/Roskill Ward, now the second largest ward in Auckland city. It is considered to be the 'longest' community in the City, stretching across the isthmus from the upper reaches of the Waitemata Harbour to the Manukau Harbour. While mainly residential, Avondale includes the employment-rich Rosebank Peninsula industrial area. The main shopping centres are Avondale and Blockhouse Bay, both of which have community libraries and community centres.

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### New Lynn Community Centre

At 45 Totara Avenue is New Lynn's first ever total eco-friendly project: The New Lynn Community Centre.

It's not only eco-friendly, but also people-friendly. The New Lynn Community Centre incorporates what the Council calls "the latest in people-friendly architectural and engineering design", to provide top class facilities for community recreation and private hire. The Centre offers itself as an ideal venue for events/functions like weddings, concerts, markets, exhibitions, festivals, indoor sporting events and community based activities.

According to Dai Bindoff, Waitakere City Council spokesman, the eco-friendly highlights of the Centre include maximisation of natural light, sensor lights and taps, and high level of insulation for natural cooling and heating. "We have maximised the window area in the centre to let in maximum natural light so as to avoid the use of artificial lights. Electrically operated windows ensure the exit of warm air and the inflow of cool air. Power and water is conserved with the use of sensor slights and taps. There is only one air-conditioned room in the whole building, the meeting room. The rest of the area is mechanically ventilated," he explains. The \$3.6 million project which was

inaugurated mid last year, is setting a role model for other similar constructions in areas like Massey. "In the past we had used certain eco-friendly features in certain buildings, but the New Lynn Community Centre is the first to be fully eco-friendly," says Bindoff.

In the foyer, linoleum, made from natural products including linseed oil, natural resins and cork was chosen over PVC for the floor covering. The timber seat in the foyer and the seats in the courtyard are made from New Zealand grown, plantation Eucalyptus Saligna. The eucalypt species are naturally durable and a sustainable alternative to tropical hardwoods.

Polyester insulation has been used in the ceilings throughout the building in preference to fibreglass. This will keep in the warmth during winter and the heat out during summer. The flooring in the recreation hall is Southern Blue Gum.

The roof beams are laminated, New Zealand grown plantation pine. Timber is a renewable resource, which doesn't use much energy during its production. It was, therefore, used in preference to steel wherever possible. Bicycle racks encourage bike riding to reduce fossil fuel consumption by cars. The precast concrete panels of the main structure have in-built polystyrene insulation cores, reducing

heating and cooling requirements.

The earth bund between the centre and the railway insulates against noise and vibration. Further noise insulation is achieved by placing the service areas at the rear of the building, close to the rail lines. Rainwater from the carpark is collected in a central swale system, to be filtered and detained before being discharged via the stormwater system to the Waitamata Harbour.

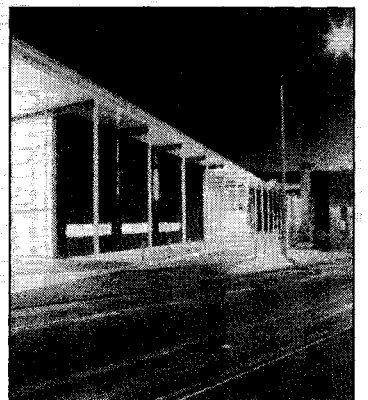
The New Lynn Community Centre has two storeys and consists of six rooms, each available for hire individually. Two large auditoriums on the ground level cater for up to 300 people each at any one time, with the active recreation area laying emphasis on physical activity. A public address system is available in both halls and it can be hired at a small price.

The upper floor comprises a suite of four meeting rooms which are able to accommodate groups of all sizes. Whiteboards are affixed to the wall in each of these rooms.

Kitchen and toilet facilities are located at both levels. A large well-equipped kitchen on the ground floor includes two stoves, three fridges, a steriliser dishwasher, pie warmer, hot water zip, mugs and tea pots. A second kitchen on the ground floor foyer provides a small

fridge and hot water zip. The upper floor kitchenette provides a fridge, pie-warmer and hot water zip.

Designed for easy accessibility by the mobility-impaired, the Community Centre has a small lift to allow access to the upper level. Several chairs and tables are provided for each room. A TV/video and OHP & screen are available for hire. If residents wish to start a regular activity in the Centre, competitive rates, discounts, promotion and advertising advice are offered. Activities during the week include dancing, martial arts especially for kids, patchwork activities, weightwatchers, yoga, Spanish language classes and the New Lynn Folk Dance.



