

Ian Galloway

Park Plan

Analysis report

Prepared by Wellington City Council's Parks, Sport and Recreation (PSR) business unit with support from City Design.

The purpose of this report is to document constraints and opportunities for future open space development of Ian Galloway Park, and the surrounding local park spaces. This report will inform the park plan which will guide long-term improvements in the park to support the environmental, recreational and cultural values identified.

Revision control

Date	Description
11/03/2025	Draft for internal review
04/04/2025	Update following stakeholder workshop
18/07/2025	Final version for public engagement

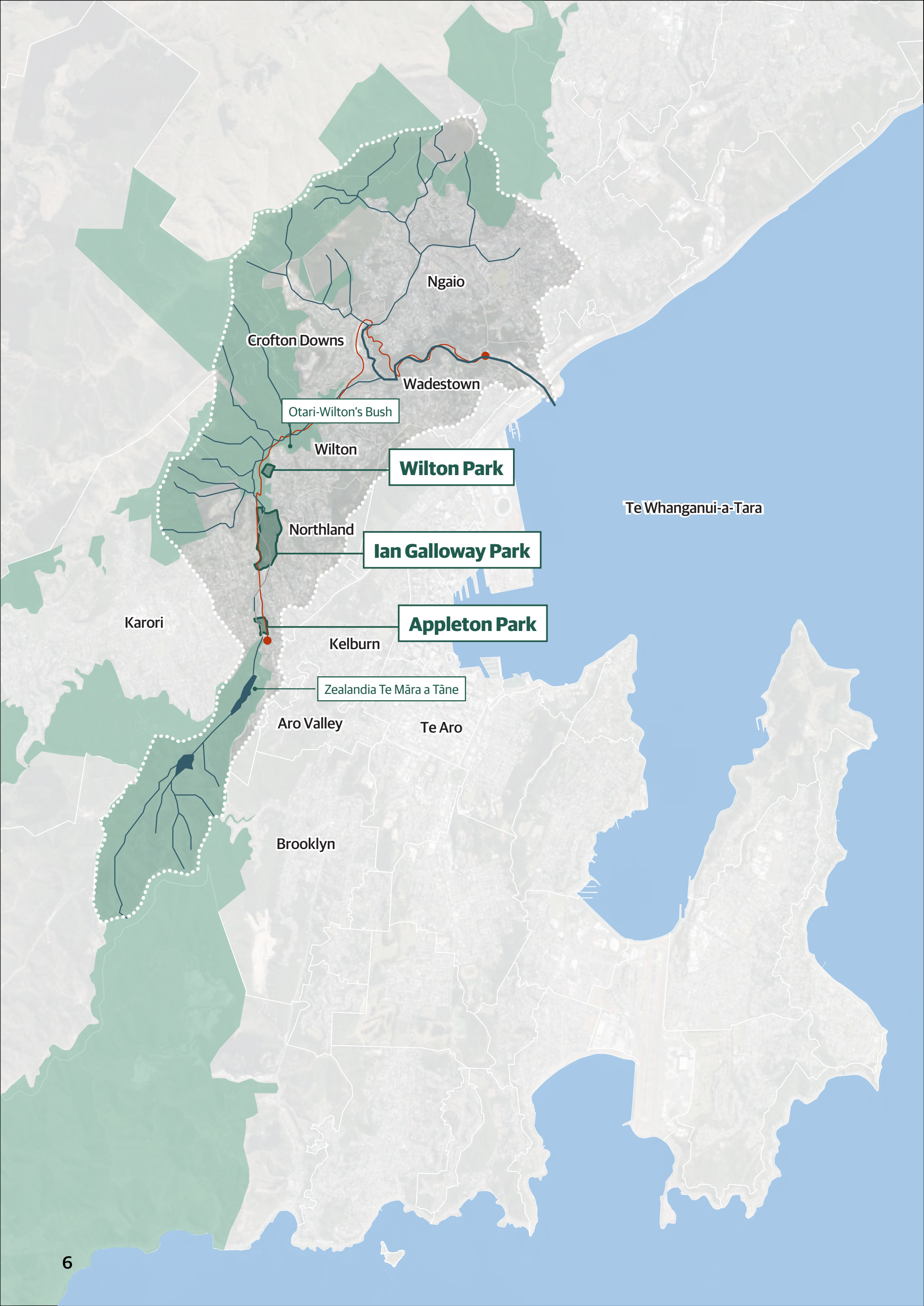
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Introduction

Background image: Overview of Kaiwharawhara Catchment from Sanctuary to Sea. View over Zealandia, looking north.



Scope

Legend

- Suburb boundaries
- Project parks
- Outer Green Belt (OGB)
- Kaiwharawhara catchment
- Catchment tributaries
- Sanctuary to Sea Walkway

Extent

The scope for this analysis is limited to three parks located in the Wharangi/Onslow-Western General Ward: Ian Galloway Park is a large multi-use community park with sportsgrounds which are used by residents throughout Wellington; Appleton Park and Wilton Park are smaller neighbourhood parks, which service Karori, Northland and Wilton suburbs.

Context

These three park are situated along the Kaiwharawhara Valley between Zealandia and Otari-Wilton's Bush, connected by the Sanctuary to Sea Track, which runs from Zealandia through Otari-Wilton's Bush and Trelissick Park towards Wellington Harbour at Kaiwharawhara. The Kaiwharawhara whitua (catchment) is unique in Wellington City as the largest stream system, and only catchment with an open estuary on the Wellington harbour.

There is potential for these parks to play a greater role in connectivity for indigenous biodiversity and recreation provision, however, all three of these parks have significant ground condition and resilience issues to consider.

The scope for the Ian Galloway Park Plan includes:

- Ian Galloway Park
- Wilton Park
- Appleton Park

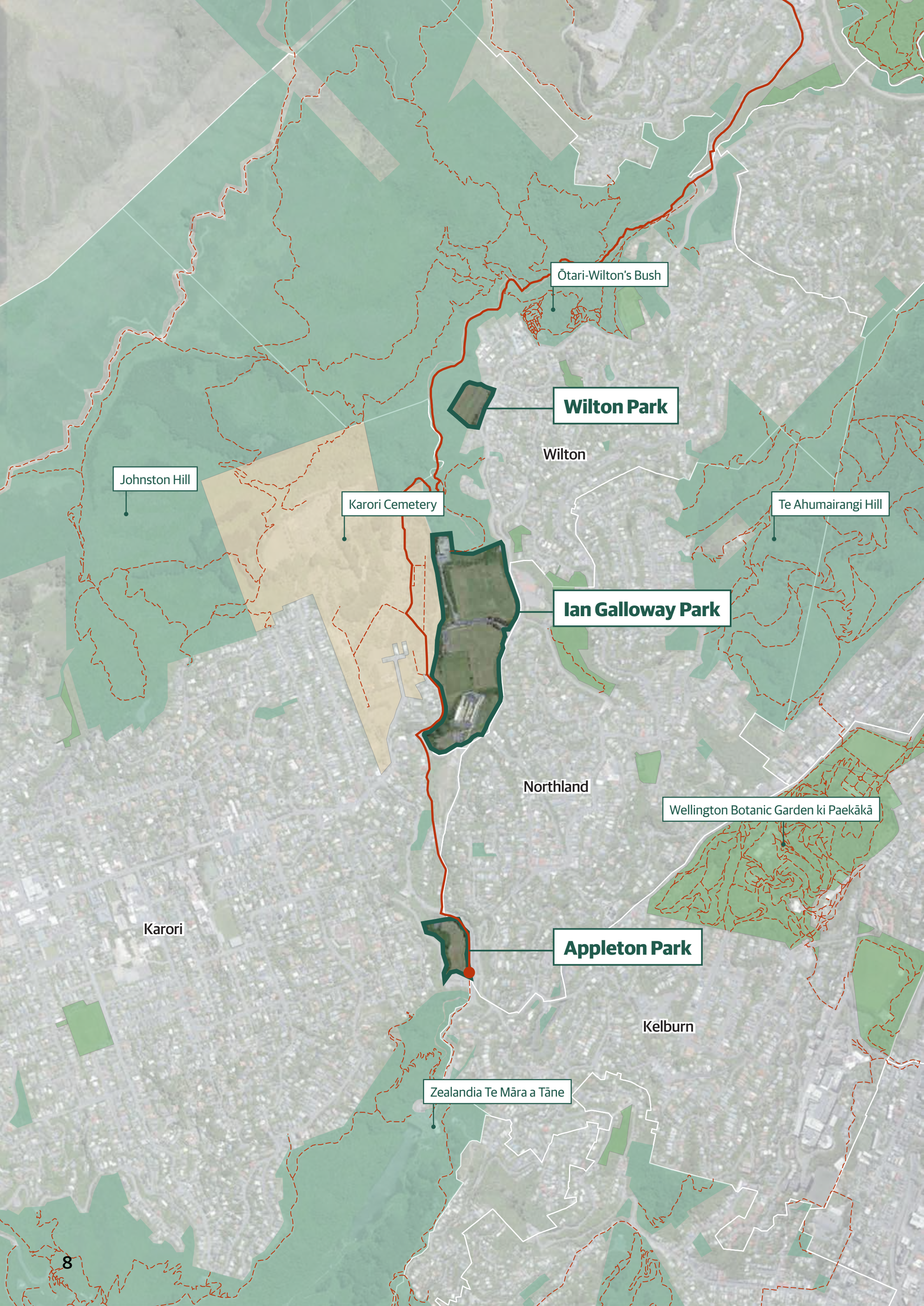
Purpose of the plan

Funding is currently allocated to improve Ian Galloway Park, informed by relevant strategies, plans and policies including: new play space (Play Spaces Policy 2017); and Plimmer funding to help deliver environmental, beautification and public enjoyment enhancements.

Community groups are also advocating for additional recreation upgrades at Ian Galloway Park, and we need to understand the needs and feasibility of these request within the context of the western suburbs and the city-wide open space and recreation network. This analysis looks to address this through, needs and site analysis including constraints and limitations, compared with community aspirations and opportunities, within the network context.

Scope

0 350 700 1050 1400m
1:35,000



Park spaces

• Ian Galloway Park is a larger community-scale neighbourhood park, whereas Wilton Park and Appleton Park are smaller local-scale neighbourhood parks.



Wilton Park
Sports park: Local
12,851m²

Local park in Wilton. Includes a single sportsfield on flat grassed area. Due to a large slip in 2022 the sportsfield area has reduced in size and the park is no longer suitable for summer cricket.

- Used as a football training area.
- Wilton Park Pavilion which includes toilets, changing rooms, and storage space for community groups.



Ian Galloway Park
Sports park: Community
134,957m²

Closed landfill land converted as larger community sports park with a range of recreational uses.

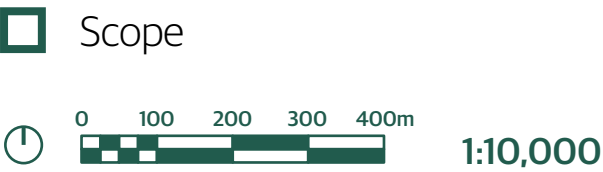
- Five sportsfields used for a combination of rugby (winter), five-a-side (summer), baseball (summer) and cricket (summer).
- Ian Galloway Park Pavilion (open for bookings-only) with toilets, changing rooms, and storage space leased by community groups.
- Sports club building.
- Leased dog training area.
- Off-leash dog exercise area.
- BMX track owned by Council and leased by Capital BMX.
- Two vertical skate ramps.
- Additional toilet block in the southern part of the site.

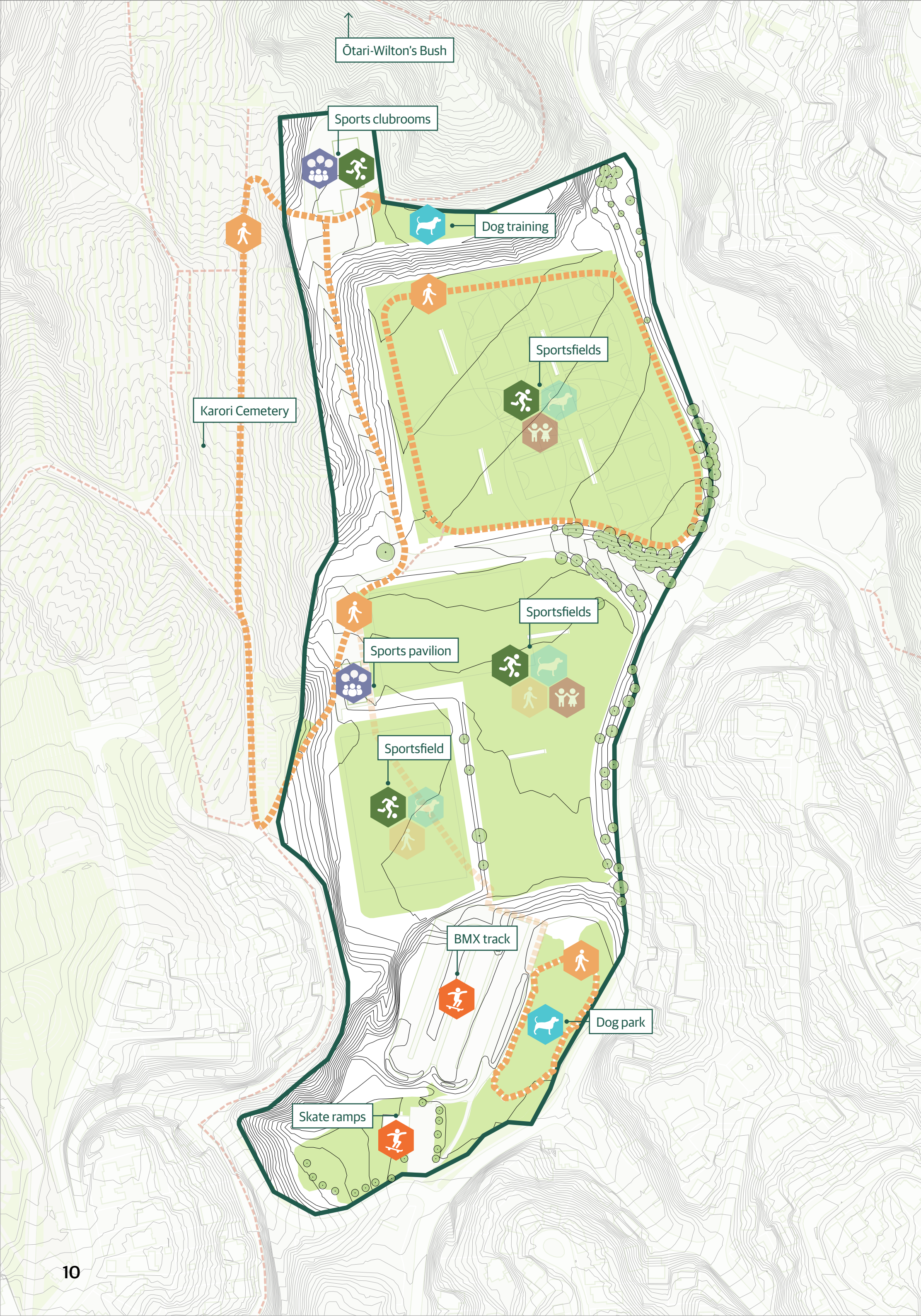


Appleton Park
Sports park: Local
15,683m²

Closed landfill land converted as a local park in the 1950's. Adjacent to Appleton Park is overflow carparking for Zealandia Te Māra a Tāne.

- Tennis court for informal play.
- Toilets are available at Zealandia Te Māra a Tāne, 9am-5pm, within 600m south of Appleton Park.
- No current leases.
- New shared path through the park for off-road commuting.
- Historically used for football training, but this is no longer viable.





