



AWATAPU LAGOON RESERVE CPTED ASSESSMENT

PREPARED FOR WHAKATANE DISTRICT COUNCIL JUNE 2013







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1 Executive Summary

An assessment of the area using CPTED¹ principles and methods has identified where existing environmental factors or features could have the potential to assist either real or perceived levels of anti-social activity, and provides recommendations for the Whakatane District Council (WDC) to put in place techniques to deter the pattern of antisocial behaviours that has developed.

Personal safety is a particularly relevant issue. It is significant because the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve is a public space intended to attract and cater for people, including more vulnerable sectors of the community such as the elderly, woman and children. The promotion of walking or cycling through the reserve suggests that such uses are safe and has the potential to make users more vulnerable.

Furthermore, the reserve area is bounded by residential housing with many of these residences belonging to the elderly and families and there may be the potential for some environmental interventions with the intention of reducing the attractiveness of the area for criminal or anti-social activities.

Safety or perceived safety will have major implication for how well the area is utilised. Low use will be interpreted by the criminal element as an environment that has no defences, no "sense of ownership" and is easily targeted for illegal activity.

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¹ Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

2 Background

2.1 Introduction

The WDC has employed Opus International Consultants to undertake a CPTED assessment of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and Causeway, Whakatane, in response to a perceived risk to health and safety from the local residents and users of the reserve causeway.

The reserve is located in the south west of Whakatane Township and is bounded to the north by residential housing at Riverside Drive, and to the south by residences at Awatapu Drive (Figure 1). A pedestrian access way (running between adjacent properties) leads onto a causeway over the Awatapu Lagoon and is located at the intersection of Riverside Drive and Horrocks Avenue and connects to Ratima Place and Hotene Street to the south of the lagoon.

A second access way over the Awatapu Lagoon starts at the intersection of Riverside Drive and Awatapu Drive and runs south down Awatapu Drive. This access caters for vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists. These two routes are the main pedestrian routes that link the two communities on either side of the Awatapu Lagoon. There is no dedicated car parking for the reserve area.

The Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway is used primarily as a pedestrian thoroughfare between the residential areas of Riverside Drive and Awatapu, in particular, by students from both Whakatane Intermediate and James Street Schools. Users of the reserve include commuters; (walking or biking), local residents walking their dogs, picnicking or playing ball and mothers walking with prams.

The area has long been perceived as a criminal hot-spot with a history of burglary, disorder, littering, vandalism, drug and alcohol related charges². Recent meetings held between the Whakatane Community Board, the police and local residents from around the reserve and causeway area indicate that these problems have spiked increasingly over the past few years³. Many of the local residents have described feeling unsafe and vulnerable both in their homes and while using the reserve and causeway.

² The eastern bay's station radio 1xx news archive 27 Febuary 2009 9.32am "Police crack down on Awatapu crime".

³ Whakatane Community Board meeting minutes 27 March 2013 "Petitioners to close Awatapu Walkway". (App B)



Figure 1: Location of Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and Causeway Access (reserve outlined in black)⁴

2.2 Purpose for this Assessment

This report gives a simple explanation of CPTED principles and presents the findings of a CPTED assessment of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway area. New Zealand's CPTED Guidelines are associated with the NZ Urban Design Protocol and have many similarities with qualities of good urban design recognised in New Zealand and overseas.

⁴ Photo; Google Earth

3 CPTED Principals and Qualities

3.1 The New Zealand CPTED Guidelines

CPTED (pronounced "sep-ted") is a philosophy based on crime prevention that aims to anticipate, recognise and appraise crime and in doing so reduce incidence of crime through good design and proper use of the built environment. This section gives a very brief introduction to the 'Seven Qualities for Safer Places' identified in the CPTED Guidelines. Later parts of this report then assess the reserve area and connecting areas against these 'Qualities'. Many of the recommendations for addressing crime against these qualities will often overlap.

Where spaces or features within the reserve are identified that fail or only poorly display these qualities, these are addressed with associated recommendations for further assessment or action.

3.1.1 CPTED Seven Qualities for Safer Places

The New Zealand CPTED guidelines identify seven qualities of spaces. The Awatapu Lagoon causeway access has been assessed with regard to these qualities.

Summary of key considerations⁵

1. Access: Safe movement and connections.

2. **Surveillance and sightlines:** See and be seen.

3. Layout: Clear and logical orientation.

4. **Activity mix:** Eyes on the street.

5. **Sense of Ownership:** Showing a space is cared for.

6. Quality environments: Well-designed, managed, and maintained environments.

7. **Physical Protection:** Using active security measures.

As these qualities overlap and reinforce each other all these qualities need to be appropriately applied and assessed together to achieve effective results in a local setting.

⁵ http://www.justice.govt.nz/publications/global-publications/n/national-guideline-forc... 2/24/2010

4 CPTED Assessment of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and Causeway Area

4.1 Access: Safe Movement and Connections

The Awatapu Reserve and causeway area is used as a pedestrian and cycle link between the two residential neighbourhoods on either side of the Awatapu Lagoon. The causeway itself is the most direct route between these two neighbourhoods. It consists of a single concrete pathway with water and vegetation on both sides. Once on the causeway there are no other route choices available to the user. However, once inside the reserve, the grounds on the Awatapu side of the causeway are less defined in their movement framework. They are park-like with large lawn areas dotted with mature trees. Here, users of the reserve are offered a greater and less predictable route choice.

Both entrances to the reserve from Awatapu Drive and Riverside Drive are single entry points closely bounded by fencing and heavy vegetation. There are also residential access ways to the reserve available from Thompson Crescent, Ratima Place, Hotene and Hinemoa Streets. The pathways entering the reserve and the causeway are not designed for pedestrians to move about. This means the causeway is a 'movement predictor', in other words pedestrian movements become predictable and opportunities for anti-social activity are greater as users will always pass the same points, and the presence of water either side means that the causeway could quickly also become an entrapment spot. The presence of large vegetation adjacent to the pathway means that people can easily be concealed.