The New Lynn Community Centre embodies environmental design.

## New Lynn's Pottery and Brick Industry

Historically a Maori portage between the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours, New Lynn, during colonisation by the Europeans developed as a pottery and brick manufacturing area on account of abundant supplies of natural clay in the region.

One of the major players in the ceramic business was Crown Lynn Potteries, a

kiln of which is still preserved at Ambrico Place. In 1988 the New Lynn Borough Council took over the abandoned Crown Lynn kiln to convert it into a pottery museum. As of today, the kiln lies as it is, caught in a tussle between the City Council and a collector who had filled the kiln with pottery-related relics in the hope of making it into a museum.

Not much of Crown Lynn Potteries is left today except for a few details and pictures in historical books. Some of the pictures are interesting. In the compilation, 'A Pictorial History of West Auckland' a car is seen stationed over rows of upside down tea-cups, apparently to test the strength and endurance levels of the cups. Another cup is left suspended with

a heavy object hanging to its handle! It is said that one of Crown Lynn's major problems in the early days was the cup handle, which kept breaking off easily. That problem was soon rectified.

On the banks of the Whau River, Dr. Daniel Pollen established the first brickworks at the end of Rosebank Road. It took off and soon Dr. Pollen engaged James Wright an English potter to make household crockery. These wares were fired in a kiln besides the brickworks and the crockery from Wright's kiln was the first to be produced on a commercial scale in New Zealand.

By the late 1850s, construction of new buildings raised the demand and the price of

bricks from \$4 to \$10 per thousand. Brick-making began on a large scale in every little clay deposit in the region. In the next 90 years about 39 brick and pottery works were established in the western districts, 23 of which were around the Whau River and New Lynn.

With the establishment of the railway line at Kaipara, the brick and pottery industry took a new turn with land movement of the produce now possible. William Hunt started brickworks near the Railway line which later came to be known as Glenburn Potteries. During its period of operation it was owned and operated by various companies the last of them being Ceramco.

In 1929, R.O. Clarke of Hobsonville who had earlier purchased the New Zealand Brick, Tile & Pottery Co. Ltd in New Lynn proposed the establishment of the heavy clay industry under the name of Amalgamated Brick, Pipe & Pottery Co. Ltd.

With the onset of depression, some joined the group while some closed down. In spite of the depression the Crum Brick Tile & Pottery Co Ltd was started in 1931 along with Clark Potteries Ltd in Taylor Street in Avondale in 1935.

The demand for bricks gradually tapered off and today only Monier Brickmakers Ltd exists in New Lynn.



## Feel the raw power of the West Coast

*Travel writer Paul Rush heads way out west towards perennially popular Piha*

Piha rocks! It is the most popular west coast beach in New Zealand because of its spectacular views, bushwalks, waterfalls, serious surf and the unique lifestyle that has evolved in this special place.

The dramatic coastal view from Piha Road leaves a lasting impression with all visitors. The broad expanse of sand is divided by the towering form of Lion Rock.

A true "Westie" from Glen Eden expresses deep feeling for this place as we admire the view from Te Waha Point.

"The elements have a powerful energy on this coast," she says. "It's like a challenge - you have to be able to handle the immensity of it, it's not like the lappy little waves on the east coast. I used to dream about this place when I lived in other cities and always wanted to come back - it's a special place."

A young man who also makes regular pilgrimages to Te Waha Point says "I like the extreme topography of this place, it's just so wild. Every day I come here there is something different to look at. I never get bored."

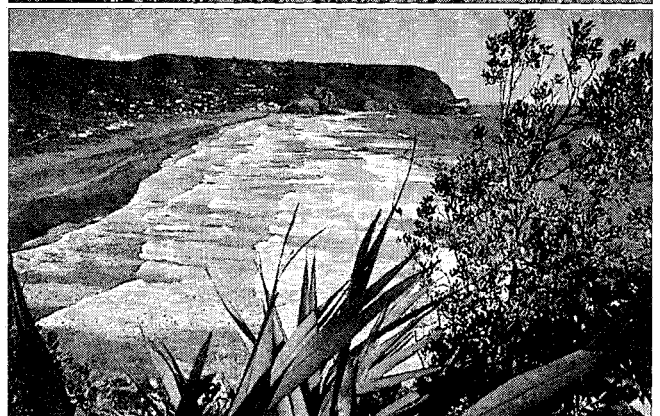
Piha offers the best of both worlds. A place to enjoy the company of great friends on swimming and surfing weekends and camping holidays. But also a place to find peace and solitude in quiet forest glades, hidden waterfalls, private bays and the rocky headlands.