Ian Galloway Park

- There are numerous ways of recreating at Ian Galloway Park including: playing sport, BMX riding, vert skating, and walking the dog.

Legend

- Formal sportsfields
- Play and informal recreation
- Wheels-based recreation
- Walking
- Dog activity
- Gathering space
- Contour (1m)
- Usable grass area



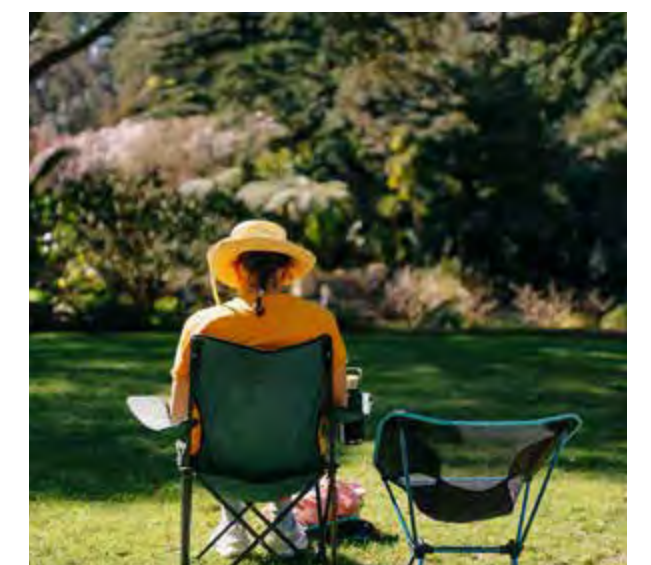
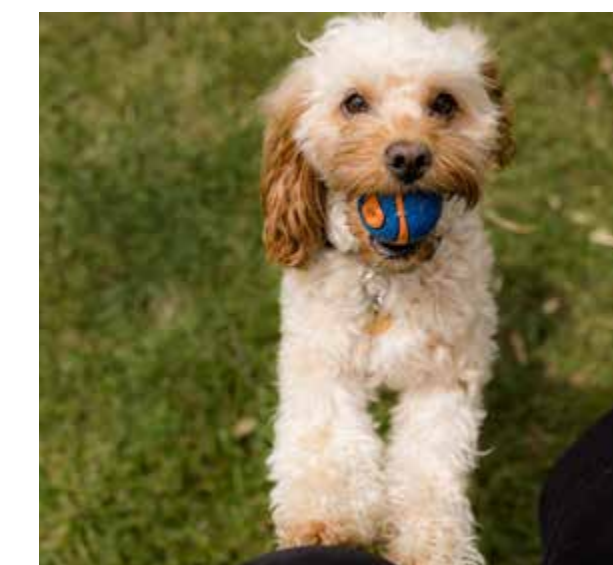
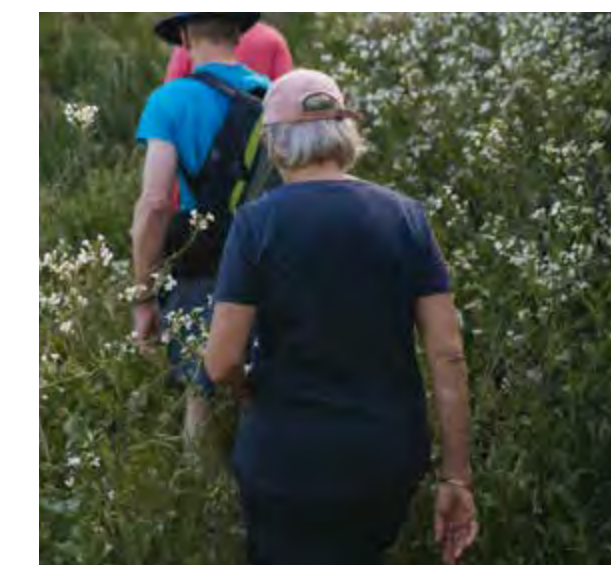
Ian Galloway Park is comprised of large grassed areas which primarily facilitate formal sports. The southern part of the park has a greater focus on informal recreation with the BMX track, skate ramps, and the dog park.

Grass area

- Formal sportsfields for cricket, baseball, 5-a-side and rugby.
- On-leash dog walking permitted.
- Can be used as a kick-about space for informal play, or walking laps around the fields.

Wheels-based recreation

- BMX track – for competition racing events and casual riding.
- Skate ramps – for beginner-advanced transition skaters.



Tracks

- Walking connections to Ōtari-Wilton's Bush and Karori Cemetery and through the park.

Dog exercise areas

- Fully fenced off-leash exercise area (5,000m²).
- Leased dog training area.

Gathering space

- Clubrooms and pavilion for community gatherings.
- Area around the fields for enjoying the outdoors, relaxing, picnicking, and socialising.
- Learning to drive a car in the car parks.

Wilton Park

Legend

-  Formal sports
-  Play and informal recreation
-  Wheels-based recreation
-  Walking
-  Dog activity
-  Gathering space
-  Contour (1m)
-  Usable grass area



Grass area

- Used as a football training area.
- On-leash dog walking permitted on the grass.

Gathering space

- Pavilion for community gatherings.
- The grass area can be used for enjoying the outdoors, relaxing, picnicking, and socialising.
- It can also be used as a kick about space for informal play or walking around.



 Scope

 0 10m 20m 50m 1:1,000

Appleton Park

Legend

-  Formal sportsfields
-  Play and informal recreation
-  Wheels-based recreation
-  Walking
-  Dog activity
-  Gathering space
-  Contour (1m)
-  Usable grass area

Appleton Park is comprised of large grass area, with bush on the western slopes. The grass area is typically not used for recreation activity in its current state.



Shared path

- Shared path through the park. This is part of the Sanctuary to Sea Walkway.



Tennis court

- Tennis court – now open for public use. Pickleball line markings are also provided.



Grass area

- On-leash dog walking permitted on the grass and shared path.
- Grass fields could be used as a kick-about space for informal play, but are typically too wet.

 Scope

 0 10m 20m 50m 1:1,000

Mana whenua partners

- There are no known sites of significance connected to the parks.
- Kaiwharawhara catchment may be of interest to Taranaki Whānui.

Legend

- Outer Green Belt (OGB)
- Other parks
- Kaiwharawhara catchment
- Significant Natural Area (SNA)
- Migratory fish paths

Tākai Here Partners

Signed in April 2022, Tākai Here established a shared commitment to partnership between Wellington City Council our Tākai Here partners:

- Te Rūnanga O Toa Rangatira
- Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o te Ika / Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust
- Te Rūnanganui o Te Āti Awa ki te Upoko o Te Ika a Māui

The project team will engage with Tākai Here Partners through agreed channels.

Sites of significance

There are no sites or areas of significance identified within or near the three park sites within the 2024 District Plan.

Kia Mouriora te Kaiwharawhara

The sites are located within the Te Kaiwharawhara catchment, which may be of interest to Taranaki Whānui Te Upoko o Te Ika, who are partnered with WCC and Zealandia on the 'Sanctuary to Sea - Kia Mouriora te Kaiwharawhara' project which has the following 100-year vision:

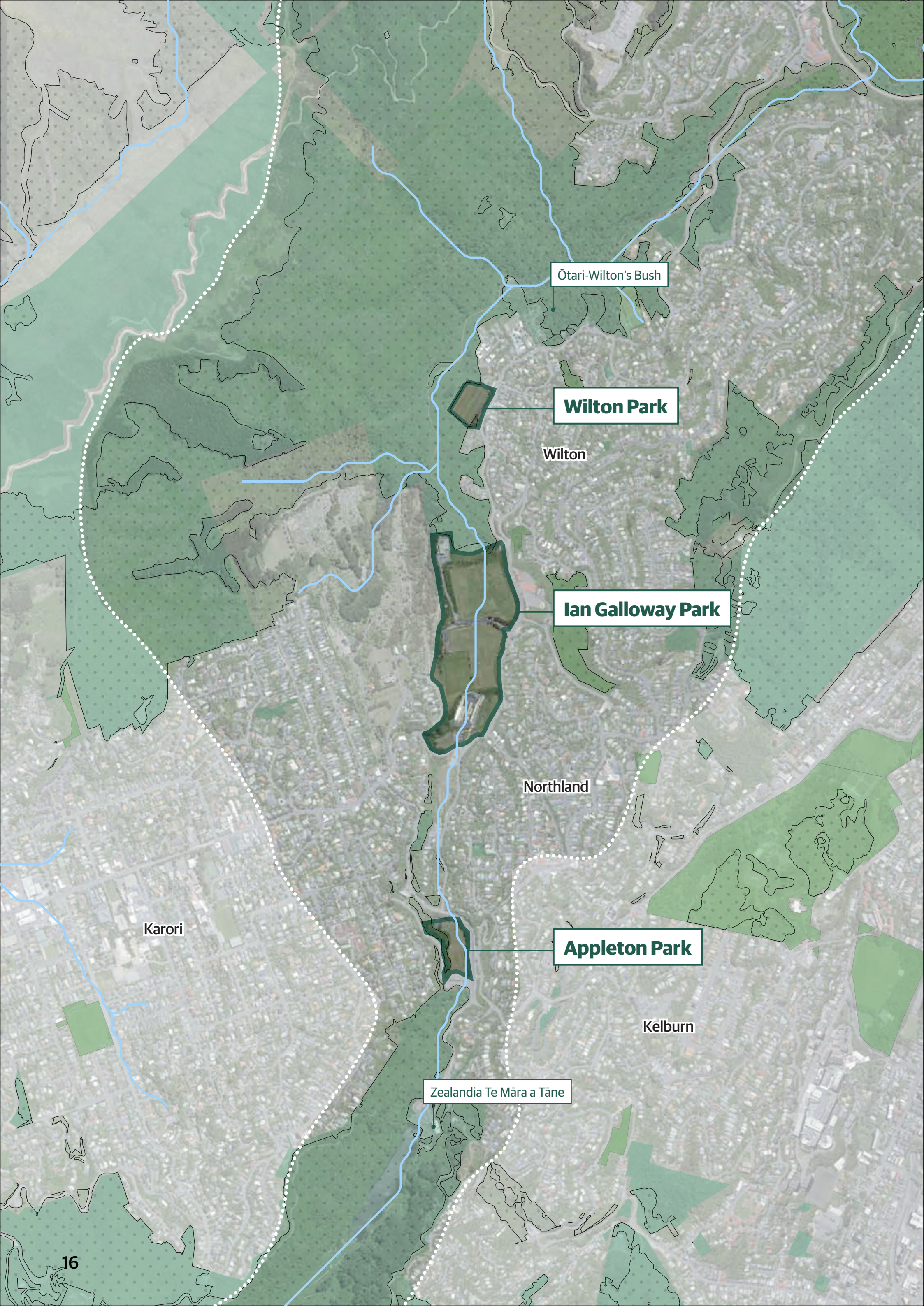
"The mouri of the Kaiwharawhara is healed. In 100 years, the catchment is a healthy freshwater and forested ecosystem in an urban setting, which sustains an abundant native biodiversity and enhanced the opportunities for Wellingtonians to have a nature-rich life."

Kaiwharawhara catchment is incredibly important to the region as it holds the largest stream system in Wellington City. It also has one of the few remaining tributaries with a natural estuary mouth into the harbour. The streams of this important valley have high native fish values, providing habitat for short jaw kōkopu, banded kōkopu, kōaro and giant kōkopu.

Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o te Ika

Taranaki Whānui represents people who whakapapa back to Te Āti Awa, Ngāti Ruanui, Taranaki, Ngāti Tama, Ngāti Mutunga and other iwi from the Taranaki area. To ensure that all endeavours contribute to the restoration, revitalisation, strengthening and enhancement of the cultural, social and economic well-being, Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika have four strategic goals. Of particular relevance to this project is the goal to:

- **restore and enhance our natural resources and environmental well-being**
– Our environment is the basic foundation of individual well-being...Enhancing our natural resources through conservation and preservation of our ecosystems will ensure it is sustainable for future generations.



Scope

0 100 200 300 400m 1:10,000

Current users

To achieve a well-informed park plan it is important to understand how the different members of the community, including park users and key stakeholders currently use and perceive the park, and how they would like to use it in the future.

Although there will be different perspectives, listening to the concerns and future aspirations of these groups gives us confidence that the ideas and recommendations proposed in a park plan will be well-grounded, and provide a common vision.

Locals

The parks provide open space for residents in Wilton, Northland and Karori suburbs. There are two known residents associations which represent these communities:

- Creswick Valley Residents Association
- Karori Residents Association

It also provides for young people who attend nearby schools including:

- Cardinal McKeefry Catholic Primary School
- Samuel Marsden Collegiate School
- Karori Normal School
- Northland School
- Bowen Early Childhood Centre
- Ōtari School - Te Kura o Otari

Sports clubs and RSO's

The parks have several sportsfields which provide training and play area for a diverse range of clubs for both summer and winter codes.

Rugby

- Wellington Rugby
- Wests Rugby

Football

- Capital Football
- Waterside Karori Football Club

Gaelic Football

- Wellington & Hutt Valley Gaelic Football & Hurling

Baseball

- Wellington Baseball Association
- Wellington City Pirates Baseball Club

Cricket

- Karori Cricket Club
- Cricket Wellington
- Onslow Cricket

Dogs and their owners

Ian Galloway dog park is used by a diverse range of people in Wellington's western ward and central city, as it has one of the city's four fully fenced off-leash dog exercise areas. Also at Ian Galloway Park is Central Allbreeds Dog Training School, who lease the northern corner of the park.

BMX riders

With the BMX facilities at the southern corner of Ian Galloway Park, there are numerous bike users with an interest in the park:

- Capital BMX
- Other non-club BMX riders
- Trails Wellington

Skaters

- Wellington Skateboarding Association (WSA)
- Vert ramp skaters

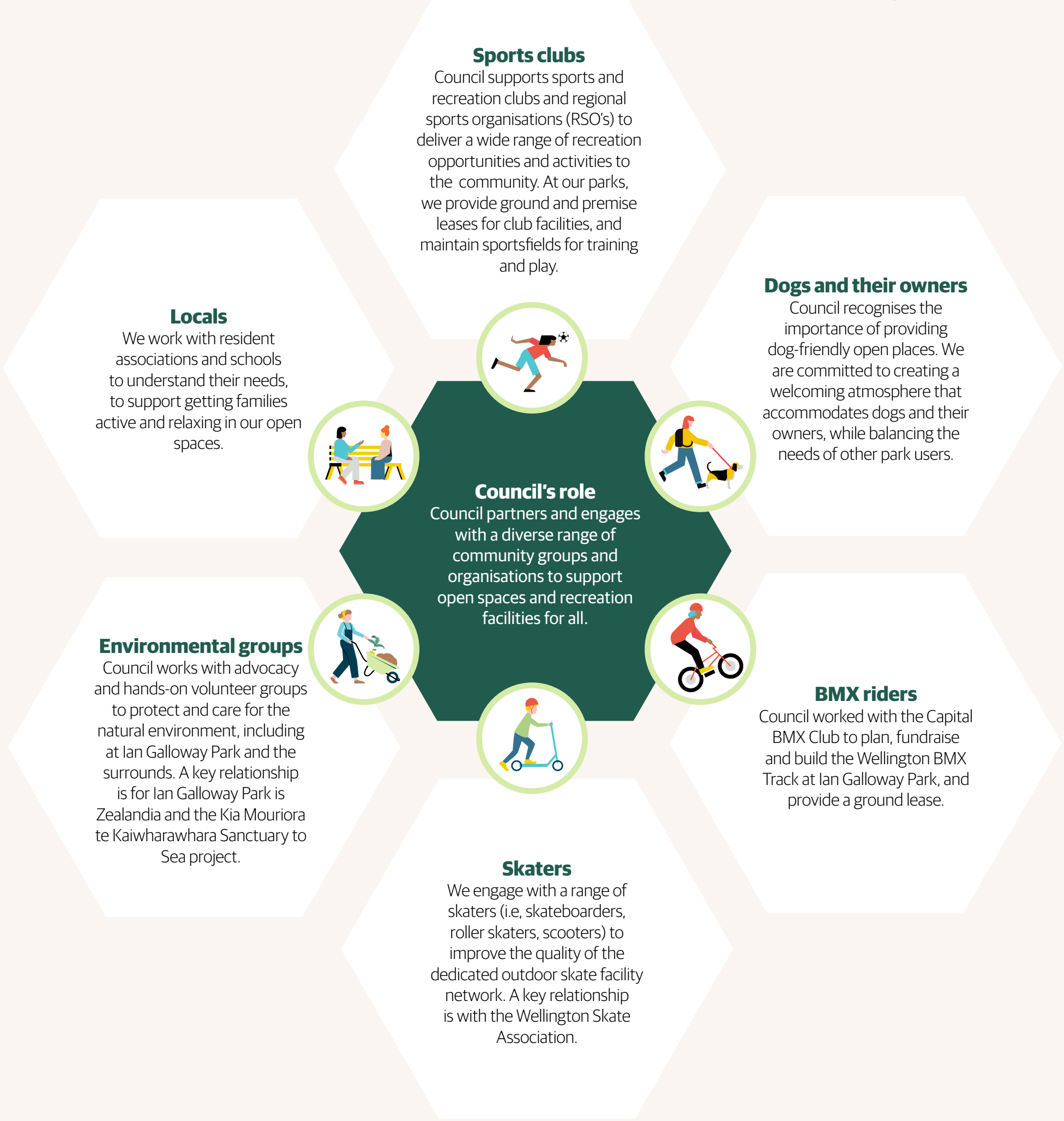
Environmental groups

- Zealandia Te Māra a Tāne
- Kia Mouriara te Kaiwharawhara Sanctuary to Sea project
- Ōtari Wilton Bush Trust
- Trelissick Park Group
- Capital Kiwi
- Predator Free Wellington
- Friends of Karori Cemetery
- Wellington Botanical Society

Other organisations

- Everyone Out – Nature School and Holiday Programme hosts kids aged 5 to 12 years old at Wilton Park.

- There are numerous current community stakeholders with an interest in Ian Galloway Park, Wilton Park and Appleton Park.



Above: Relationship between Council and community stakeholders.



Wilton Park



Ian Galloway Park



Appleton Park



Context

Background image: Aerial view of Wellington, 1961.



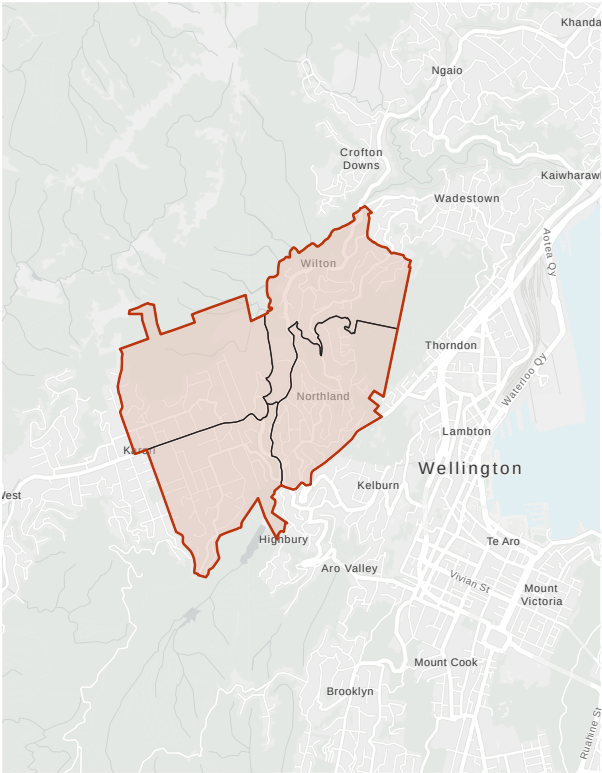
Demographics and trends

The areas around the sites are Wilton, Northland, Karori North, and Karori East. The residents in these area generally have a higher than average income for Wellington City, and the area has a relatively low level of deprivation. This means that residents in these areas are less likely to identify barriers to participation in active recreation compared with adults from high deprivation areas.¹ In Karori North, Kaori East, and Northland, about 55-57.3% of people walk for sport and leisure (which is about 4.4-6.8% higher than the national average).²

The City of Wellington's overall resident population is 201,708; and the total of youth (0-24yrs) is 64,547.³ This means that youth represent 32% of the overall Wellington City population, making them a large portion of the community that cannot be overlooked. Research from Sport NZ indicates that young people are moving away from more traditional organised sports and participating more in unstructured activities such as wheeled sports.⁴

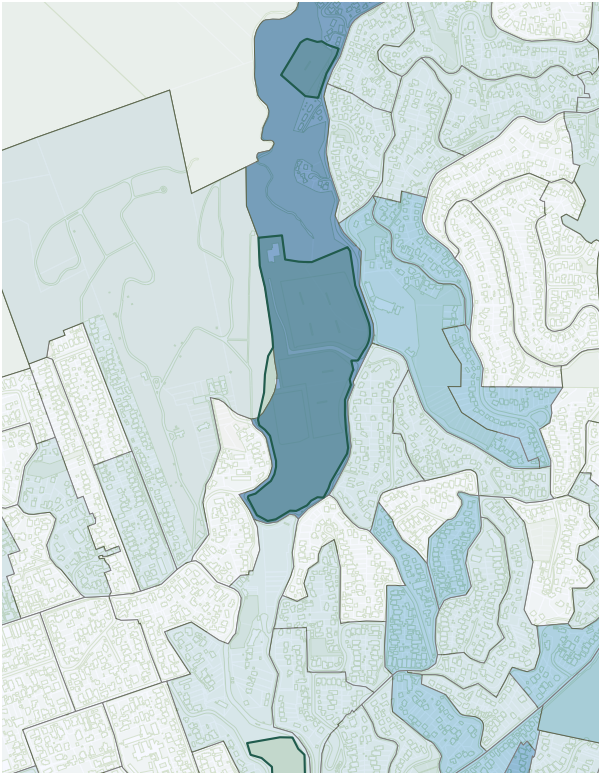
¹ Te Whai Oranga Pōneke, pg 31.
² Data is based on Sport NZ insight tool for the last 7 day participation rates when surveyed.
³ 2023 NZ Census.
⁴ SportsNZ, Active NZ: Changes in Participation.

Wilton, Northland, Karori North, Karori East SA2 Areas
 The area has a residential population of 11,589 for the four SA2 areas outlined below.



The data is sourced from the Census 2023 data published by Statistics New Zealand (StatsNZ)

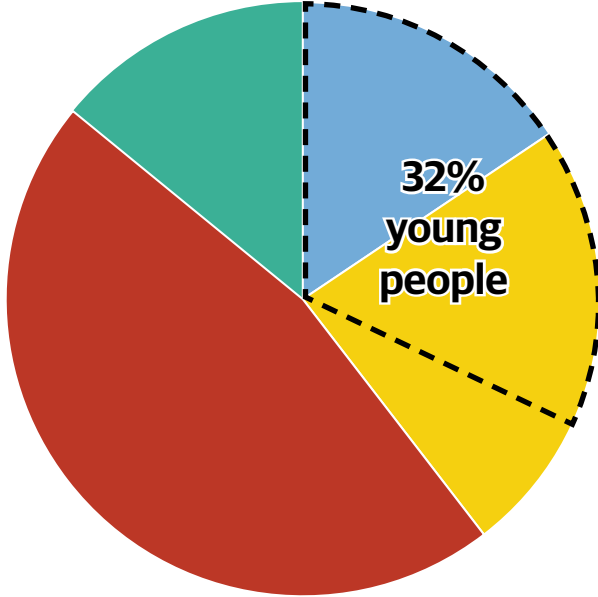
Deprivation index
 The area has a relatively low level of deprivation apart from the SA1 area directly over Ian Galloway Park and to the north.