Paradoxically, the very presence of the pathways suggests their appropriateness and safety for use, while in reality environmental features of the path conspire to make users more vulnerable.





Figure 2: Causeway looking south

Figure 3: Entry from Riverside Drive

Recommendations for Improving Safe Movement and Connections

• Where possible widen pedestrian accesses into the reserve area. These should be a minimum of 5 meters wide to make entrapment more difficult and increase defensible space opportunities.

• Remove all vegetation that significantly obstructs sightlines into and through the reserve between 0.5 meters and 2.0 meters. Nearby residents should be encouraged to do the same to increase natural surveillance and decrease concealment opportunities.





Figure 4: Exit to Awatapu suburb

Figure 5: Reserve within Awatapu suburb

4.1.1 Direct Routes

Most routes are direct with the concrete pathway providing a direct route between the two communities on either side of the lagoon. Although there is no formal pathways on either side of the lagoon, routes have also been formed here as a natural access way along the extent of the lagoon reserve connecting with Hinemoa Street and Awatapu Drive. The informal walkway on the stop-bank on the northern side of the reserve is well used by pedestrians walking between Awatapu Drive and Hinemoa Drive and is preferred as opposed to staying on the lower levels closer to the lagoon.



Figure 6: Direct route along the pedestrian causeway⁶

 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ Photo provided by WDC (May 2003)



Figure 7: Movement Framework; showing the direct route across the causeway, natural corridors along the water's edge and linkages to Thompson Crescent, Ratima Place and Hotene Street. ⁷

4.1.2 Long Sightlines

Long sightlines assist with legibility by enabling legitimate users to better understand the route they are taking and points along it. It also assists legitimate users by reducing concealment opportunities and by giving a greater warning of the presence of people or situations/areas they fear passing near/through. This then gives legitimate users a greater ability to react such as by changing their route choice.

The Awatapu Reserve predominately has a formalised direct pathway that follows the shape of the lagoon and while some areas have long sightlines, in other areas sightlines are poor. There are areas of tall and dense vegetation alongside the route. The presence of substantial existing vegetation in some areas will disrupt sightlines.

Vegetation maintenance has been mostly ad-hoc. Many specimen trees within the reserve have been pruned to maintain visible sight clearance, however much of the shrubbery adjacent to residential areas and along the margins of the lagoon has matured resulting in little visibility.

Recommendations for Improving Long Sightlines

• Crown lift all specimen trees to increase visibility throughout the reserve. Remove vegetation that significantly obstructs sightlines into and through the reserve between 0.5 metres and 2 metres.

⁷ Photo; Google Earth



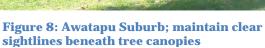




Figure 9: From Awatapu Drive; heavy vegetation offers opportunities for concealment

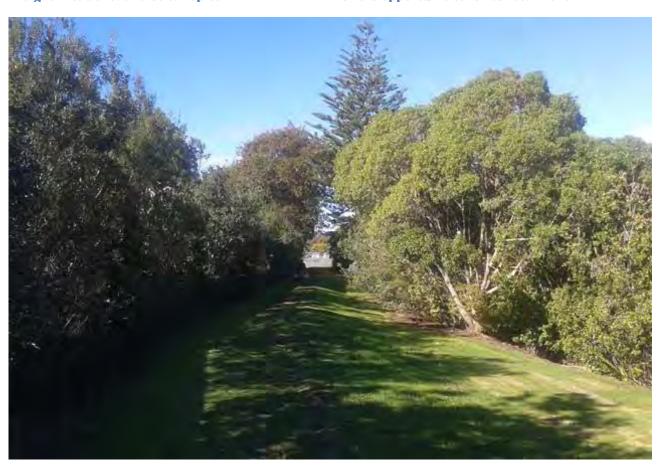


Figure 10: From Riverside Drive; the person in this photo is almost impossible to see in the shade of heavy vegetation

Over the years the WDC parks staff have undertaken intensive native revegetation plantings around the banks of the causeway, while this vegetation has performed a role in the stabilisation of the bank, visibility on to the lagoon and access to the causeway has been reduced.







Figure 12: Heavy vegetation at the access to the causeway

While the complete removal of vegetation is not warranted as it performs a stabilisation function around the banks of the lagoon, heavy vegetation that obstructs sightlines between 0.5m to 2.0m surrounding the route access ways into and through the reserve should be minimised to provide visibility for footpaths, increased natural light and reduce opportunities for concealment.





Figure 13: This combination of vegetation and corners presents concealment opportunities adjacent to the access way near Riverside Drive.

Figure 14: Light quality affected by vegetation beside of the access way from Riverside Drive.

4.1.3 Entrapment Spots, Movement Predictors

Pathways and general access is the most obvious movement predictor within the reserve and causeway. As planned the purpose of these pathways is to cater for pedestrians, but in doing so they become obvious pedestrian routes and therefore 'predictors' of pedestrian movement. Thus users of the reserve are made more vulnerable as it is easier to identify opportunities along the pathway where pedestrians are more vulnerable. It is not practicable to entirely remove movement predictors from the reserve area; however mitigation measures are available and should be considered. These include pathway choice (widening pathway routes, vegetation clearance) to

reduce predictability and eliminating legitimate entrapment locations where possible such as pathways with no escape routes, such as corridors or bridges with walls on either side.