Piha is just an hour from downtown Auckland. The usual route is the North Western Motorway out to Te Atatu Road and through Henderson to connect with West Coast Road at Oratia. This leads on to Scenic Drive and Piha Road.

The best family walks lead to gentle streams and waterfalls along easy bush tracks. The Kitekite Track starts at the car park at the end of Glen Esk Road and follows the stream and a stepped track to the 40 metre waterfall. The Piha Valley Track leaves from the same car park and is an easy, level path leading to a fork in the river where there is a camping area.

The most dramatic views at Piha can be seen from four prominent headlands all requiring moderate fitness. The Lion Rock Track starts on the main beach and winds up the lion's back. The Maungaroa Track begins midway along Glen Esk Road and ascends steeply to the trig point with great views over Piha. The Tasman Lookout Track ascends the cliffs at the south end of the beach. The Laird Thompson track starts at the north end and climbs to a headland above Te Waha Point. At the saddle a track leads over to Whites Beach which can provide an escape from the summer crowds on Piha.

Piha is a fascinating place that draws you back time and time again. Its wild character and raw strength challenges you to surf and swim in the breakers or climb to a high promontory to gaze on the restless sea and be at peace.



PIHA - One of our glorious West Coast surf beaches

## Less rubbish is the aim for this Eco City

A desire to be a more efficient community is the direction West Auckland is taking into the new millennium.

In practice, this means advancing in ways to reduce waste and pollution through a number of collections and schemes.

A weekly household collection service is provided throughout Waitakere City. Rubbish is collected from the kerbside in the official 'grey bag'. Bags cost \$1 and are available from supermarkets, dairies, service stations, Council Civic Centre or the Refuse Recycling Station. Collections times differ from street to street and residents can contact the 24 hour Council call centre to find out when their street collection is. To do this they can phone 839 0400.

The Waitakere City Council runs various recycling schemes with the intention of reducing rubbish to minimise resident's costs today and in the future.

Two inorganic collections are held each year for Waitakere City residents. Collection dates are made public seven days before collection by use of advertisements and letterbox fliers. Inorganic collections take unwanted items such as computers, televisions, appliances, household renovation items, and furniture. Items not collected include any bagged rubbish, garden waste, glass, car bodies or anything that cannot be lifted by two people. What can be recycled is recycled.

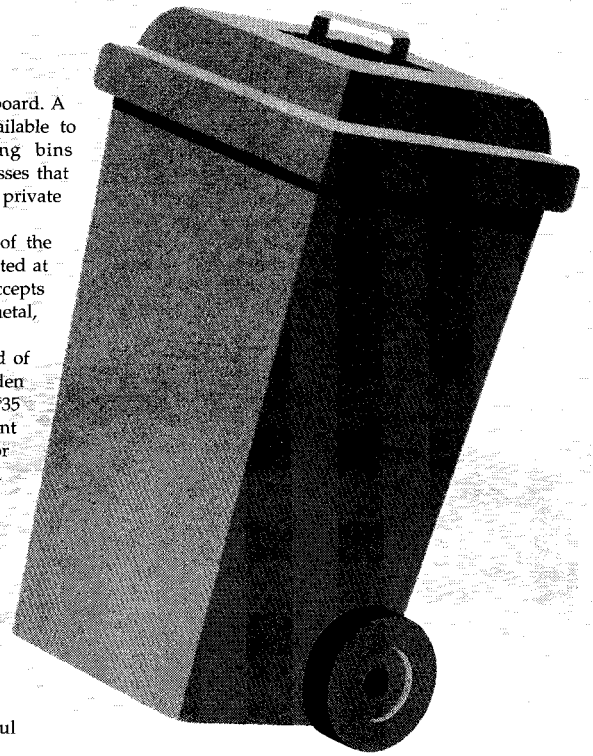
Household recycling collections are provided once a week. Recyclables collected from green bins include

glass, plastics, aluminium, paper/cardboard. A commercial recycling collection is available to businesses that use green recycling bins available from the Council. For businesses that have an excess amount of recyclables, private recycling collections are available.