- 1- 2 (least deprived)
- 3 - 4
- 5 - 6
- 7 - 8
- 9 - 10 (most deprived)

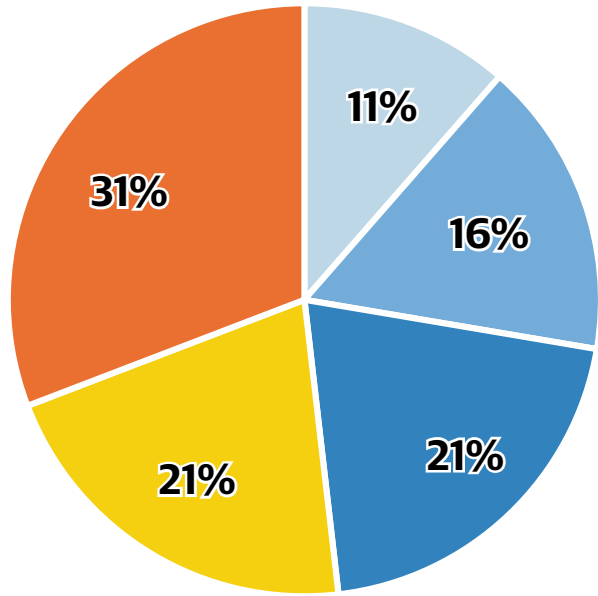
The NZDep is an area-based measure of socioeconomic deprivation in New Zealand. Decile 10 represents areas with the most deprived scores.

Age
 The age profile of the area is fairly representative of the whole of Wellington City, including 32% young people (0-24 years).



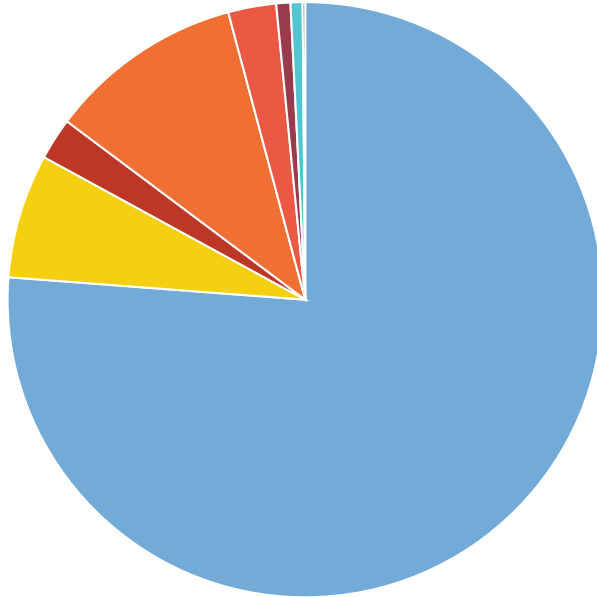
- Under 15 yrs
- 15 - 29 yrs
- 30 - 64 yrs
- 65+ yrs

Similarly to Wellington overall, we have a relatively high proportion of young people aged 15-24 years old. In our area, this age group makes up 55% of young people compared with the 40% for NZ overall.



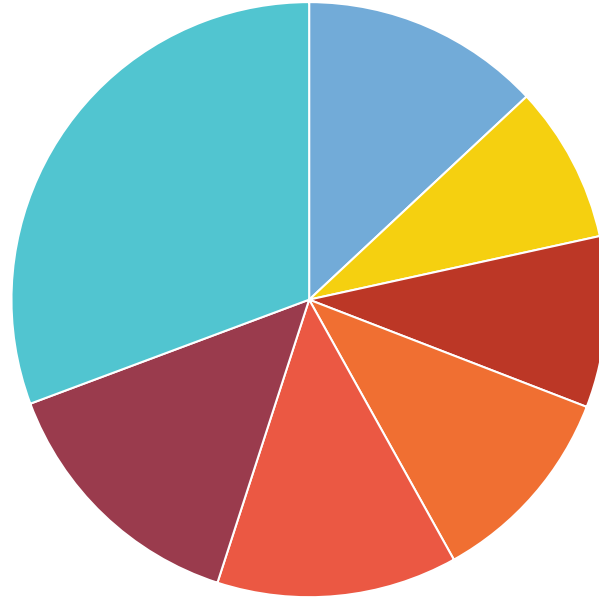
- 0 - 4 yrs
- 5 - 9 yrs
- 10 - 14 yrs
- 15 - 19 yrs
- 20 - 24 yrs

Ethnicity
 Compared to Wellington City, there is a larger population of Pakeha / NZ European in this area.



- Pakeha / NZ European
- Asian
- Māori
- Pacific peoples
- Middle Eastern / Latin American / African
- Other ethnicity

Income
 Annual income within the area is generally higher than average (for Wellington City).



- \$10,000 or less
- \$10,001 - \$20,000
- \$20,001 - \$30,000
- \$30,001 - \$50,000
- \$50,001 - \$70,000
- \$70,000 - \$100,000
- \$100,001 or more



Figure above: Young people recreating in Wellington.

Community assets

- The parks are located within Wilton, Northland and Karori.
- These suburbs have numerous community assets.

- Neighbourhood centre
- Cemetery services
- Parks and reserves
- Halls and clubs
- Community Centre
- Churches
- Early childhood
- Primary schools
- Retirement facility
- Emergency services

The parks are located within Wilton, Northland and Karori. These suburbs have numerous community assets which service the area.

Neighbourhood centre

Northland has a small collection of shops along Northland Rd, which form its neighbourhood centre. This includes a public toilet, church, vehicle garage, takeaways and a dairy. This is about a 12min walk from Ian Galloway Park, along Randwick Rd.

Karori has three clusters of shops along Karori Rd, which are much more comprehensive than in Northland. The closest shops to Ian Galloway Park (8min walk) include a dairy and a bakery. The Karori town centre is much further to the west (25min walk) and includes a Recreation Centre, Arts and Crafts Centre and Community Centre.

Halls and clubs

Council parks supports clubs by providing leases on reserve land.

Community Centre

The Northland Memorial Community Centre (14min walk) is the closest to Ian Galloway Park. It is a large facility with multiple spaces offering activities for young and old. The building and land is owned by Wellington City Council.

Early childhood

There are several early childhood centres in Wilton, Northland and Karori suburbs.

Primary schools

There are two primary schools in the area, with a combined enrollment of just over 300 students.

Retirement facility

Located in Karori suburb, Metlifecare Retirement Village offers rest home-level, hospital-level, dementia, respite and palliative care.