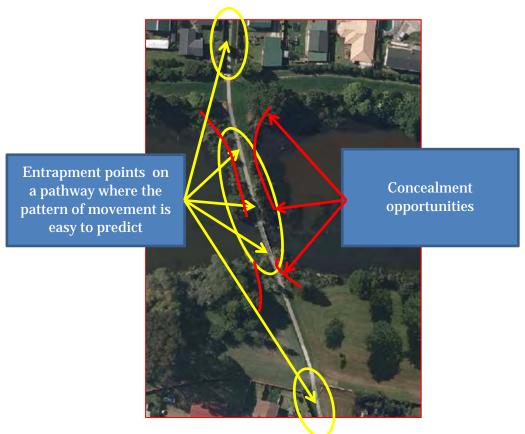


Figure 15: The existing pathway is a movement predictor (the pattern of movement is certain as there are no other choices) and suffers from both easy entrapment opportunities on the causeway/bridge (yellow) and numerous concealment opportunities alongside the path (red) ⁹

Recommendations for Eliminating Entrapment Spots, Movement Predictors

- A concentrated effort should be made in the removal of dense vegetation between 0.5-2m imposing on sightlines along the northern edge of the lagoon to improve vistas and sightlines.
- Where possible the areas on either side at the start and finish of the lagoon pedestrian causeway could be infilled and the access widened to increase open space on the approach.

⁹ Photo courtesy of Whakatane District Council



Figure 16: The causeway from Riverside Drive

4.1.4 Eliminate Entrapment Spaces and Concealment Opportunities

Entrapment spaces on the access and egress points can be blocked off or barred, and legitimate users denied any alternative route choices or options for 'escape'. The best example at Awatapu Reserve is the concrete pathway over the causeway or other areas surrounded by water, vegetation or walls and fences, like those between the residential properties at Riverside and Awatapu Drive.

To minimise anti-social activities, pedestrian and cycle facilities (such as pathways) should be made as wide as possible. The blank use of fences should be discouraged where possible. Where fences occur between the shared way and the private property these fences should be of an open style to allow natural surveillance and not climbable. Alternatively lowered fence heights should be encouraged to increase natural surveillance.



Figure 17: A pedestrian about to use a blank fenced pathway off Riverside Drive (Entrapment opportunity)



Figure 18: A "wall" of vegetation exiting off the causeway pathway could be used for hiding



Figure 19: Causeway pathway; pedestrians have little opportunity but to use the bridge and can become trapped while crossing it with concealment opportunities available

Recommendations for Eliminating Entrapment Spaces and Concealment Opportunities

 Visually impermeable boundary treatments such as solid timber, corrugated iron fences over 1.0m in height should be proactively discouraged as much as possible. Fencing designs that include railings or other features that enable visual connections and surveillance of the reserve should be promoted.

4.1.5 Lighting of Pathways

Providing a pedestrian pathway sends a signal to pedestrians that a route is suitable and safe for use. It may be the case that the route through the causeway is less desirable for use at night, due to its relative remoteness from other activity and lack of surveillance or other activity. If WDC light the pathway at night this indicates that the pathway is 'safe' for use at night. However the absence of any neighbouring use that might either be a deterrent to anti-social activity or be able to assist a potential pedestrian in need means that while lighting might enable the pathway to be seen, it may not actually increase safety. In fact the opposite might well be true as users of the pathway will be very visible, and potential offenders concealed off the edge of the path will probably not.

Routes where WDC does consider it appropriate for pedestrians to move at night should be well lit with suitable lighting appropriate to task to allow pedestrians to see clearly, not only the route ahead, but also illuminate a distance either side of the path and ensure that lighting is sufficiently bright, positioned and spaced to enable path users to clearly see the faces of other path users. Lighting at eye height should be avoided so that it does not dazzle pedestrians.

Well positioned lighting should not create excess light pollution of nearby residences. Attention should be given to the lighting source and type of bulb. Lighting should avoid over illumination of the pathway that only lights pedestrians making it difficult for them to see areas to the side of the pathway. Light areas to the side of the pathway, ensuring that light spacing and bulb type (low lux levels and light source type such as low pressure sodium) allows for facial features and skin tone of other pedestrians to be determined. Ensure that vegetation does not obscure lighting or create shadows. Regular maintenance of lighting should be carried out to ensure lighting is working effectively and is upgraded as necessary.





Figure 20: and Figure 21: Street lighting is the only source of lighting for the entrance to the reserve from Riverside Drive

Recommendations for Lighting of Pathways

• As most local residents have indicated that they feel unsafe in the reserve at night it is recommended that all night lighting in the reserve area be totally removed to discourage night-time use¹⁰. However if the reserve is to remain as a public thoroughfare at night then a complete lighting study to design and then install pathway lighting that ensures a well-lit pathway and adjacent surrounds should be carried out.

4.2 Surveillance and Sightlines

4.2.1 Surveillance; See and be Seen

A challenge for large parts of the walkway, particularly within the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve is the lack of opportunities for passive surveillance due to existing solid vegetation, solid 'blank' fencing of adjacent private residences, and to a certain extent rolling topography with the access way sloping down toward the lagoon. This lack of passive surveillance is further compounded by a lack of mixed use activity generators within the reserve.

While there is some surveillance during the day from other recreational users of the reserve (walkers and cyclists), this ceases at night. Previously, some night time surveillance has existed in the form of CCTV camera incorporated onto a lighting pole at the entrance to the causeway from Riverside Drive (see Figure 14), however discussions with WDC have confirmed that this surveillance system is not currently working. It should be noted that CCTV may deter crime by providing a record of it occurring but cannot physically prevent it.

Some areas of the reserve have large mature specimen trees. Many have sufficient clearance underneath the canopy to enable clear sightlines. This also serves to make the reserve more attractive and careful consideration should be paid to maintaining this under canopy clearance with a regular maintenance programme.