Another option is to take advantage of the Waitakere Refuse Recycle Station. Located at 50 The Concourse, Henderson, it accepts forms of waste such as glass, plastic, metal, and wood.

Compost bins are great ways to get rid of lawn clippings, tree prunings and garden waste. These bins are available for only \$35 and can be delivered for free. Payment needs to be made at the Civic Centre or at a service centre, otherwise send a cheque to the Council.

Since Waitakere City has adopted the EcoCity status and made careful waste management an important aspect of resident's lives, a change for the better has taken place. A significant drop in the amount of rubbish residents create has occurred as a result of the adoption of recycling methods and ways of reducing rubbish to help build a resourceful EcoCity.



### Keeping Waitakere clean and green means doing your bit...

Weekly Rubbish Collection	Weekly Recycling	Twice Yearly Inorganic Collection	Refuse & Recycling Transfer Station																		
 <p>Use only grey official refuse bags. (15kg max per bag)</p> <p>Place bags in clear view on the kerb by 7:30am on your collection day (not the night before to avoid dogs).</p> <p>Broken glass or sharp objects <b>must</b> be safely wrapped.</p> <p>Take steps to reduce your rubbish by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Buying products that use less packaging (refills, concentrates).</li> <li>✓ Reuse boxes and jars for storage.</li> <li>✓ Donate reusable items to charities or 'Op Shops' or clothing recycling bins.</li> </ul>	 <p>Place your recycling bin and bundled paper on the kerb by 7:30am on your rubbish collection day.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Only recycle plastic bottles with a 1 or 2 on the bottom (no margarine, yoghurt or motor oil containers).</li> <li>✓ Wash, squash and remove lids.</li> <li>✓ Rinse and squash cans (tin and aluminium).</li> <li>✓ Rinse glass bottles and jars.</li> <li>✓ Newspapers, magazines and circulars should be securely placed in plastic or paper bags, or tied with string.</li> <li>✓ Boxes should be flattened.</li> </ul>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>× Do not include windows, broken glass or paint tins.</li> <li>× Do not include waxed cartons, plastic coated or foil lined cartons, oil soaked cartons or tissues.</li> </ul>	 <p>You will be advised by letter drop shortly before your collection date.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Place your inorganic waste neatly on the kerb during the weekend prior to the collection.</li> </ul> <p>The following items are <b>not</b> collected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>× Any bagged rubbish</li> <li>× Tree trimmings and soil</li> <li>× Commercial and farming waste</li> <li>× Bricks and broken concrete</li> <li>× Glass, small loose items</li> <li>× Oil, paint, chemicals</li> <li>× Fibrolite/ asbestos</li> <li>× Car bodies and tyres</li> <li>× Builders waste</li> <li>× Household renovation materials (excluding metals)</li> <li>× Anything that cannot be lifted by two people.</li> </ul>	<p><b>The Concourse (Henderson)</b>  <b>Opening hours are:</b>          Monday- Friday 5am - 8pm          Saturday 8am - 5pm          Sunday 8am - 4pm</p> <p>The Refuse and Recycling Transfer Station accepts most forms of waste from your home, including general refuse, garden waste and inorganic waste.</p> <p><b>Fees:</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of Waste</th> <th>Charge</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Domestic refuse</td> <td>\$8 Car boot.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Domestic refuse (max 300kg)</td> <td>\$20 Trailer/Ute/Van</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Domestic refuse</td> <td>\$63 Tonne</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green waste</td> <td>\$5 Car boot</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green waste</td> <td>\$12 Trailer/Ute/Van (max 300kg)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green waste</td> <td>\$39.40 Tonne (min charge)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cleanfill</td> <td>\$30 Tonne (min charge)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tyres</td> <td>\$3-14 (Car-Tractor)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	Type of Waste	Charge	Domestic refuse	\$8 Car boot.	Domestic refuse (max 300kg)	\$20 Trailer/Ute/Van	Domestic refuse	\$63 Tonne	Green waste	\$5 Car boot	Green waste	\$12 Trailer/Ute/Van (max 300kg)	Green waste	\$39.40 Tonne (min charge)	Cleanfill	\$30 Tonne (min charge)	Tyres	\$3-14 (Car-Tractor)
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Remember, **Reduce, Reuse, Recycle- It's the right thing to do.**

For more information contact:  
 24 Hour Call Centre Ph: 839 0400  
 or www.waitakere.govt.nz