Cemetery services

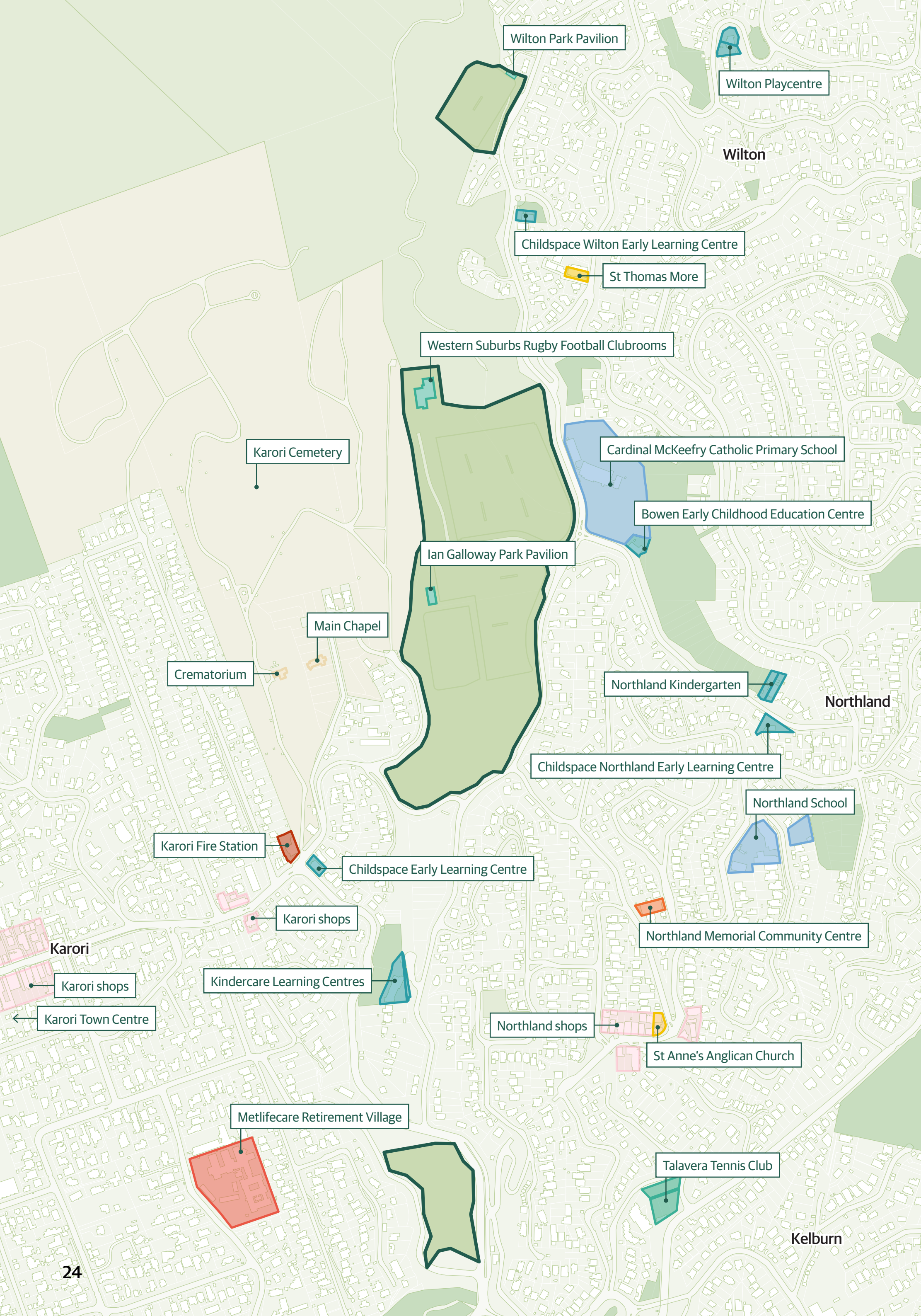
Karori Cemetery is New Zealand's second largest burial ground, covering nearly 40 hectares. It was the final resting place of about 83,000 people. Today, it is a wealth of Wellington history and a peaceful open space to visit.

Crematorium

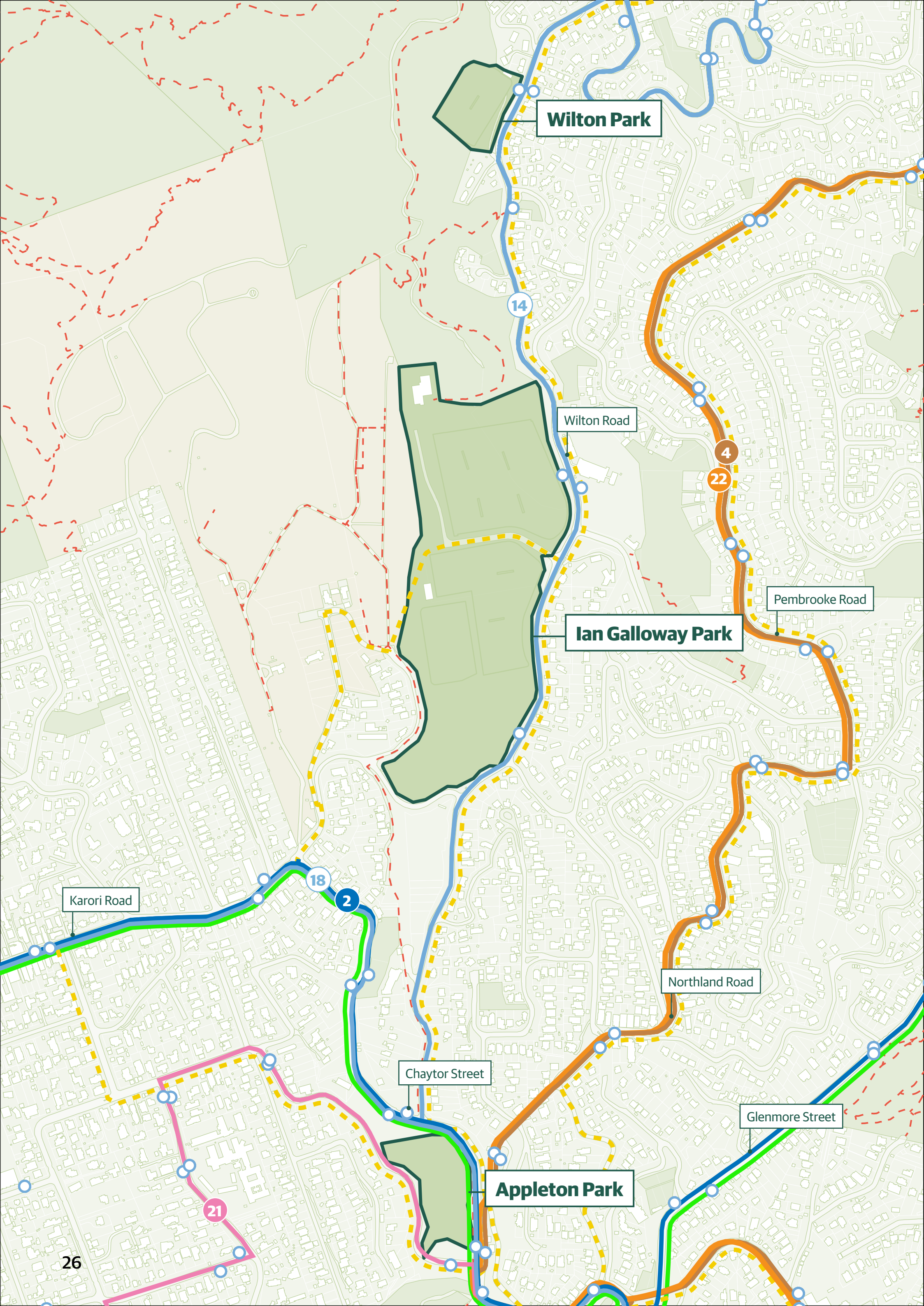
Karori Cemetery's crematorium opened in 1909, and continues to carry out about 450 cremations a year.

Chapels

We have two chapels to hire for services at Karori Cemetery. The main chapel seats 125 and the small 1909 heritage chapel seats 24.



Images above: Completed Karori Town Centre Upgrade project, 2022.



Transport

- Bus Stops
- Completed bike routes
- - Planned secondary bike routes
- - Tracks
- 2 Bus route 2
- 4 Bus route 4
- 14 Bus route 14
- 18 Bus route 18
- 21 Bus route 21
- 22 Bus route 22

Karori is already Wellington's largest suburb, and its population is growing. To help support this growth, and to provide safer, easier, and climate-friendly ways for people to get around, Wellington City Council has been making changes on some streets for people using footpaths, bikes, scooters and buses.

Bus network

Appleton Park can be accessed from multiple bus routes: 2, 18 and 21. Wilton Park and Ian Galloway Park can only be accessed from bus route 14, unless walking from Chaytor Street (~600m away) from bus routes 2 and 18, or Pembroke Road (~800m away) from bus routes 4 and 22. However, the southern-most stop adjacent to Ian Galloway Park is used for school buses only. Therefore, many people are likely to access Ian Galloway Park by driving a private vehicle.

- Ian Galloway Park is not centrally located, and may be difficult for a young person to access.
- The most likely way of getting to Ian Galloway Park is by private vehicle.