It is important that vegetation near to the pathways and other commonly used walking areas along the lagoon margins, especially in close proximity to entrapment points, is strategically cleared and located to ensure that long sightlines remain. These long sightlines will benefit both opportunities for passive surveillance sources and also make it more difficult for a user of the pathway network to be 'surprised' as concealment opportunities will be significantly reduced. This allows people to be seen by others reducing isolation and to understand what is around and what is ahead. A good visual connection between the residential and reserve area will deter crime making the offender's behaviour more easily noticeable to passers-by.

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 $^{^{10}}$ Whakatane Community Board meeting minutes 27 March 2013 "Petitioners to close Awatapu Walkway". (App B)/ School Survey — James Street School (App C)





Figure 22: Low fencing like this at Riverside Drive offers residents passive surveillance over the entry point to the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve. Thinning shrubbery would provide even more surveillance opportunities.

Figure 23: These high solid fences in the Awatapu suburb offer none of the benefits of passive surveillance. As a result these fences have become the target of taggers.

Recommendations for Surveillance and Sightlines

- All future plantings within the reserve should be strategically located to ensure sightlines from passive surveillance sources are optimised.
- The reserve contains a number of significant specimen trees, while these do not require total removal; on-going maintenance is required to lift the canopies of these trees to a 2m clearance to maintain sightlines throughout the reserve. In addition remove vegetation between 0.5 metres and 2.0 metres in areas surrounding the causeway and other pinch points as well as adjacent to existing pathways.
- The CCTV camera currently located on the lighting pole at the Riverside Drive entranceway should be repaired and can remain in its current location subject to the existing street lights remaining (or being replaced) and being maintained. The CCTV camera may deter crime but will not prevent it.

4.3 Layout: Clear and logical orientation

An ideal layout to enhance safety of the reserve would incorporate spacious and open pedestrian routes that follow pedestrian desire lines, with wide straight (5m minimum) access ways to allow visual permeability through the site. Areas of open space around the pathway provide pedestrians with the opportunities to select new routes. This has a positive effect of reducing movement predictability and provides an opportunity for a pedestrian to select an alternate route should they feel threatened and wish to avoid an area they were intending to pass through.

Although the pathway through the reserve and causeway is easy to navigate due to the concrete pathway and generally straight and direct route, it is also predictable. Much of the pathway is boarded by fences or vegetation preventing route variability. Paths should be located in wide reservations with permeable barriers. Blind corners and sharp curves which reduce long sight lines should be avoided.



Figure 24: Route selection and sightlines are diminished at the approach to the causeway

Figure 25: This entrance point from Riverside Drive could benefit from some entrance signage

4.3.1 Entranceways and Signage

Entranceways to the reserve should be made as clear as possible to assist visitors to find their way to and from the reserve. Easily legible signage should be located strategically at these entrances.

Recommendations for Entranceways and Signage

- Entranceways to the reserve should have easily readable directional signage located strategically at entrances to the reserve.
- Encourage residents to remove dense vegetation overhanging reserve entry points at Riverside Drive, Awatapu Drive, Hinemoa Street and through the residential connections at Thompson Crescent, Ratima Place, Hotene Street within the Awatapu Suburb. Where possible clear sightlines should be maintained between 0.5m and 2m.
- Replace gates at reserve entranceways with bollards to increase permeability into the site and
 eliminate pinch points. These bollards should be chain linked as necessary to prevent vehicles
 from entering the reserve but with access to allow for a pedestrian to walk between the bollards
 or over the chain link if necessary.

4.4 Activity Mix: Eyes on the 'Street' (or Reserve)

From a safety perspective the reserve would benefit from the presence of people across a range of times. Typically this can only be created through a mix of activities occurring throughout the day and giving the benefit of increased passive surveillance. At present the reserve and causeway area are only really used for a single purpose, as a pedestrian access way.

Further recreational or other legitimate uses could be encouraged both during the week and on weekends. Residential activity could give a significant increase in passive surveillance at a range of times through the day and night and is probably the most likely of all activities to be successful, however this is reliant on clearer less obstructed views into the reserve area and it surrounds and would require both vegetation clearance and removal or lowering of visually impermeable fences, hedges and walls.

Recommendations for an Improved Activity Mix (Eyes on the Street/Reserve)

A range of reserve compatible activities and uses should be promoted to increase the presence
of legitimate activities in the reserve and provide additional 'ownership' and value attributed to
the space and passive surveillance opportunities; i.e.; encourage community groups to take a
greater level of 'ownership' of the space 'Friends of the Reserve group may be voluntary but
receives free plants and grants to help look after the area.

4.5 Sense of Ownership and Quality Environments: Well Designed, Managed and Maintained Environments

The quality and condition of facilities and features (seating, lighting, signage and the pathway pavement itself) gives users an impression how 'cared-for' a space is. Where facilities are poorly maintained or damaged and not repaired this gives an impression that there is little ownership or care of the space and this in turn creates a perception that the space is forgotten and unsafe.

This is also the case with private fencing adjacent to the reserve; high solid fences erected around residential properties or dense vegetation. It can be perceived by users of the reserve as fortressing or a 'lack of ownership' of the reserve and common problems such as vandalism and graffiti often also tend to snowball, if not corrected the incidence and frequency of damage increases. This can mean that the user perception of a space such as the reserve can deteriorate quite quickly.

For this reason it is important create an impression that residential properties are open to the reserve by reducing fence heights and dense vegetation; increasing natural surveillance, and to both repair damage and use materials and features that are robust and able to withstand vandalism, and graffiti.

At present the Whakatane Intermediate School students have an environmental programme at the Awatapu Lagoon. This is a positive move that aims to clean up the lagoon to improve water quality. These activities will help these students develop a 'sense of ownership' for the reserve meaning that they and their community are less likely to tolerate anti-social behaviour in this space. Activities such as this and other activities such as encouraging community or interest groups to take 'ownership' for parts of the reserve if proactively supported could be quite effective at improving both the environment and the perception of the reserve.





Figure 26: Thick vegetation and solid fencing has minimised sightlines to the access way and reduced visibility from nearby residences presenting opportunities for vandalism (graffiti on fence) and concealment opportunities adjacent to this main pathway.

Figure 27: Whakatane Intermediate School students collect water samples from canoes.

Recommendations to Provide a Sense of Ownership and Promote a Quality Environment

- Maximise the use of all vandal proof/graffiti proof finishes on all street furniture used through the reserve area.
- All graffiti within the reserve area and on nearby surrounding residences should be removed within a 24hr period.
- Promote a range of reserve compatible activities and uses to increase the presence of legitimate
 activities in the reserve and provide additional 'ownership' and value attributed to the space
 and passive surveillance opportunities; i.e. existing plans by the Whakatane Intermediate
 School to use the area as an environmental project for water quality improvements should be
 encouraged.

4.6 Physical Protection: Using active Security Measures

There is a strong perception that the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area is not safe within the local community. Often the first response to a crime is 'target hardening' or to 'fortify' the target, for e.g. security fencing. While these types of actions can reduce the immediate problem, they can have serious adverse impacts on amenity and use and can also result in new safety concerns such as by creating new entrapment opportunities. 'Fortified' targets will send a visual signal to users that an area is unsafe. Fortifying targets should only be employed as a coordinated approach where these actions will be effective and be carefully designed to have no adverse effect on amenity.



Figure 28: Rear of Whakatane Intermediate School. Fencing is fortress-like. Not visually attractive, sends a message of 'remoteness' and that anti-social activities occur in this space, pedestrians may become trapped between the fence and the plantings at the top of the stop-bank.

Recommendations for Physical Protection

- Discourage the use of fortress fencing and target hardening. Though solid fences are usually
 preferred by residents to create more privacy, these same fences also create more privacy for
 offenders to carry out criminal activity, offer greater opportunity for graffiti and should be
 discouraged as much as possible. In addition fortressing of the reserve area such as introducing
 reinforced fencing or gating can send a signal that the area is 'unsafe' which will further
 reducing usage of the reserve area and therefore decrease passive surveillance.
- Strategically locate all future plantings within the reserve to ensure sightlines from passive surveillance sources are optimised and to prevent the creation of further pinch points or entrapment opportunities at narrower areas of the pathway, such as those between adjacent properties or on the lagoon causeway.

5 Summary of Recommendations – Awatapu Lagoon Reserve

All recommendations made in this report have been identified in response to criminal issues raised by residents of the local community, the community constable, the Whakatane Community Board, James Street School students and the WDC. All recommendations should be read in conjunction with previous comments made throughout this assessment.

5.1 General

It is recommended that:

Vegetation throughout the reserve area, pathway and causeway area undergo a maintenance programme. While the complete removal of vegetation is not warranted it is necessary to remove vegetation that obstructs sightlines into and through the reserve. All specimen trees should be crown lifted and dense vegetation removed between 0.5 meters and 2.0 meters to improve sightlines, natural surveillance and decrease concealment opportunities. Nearby residents should be encouraged to do the same. All future plantings within the reserve should be strategically located to ensure that sightlines from passive surveillance sources are optimised. Areas requiring significant vegetation control are located at the entry/exit to the causeway access.

Legibility into the reserve should also be improved; entranceways to the reserve should have easily understandable directional signage strategically located. Where possible widen pedestrian accesses into the reserve area. These should be a minimum of 5 metres to make entrapment more difficult and increase defensible space opportunities. Replacing the gated entry/exit ways with chain linked bollards would increase access way widths and reduce pinch points but would still prevent vehicles from entering the reserve. In addition some infill and widening of the causeway access to 5 metres would also reduce opportunities for entrapment in this area.

Visually impermeable boundary treatments such as solid timber or corrugated iron fences over 1.0m in height should be proactively discouraged as much as possible. Fencing designs that include railings or other features that enable visual connections and surveillance of the reserve should be promoted, and physical entrances/gates into the park should also be encouraged to give more direct usage and ownership of the reserve space adjacent. It should also be encouraged that all materials used for boundary treatments and current and future street furniture designs should incorporate vandal proof and graffiti proof finishes. Additionally all graffiti should be removed within a 24hour period.

While the reserve is currently deemed to be unsafe at night it is recommended that by total removal of all night lighting throughout the reserve antisocial behaviour could be significantly discouraged without the need to lock off the reserve at night. However, if the reserve is to remain a usable thoroughfare at night then it is recommended that a complete lighting study be undertaken to design and install lighting that ensures a well-lit pathway and adjacent surrounds. Any lighting within the reserve area should be suitable for lighting of pathways as listed in 4.1.5. Regular maintenance to ensure lighting is working effectively should be carried out. If there is to be upgraded lighting in the reserve the CCTV camera currently located on the light pole at Riverside Drive should be fixed and maintained to be successful in deterring future crime.

Promoting a range of compatible activities and uses through the reserve would provide 'ownership' of the reserve for the community. For example, the environmental work being carried out by the Whakatane Intermediate students is an activity that provides active ownership for the students. Another activity worth starting and promoting would be 'Friends of the Reserve'; actively encouraging community groups would provide a greater level of sense of ownership and would help to look after the area thereby discouraging future crime.

6 Appendix A – Glossary of Terms

Activity generators:

Features that tend to generate activity. These can result in positive as well as negative impacts. With careful design, activity generators can be used to reduce opportunities for crime. Alternatively the location of some activity generators in a particular area may generate high levels of what otherwise would have been a very quiet uneventful neighbourhood.