Bike network

Paneke Pōneke 2022 is the bike network plan which guides the development of our cycle network.

Primary network

The primary network provides the backbone of the overall cycle network catering for higher volumes of cycle movement, longer and more efficient journeys (connecting across town centres or between suburbs) and connecting to key locations of employment and education.

In the western suburbs, the primary route is focused on connecting Karori with the CBD. This includes uphill bike lanes along Glenmore Street, Chaytor Street, Karori Road, and a shared path through Appleton Park.

Secondary network

The planned secondary network provides the collector function within the network, joining local streets and roads to the primary cycle routes. They also plan to support key local cycle movement providing connections to schools, suburban workplaces and public transport.

The bike network plan indicates some planned secondary routes around and through Ian Galloway Park, however this work is not yet scheduled.

District plan zoning

- Ian Galloway Park is zoned for 'Sport and Active Recreation', and Appleton Park and Wilton Park are zoned as 'Open Space'.

This version of the 2024 district plan incorporates Ministerial decisions on the Council's alternative ISPP recommendations.

Ian Galloway Park is zoned for 'Sport and Active Recreation', and Appleton Park and Wilton Park are zoned as 'Open Space'. Adjacent to Ian Galloway Park and Wilton Park is 'Natural Open Space (NOSZ)' zoning. The remaining area is predominantly 'Medium Density Residential Zone (MRZ)' enabling development up to 11m. 'Neighbourhood Centre Zone (NCZ)' and 'Mixed Use Zone (MUZ)' allow for some small-scale commercial and community activities which are compatible with residential activities.

Sport and Active Recreation Zone (SARZ): Areas used predominantly for a range of indoor and outdoor sport and active recreation.

Open Space Zone (OSZ): Areas used predominantly for a range of passive and active recreational activities, along with limited associated facilities and structures.

Natural Open Space Zone (NOSZ): Areas where the natural environment is retained and activities, buildings and other structures are compatible with the characteristics of the zone.

Medium Density Residential Zone (MRZ): Areas used predominantly for residential activities with moderate concentration and bulk of buildings, such as detached, semi-detached and terraced housing, low-rise apartments, and other compatible activities.

Neighbourhood Centre Zone (NCZ): Areas used predominantly for small-scale commercial and community activities that service the needs of the immediate residential neighbourhood.

Mixed Use Zone (MUZ):
Areas used predominantly for a compatible mixture of residential, commercial, light industrial, recreational and/or community activities.

General Rural Zone (GRZ): Areas used predominantly for primary production activities, including intensive indoor primary production. The zone may also be used for a range of activities that support primary production activities, including associated rural industry, and other activities that require a rural location.

Special Purpose Zone: Special purpose zones comprise several zones, within which a specialist activity is undertaken.

Zones:

-  Sport and Active Recreation
-  Special Purpose
-  Open Space
-  Natural Open Space
-  Neighbourhood Centre
-  Mixed Use
-  Medium Density Residential
-  General Rural



Nature areas

Legend

- Tree cover
- Bush area
- Grass area
- Suburb boundaries
- Parks and reserves

Within the immediate vicinity of Ian Galloway Park, Wilton Park and Appleton Park are substantial nature areas including the Outer Green Belt and Ōtari-Wilton's Bush. These are large scale sites with relatively intact natural ecosystems, unique and/or threatened species and habitats. There are also several other small nature areas in the surrounding suburbs which provide important ecological connections, often on difficult topography.

Ōtari-Wilton's Bush

To the north of Ian Galloway Park is Ōtari-Wilton's Bush, which can be accessed via walking tracks directly from the park. Ōtari-Wilton's Bush features about 11km of walking tracks through 100 hectares of native forest and five hectares of plant collections. It is the only botanic garden in New Zealand dedicated solely to native plants.

• Karori, Northland and Wilton suburbs have excellent nature provision, and tree canopy coverage.

	Wellington overall	Karori	Northland	Wilton
Area of nature space (ha)	4133 ha	626 ha	32.4 ha	139 ha
Area of nature space per person (m²)	213 m²	398 m²	87 m²	613 m²
Tree canopy coverage (%)	30.6%	55.45%	47.6%	59.6%
Overall rating	–	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent

^Area figures as of 2018.

Provision by suburb

Karori, Northland and Wilton suburbs have excellent nature provision, with tree canopy coverage significantly above the Wellington overall average.

Karori

Surrounded by nature spaces, Karori is connected to nice significant nature reserves: Southern Landfill, Wrights Hill Scenic Reserve, Karori Reservoir, Otari Wilton Bush, Karori Cemetery, Karori Park, Johnston Hill Scenic Reserve, Karori Wildlife Sanctuary and Mākara Peak Reserve. In addition, there are several smaller nature spaces at not limited to Homewood Crescent and Chaytor Street Reserve.

Northland

Northland is connected to significant nature reserves at Te Ahumairangi and Stellan Memorial Park. There are also smaller nature reserves including Bedford Street and Albermarle Road reserves.

Wilton

Wilton is also connected to large nature reserves: Otari Wilton Bush, Awarua Street Recreation Reserve, Te Ahumairangi, and Johnston Hill Scenic Reserve. In addition, there are smaller nature areas at Gloucester Street and Heresford Street.



Significant natural areas

- Significant natural areas directly abut the parks.
- These have high ecological values and have special protection under NZ legislation.

Legend

- Tree cover
- Bush area
- Restoration areas
- Significant Natural Area (SNA)
- Migratory fish paths
- Parks and reserves

There are numerous significant natural areas (SNA's) in these suburbs which are protected under the Resource Management Act. The 2024 District Plan instructs the protection of biodiversity values of the identified significant natural areas by requiring use and development to avoid adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity values where practicable, first and foremost.



Above: Kākā. Credit: Chris Helliwell.

WC061 – Ōtari Wilton's Bush

One large and two small areas of indigenous primary and secondary forest, scrub, shrubland, and some areas of gorse and pasture grassland. Site includes forest remnants identified as nearly pure kohekohe forest, tawa broadleaved species forest with emergent podocarps, hinau forest, tawa broadleaved forest, and several types of secondary forest. Species include tawa, kohekohe, rimu, matai, totara, miro, totara, northern rata, narrow-leaf maire, hinau, rewarewa, pukatea, puka, karaka, titoki, mahoe, kaikomako, mamaku, wineberry, putaputaweta, mapou, supplejack, Pittosporum crassifolium, kanuka, passiflora, fuchsia, kiekie, porokaiwhiri, mamaku pate, Veronica parviflora, lancewood, and ngaio.

'At Risk-Recovering' bird species include:

- North Island kākā
- Bush falcon
- Red-crowned parakeet

'At Risk-Declining' fish species include:

- Koaro (*Galaxias brevipinnis*)
- Longfin eel (*Anguilla dieffenbachii*)

WC093 – Chaytor Street titoki forest remnants

Four small titoki forest remnants. Species described as titoki, karaka, mahoe, rewarewa, hinau with mapou, mamaku, lacebark, wineberry, fuchsia, five finger, kohuhu and broadleaf; titoki, karaka, mapou, mahoe, kohuhu, ngaio, cabbage tree and totara; hinau, titoki, rewarewa, kanuka, ngaio, mamaku, tarata, kahikatea and totara. Could provide movement corridor for birds between WC061 and WC130.

WC130 Karori Wildlife Sanctuary and reservoir forest and scrub

One large and four small areas of forested gully land (retired water reservoir) that includes a Primary Forest Remnant, wetland (man-induced), riparian vegetation and mahoe dominant scrub. Forest includes podocarps, northern rata, and provides habitat for a range of indigenous fauna, including re-introduced Threatened, At Risk and regionally endangered fauna and some At Risk plant species. Primary forest components include tawa, hinau, kohekohe, pukatea, karaka, swamp maire (pure forest unit), wharangi, kohuhu, mapou, fuchsia, wineberry with secondary, rangiora, putaputaweta, lacebark, raurekau, mamaku, ngaio, lancewood, five finger, tarata and (kamahi).