Defensible Space:

"A residential environment whose physical characteristics – building layout and site plan - function allow inhabitants themselves to become key agents in ensuring their security" ¹¹

Entrapment spaces:

Spaces that can be used for hiding which are usually concealed from view or as places that can be used for trapping unwary or for concealing criminal acts.

Movement Predictor:

Describes any path, lane or track that follows a predicable course and where there is absence of alternative routes.

Natural Surveillance:

The opportunity for incidental observation of a street, front of house, a reserve or other space that can be observed while engaged in other activities. For example, watching the street from the kitchen or window or keeping an eye on prowling strangers while mowing the lawn.

Target hardening:

A means of opportunity reduction that aims to make a potential target inaccessible or unattractive and make the attack itself dangerous or unprofitable for the offender for e.g. locks, fencing, cages of lights. These measures are designed as a visible signal that the site is well protected and attempts to force entry will be time consuming and a greater opportunity for apprehension will occur.

Territoriality:

Refers to a sense of ownership about a common place, such as a park, reserve, or a street, often developed by communities or groups of people. This concept relates mostly to private or semi-private space.

Hotspots:

A hot-spot or vulnerable development are existing high-crime locations that can affect nearby areas. Consideration must be given to the proximity of such locations¹²

¹¹. Design guidelines for Creating Defensible space by Oscar Newman 1976 Published by National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (United States).

 $^{^{12}}$ National Guidelines for crime prevention through Environmental design in New Zealand; Part 1: Seven Qualities of Safer Places; Ministry of Justice – NZ Urban Design Protocol, November 2005.

7 Appendix B – Feedback from Community Consultation

Below are the notes taken at the Community Board meeting 27 March 2013

Petitioners to Close Awatapu Walkway: 18.8.32

Mr Officer advised that he had lived in Riverside Drive next to the Awatapu walkway for five years and over that time had witnessed and been regularly subjected to a number instances such as burglary, threats, tagging, litter, and drunken people walking through the area at all hours of the night and morning. He said that he had been threatened a number of times and had received threats that his dog would be poisoned. Mr Officer said that he was a shift worker and often feared for his family while he was at work.

Mr Officer noted that there were a number of elderly people living in the neighbourhood and they were living in fear because of the behaviour of some of the people accessing the area through the Awatapu walkway. He said that the matter had come to a head and it was now time that something was done to make the area safer. Mr Officer provided a number of examples of threats, intimidation, damage and burglaries that he had personally encountered.

Mr Prince advised that an 86 year old neighbour had been driven out of her home following a burglary and was unlikely to return because she felt unsafe. He said that he had been subject to a number of instances on his property and that his wife was also terrified to be at home alone at times. He said that all of the people in the neighbourhood were fed up with the situation and said it was time for something to be done.

Other residents also relayed instances of burglaries, vandalism, stolen mail, tagging, letterboxes being smashed, rocks and other items being thrown at houses, solar lights stolen and putting up with intimidation and intoxicated people. They all indicated that they had put up with enough from this sector of the community and requested that the Council make the area safer by closing off the area.

Community Constable Dickey noted that there were two main issues, one being the potential closure of the bridge that entered into the Hotene and Paul Street areas which many of the residents called the Hood. He said that the foot bridge was extensively used and suggested the option to close it during the night so that access was blocked at the most disruptive times. Community Constable Dickey recognised that there would be some cost associated with the opening and closing of a gateway, but said at least this way it would not inconvenience the everyday legitimate user.

Community Constable Dickey noted that the security camera may not be functioning at present and people were becoming increasingly nervous at night time. He said that some people never recovered from being victims of burglaries and barricaded themselves inside and stated that people should not have to live like that.

In response to a query as to whether closing one accessway would move the problem further down the street to the next access point, Community Constable

Dickey said that should not be used as a barrier to try to partially close off the walkway. He said that it was a lovely area and that the Intermediate School were currently undertaking a project to clean up the lagoon so that the whole area can become a place for people to use rather than the dumping ground it had become.

Community Constable Dickey noted that motor bikes were able to use the area and asked that barriers be put in place to stop vehicle access onto the bridge. The area was often used as an escape route when people were running away from the Police. It was noted that many people used the lagoon walkway for their daily exercise but would not do so until it was daylight as there were often undesirable people in the area in the early morning.

The meeting was advised that the bridge also carried the main sewer line and the camera was originally installed eight years ago to monitor the level of the lagoon during floods as well as the people using the bridge.

Attendance:

The Petitioners left the meeting at 6.02 pm

• At the Board meeting the members resolved:

•

- THAT staff be requested to prune the vegetation along the Awatapu walkway; and
- THAT it be recommend to the Council that the Awatapu walkway bridge be closed during the hours of darkness following consultation being undertaken with stakeholders; and
- THAT staff be requested to provide a report on the status of the cameras overlooking the Awatapu walkway.

• Other things that were noted were

The bridge also supports the sewage outlet for Awatapu

James Street School and Whakatāne Intermediate have a large number of pupils coming over the bridge to attend school.

Gates could be erected at both ends of the bridge that could be locked during the hours of darkness.

Because of the prevalence of vandalism in this area, fixing the camera site may be more difficult than replacing the old analogue cameras.

8 Appendix C – School Survey (James Street School)



Question 1: What school do you currently attend?

1.5.5
Question 2: How old are you? 9
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time?
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway?
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for?
Question 7: In the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway? Walk Cross
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway? NO I don't go at
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas? I feed which safe when the bush shoke.
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge? When they cut down the bysh. And make path bigger.



Question 1: What school do you currently attend?
Question 2: How old are you?
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time? I Would to the lago
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway?
AWATORU DV
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for? Question 7: In the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway? Yes
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway?
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas?
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge?



Question 1: What school do you currently attend? 7.5-5
Question 2: How old are you?
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time? Walk
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway? No
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school? 20 M C KIMUS
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for? Yes. After School, walking to Nangs
Question 7: In the <u>day time</u> how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway? こりりょうのの
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway? Nervouse, Scarb
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas? bridge is to small, the bush scare me
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
Duestion 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge? Make brige biger put less bigger byshs. Achoole the sone
Make it -) An alcohol free zone



Question 1: What ser	iooi ao you curre	ently attend?	~~~			
Question 2: How old	are you? 10					
Question 3: How do y	ou get to school	most of the	time? bike	car		
Question 4: Do you liv	ve nearby the Aw	vatapu Lagoo	n Reserve are	a and causewa	ay? Awata	ap 54
Question 5: Do you co	urrently use the pol?	Awatapu Lag Fimes.	oon Reserve c	auseway footb	oridge to get to	and
Question 6: Do you us school, we it for?	se ever use the A ekends etc.), if s eS afte	o when do vo	u use it and w	nd causeway a hat activities d	t other times (a lo you currenti	after y use
Question 7: In the day causeway?	time how safe d	o you feel in	the Awatapu F	Reserve Lagoo	n area and usi	ng the
Question 8: After dark causeway?	how safe do you	u feel in the A	watapu Lagoo	on Reserve area	a and using the	e eople
Question 9: Do you thi particularly	ink there are any unsafe, which a				od causeway th	
Question 10: If you sai	d yes to Questio	n 9, what is i	t that makes yo	ou feel unsafe i	in these areas	?
the	people	mite	be in	n the	bush.	
Question 11: What do y and causew	you think would ay footbridge?	make	the	harage	apu Lagoon Re Ligge Dushes acen	



Question 1: What school do you currently attend? 1,5,5
Question 2: How old are you?
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time?
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway? Yes
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for? Weekends Come go to school.
Question 7: In the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway? ONLY WHEN WORKING WITH PROPIL.
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway?
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas?
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas? Think people are in the bushes.
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge?
and causeway footbridge? When they cut down the bushes, make the briggle
bigger.



Question 1: What school do you currently attend?
0.5.0
Question 2: How old are you?
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time?
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway?
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for?
Question 7: In the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway? Sofe When I Walk With other people
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway? So to f Scared because don't know what there.
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas? The bushes, you what in there
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas? People might be hiding in them.
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge? Make the bridge biggers



SCHOOL SAFETT QUESTIONNAIRE
Question 1: What school do you currently attend?
JSS
Question 2: How old are you?
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time?
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway? Yes - Paul St
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for? The weekend The ducks
Question 7: In the <u>day time</u> how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway?
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway?
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas?
Le laustes.
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge?



Question 1: What school do you currently attend? J55
Question 2: How old are you? / 〇
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time? Walk
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway? 105 Awatapu
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for? wark home school
Question 7: In the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway? wark crass.
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway? Only waiking while pepcel.
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas? I feel unsafe when the bush shake
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge? When they Cut down they bush and make the



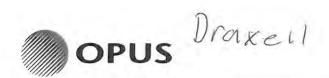
SCHOOL SALETT QUESTIONIVAIRE
Question 1: What school do you currently attend? 7.55
Question 2: How old are you?
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time? $\text{WQ} \subseteq \text{K}$
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway? 🍀 🎺 🤊
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for?
Question 7: In the <u>day time</u> how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway? $\bigvee O \subseteq SO \subseteq A$
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway?
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas?
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge?



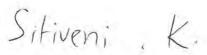
Question 1: What school do you currently attend?
J.S.S
Question 2: How old are you?
iO
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time?
car to school walk home
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway?
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for? LULGAG bike through
Question 7: In the <u>day time</u> how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway? Note: Safe
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway?
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas?
river bank
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas? People might beat you up
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge?
tree cameras



Question 1: What school do you currently attend?	
TSS	
Question 2: How old are you? 8965 old	
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time?	
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway?	
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school? \mathcal{G}	
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for?	
Question 7: In the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway? The Safe My Creekends Full Walk with My 3.344 to ware words. Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the	4
Not safe at all	
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas?	
The flax	
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?	
when I wax by my self	
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge?	
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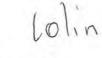


Question 1: What school do you currently attend?
Question 2: How old are you?
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time? $Busines$
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway?
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for? Ride black of the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the
Question 7: In the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway? 1
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway?
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas?
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
5 Topisp
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge?
Lite
camers _
Pules (police).
1 15 May 2013





Question 1: Wha	t school do you curre	ently attend	? 📆			
Question 2: How	old are you?					
10 yrs o	ld					
Question 3: How Walk	do you get to school	most of the	e time?			
Question 4: Do yo	ou live nearby the Aw	atapu Lago	on Reserve area a	nd causeway?		
Yes						
Question 5: Do yo	ou currently use the A	Awatapu La	goon Reserve caus	seway footbrido	ge to get t	o and
	Yes					
Question 6: Do you school it for?	ou use ever use the A , weekends etc.), if so	watapu Lag o when do y	oon Reserve and ovou use it and what	causeway at otl t activities do y	ner times ou curren	(after tly use
feed ducks	Yes	At	weekend	s and hours	at	school
Question 7: In the causew	day time how safe d	o you feel ii	n the Awatapu Res			
Question 8: After of causew	dark how safe do you			Reserve area an	d using ti	he
Question 9: Do yo particul	u think there are any larly unsafe, which a	reas?	e Awatapu Lagoon ne <i>niver</i> Shes	Reserve and co	auseway t	that are
Question 10: If you	u said yes to Questio	n 9, what is e	it that makes you	feel unsafe in th	iese areas	s?
Question 11: What and cau	do you think would iseway footbridge?	make you fe	eel safer when using add ligh	ng the Awatapu	Lagoon R	deserve Pameras





Serie Carrier Quality (Carrier Market)
Question 1: What school do you currently attend?
to 159
Question 2: How old are you?
9 years old
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time?
Stooler
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway?
¾ ∩0
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
from school? & Just 4 yes
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after
School, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use
it for? Yes - feed The ducks play in The grows.
Question 7: In the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the
causeway? after school and using the
after School
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the
read Not that safe. I Not safe at all.
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are
particularly unsafe, which areas?
In he bushes, through the walkway, hole in the
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
When I walk by myself - I feel like I should toke Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatanu Lagoon Reserve
and causeway footbridge?
Police should walk Though The lagoon esee if
There are footsteps. / They can hear footsteps.



	SCHOOL SAFETT QUESTIONNAIRE
	Question 1: What school do you currently attend? \overline{SS}
	Question 2: How old are you?
	9
	Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time?
	Wolk
	Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway?
	Yes
	Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
	yes
	Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for? Veckends throw Stones in the Water at Question 7: In the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the
	Question 7: In the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway?
	Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway?
	Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas?
	Bushes.
	Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
-	Someone could come out of the bustes ested your
	Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge?
	Lights and camaros



Question 1: What school do you currently attend?
Question 2: How old are you?
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time? bike/ car
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway?
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for? Some times the plant of the school of the schoo
causeway? 9 941+ Safe
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway? \[\lambda \to + \alpha \lambda \lambda \]
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas?
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas? People hide in the Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge?
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge?



Question 1: What school do you currently attend? \(\frac{1}{3} \)
Question 2: How old are you?
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time? $\sqrt{\sqrt{k}}$
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway? yes Hotene
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for? Some times walk with my friends some time
Question 7: In the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway? Very safe if im walking with a fire
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway?
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas?
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge? walking with a friend.



Question 1: What school do you currently attend?	
Question 2: How old are you?	
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time?	
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway?	K
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to from school?	and
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (a school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currentl it for? Warch the dacks Question 7: In the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and usin causeway?	y use
ruestion 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway?	3
uestion 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway th particularly unsafe, which areas?	at are
uestion 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?	•
uestion 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Re and causeway footbridge?	serve



Question 1: What school do you currently attend? 555
Question 2: How old are you?
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time?
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway? YES
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school? Same times
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for?
Question 7: In the <u>day time</u> how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway?
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway?
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas?
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge? Security Cameras. Levi w



SCHOOL SIN LIT QUESTIONIVAIRE
Question 1: What school do you currently attend?
1.55
Question 2: How old are you?
Outself and O. Harris A.
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time?
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway?
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for? Sometimes walk threw and bike
Question 7: In the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway?
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway? How and how I don't go after dark
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas? $\bigcap \bigcirc$
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge? I $d \circ \wedge^{\dagger} \uparrow \qquad \wedge \circ$



Question 1: What school do you currently attend? 755
Question 2: How old are you?
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time? $\bigvee Q()$
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway? ₹₹
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently us it for? Yes Hotel Art Play make mades.
Question 7: In the <u>day time</u> how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway?
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway?
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that a particularly unsafe, which areas?
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserv and causeway footbridge?



Question 1: What school do you currently attend? James street school
Question 2: How old are you?
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time?
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway?
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for?
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway?
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas?
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
becas soa might sol sinchin the some
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge?



Question 1: What school do you currently attend?
Question 2: How old are you?
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time?
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway? 165 21 5
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school? Sometimes Welkund and after School
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for?
Question 7: In the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway? 11 that safe
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway? I don+ use it
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas? Sushes Secause People Might High High
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
bustes because people might Kidnap you
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge? Supervision from my brother



- 5
Question 1: What school do you currently attend?
Question 2: How old are you?
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time? Walking and by (ar riverside drive
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway? \mathcal{G}
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for?
Question 7: In the <u>day time</u> how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway? Not Very safe
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway?
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas? The bushes
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge?
maybe supervision



Question 1: What school do you currently attend?
Question 2: How old are you? 10
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time? Wall and
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway? NO
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for? Samtimes in Wekends and School
Question 7: In the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway? Nallk Fro it
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway? Feel Nomel
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas?
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas? boshes
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge? Supervesher with my mum and Da



Question 1: What school do you currently attend?
JSS.
Question 2: How old are you?
8.
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time?
By Car,
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway?
Guestion 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for? Some times, weekend, walk through =
Question 7: In the <u>day time</u> how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway?
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway? I don't use it at this time.
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas? Bushes, people might Kidnap you. Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge? Having Super Vision
cut bushes



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Question 1: What school do you currently attend? ISS	
Question 2: How old are you? 9	
Question 3: How do you get to school most of the time? (Wh	
Question 4: Do you live nearby the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and causeway? Les Troubes Cressent.	
Question 5: Do you currently use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve causeway footbridge to get to and from school?	
Question 6: Do you use ever use the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway at other times (after school, weekends etc.), if so when do you use it and what activities do you currently use it for? Through it	al
Question 7: In the day time how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Reserve Lagoon area and using the causeway?	
Question 8: After dark how safe do you feel in the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve area and using the causeway?	
Question 9: Do you think there are any areas of the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway that are particularly unsafe, which areas? The Buckes are scary—can hear people in Then	٦.
Question 10: If you said yes to Question 9, what is it that makes you feel unsafe in these areas?	
Question 11: What do you think would make you feel safer when using the Awatapu Lagoon Reserve and causeway footbridge?	
Supervision from parents, having whoman with	~
Cut The bushes down,	



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