

Kauri Point Centennial Park

Within Kauri Point Centennial Park, Kendall Bay with its sheltered anchorage close to a rich fishing ground, and Kauri Point were a major focus of Maori settlement for several hundred years. Historically the land was settled by the Kawerau Tribe, with three pa sites in the area. The pa on the point itself is the only remaining example of a fortified headland pa on the Waitemata Harbour.

The eastern part of Kauri Point Centennial Park was owned by Sir John Logan Campbell from 1856 until his death in 1912. In 1913 the land was taken by the Harbour Board under the Auckland Harbour Board Loan and Empowering Act 1908, together with about half of a former park to the west which was reserved for the purpose of recreation by Governor William Jervis in October 1888. The remainder of the earlier park was taken under the Public Works Act for defence purposes in 1935.

Then in 1987 the 22 hectares of the present reserve were purchased from the Harbour Board by the former Birkenhead City Council and the Queen Elizabeth II National Trust.

The vegetation of Kauri Point Centennial Park is typical of early regeneration of native bush which has successfully grown beneath a nurse crop of pine and kanuka. The grass trees and ground ferns are particularly interesting. Viewed from Kendall Bay, also known as Shark Bay, the backdrop of native bush is a rich mix of greens with coastal lancewood, pohutukawa, coprosma and coastal flax. There is a small kauri ricker stand on Defence Department land and the wetland area behind the beach contains raupo, sedges & maire tawaki.

Birds commonly encountered in the park include tui, kingfisher (kotare), eastern rosella, blackbird, thrush, grey warbler (riroriro), silvereye (tauhou), fantail (piwakawaka) and morepork (ruru). Good shingled tracks lead from entrances off Onetaunga Road down to Kendall Bay with seats placed at strategic viewpoints. Secondary tracks are well worth a visit in dry conditions and a pleasant cliff walk connects up with the Chelsea Estate Heritage Park.

Chatswood Reserve

Chatswood Reserve was obtained as a reserve through the subdivision of the Chelsea Estate in the early 1970s.

This reserve is a remnant of the kauri/hard beech forest that once covered much of North Shore City. Although the area has had some of the larger trees extracted and the margins have been burned in the past, large kauri remain aged approximately 350 to 400 years. The forest association of cool climate hard beech growing beside warm climate kauri is similar to the nearby Kauri Park. With many entrances from surrounding streets and some well developed tracks and bridges, this botanically rich reserve is a delight to visit.



We welcome volunteers as they are always needed to help maintain these resources. Please contact 09 486 8600 if you would like to help.















Paper
North Shore City Council is committed to operating in the most sustainable way possible. We therefore specify the use of CoC certified paper sourced from a responsibly managed forest for all our printing.

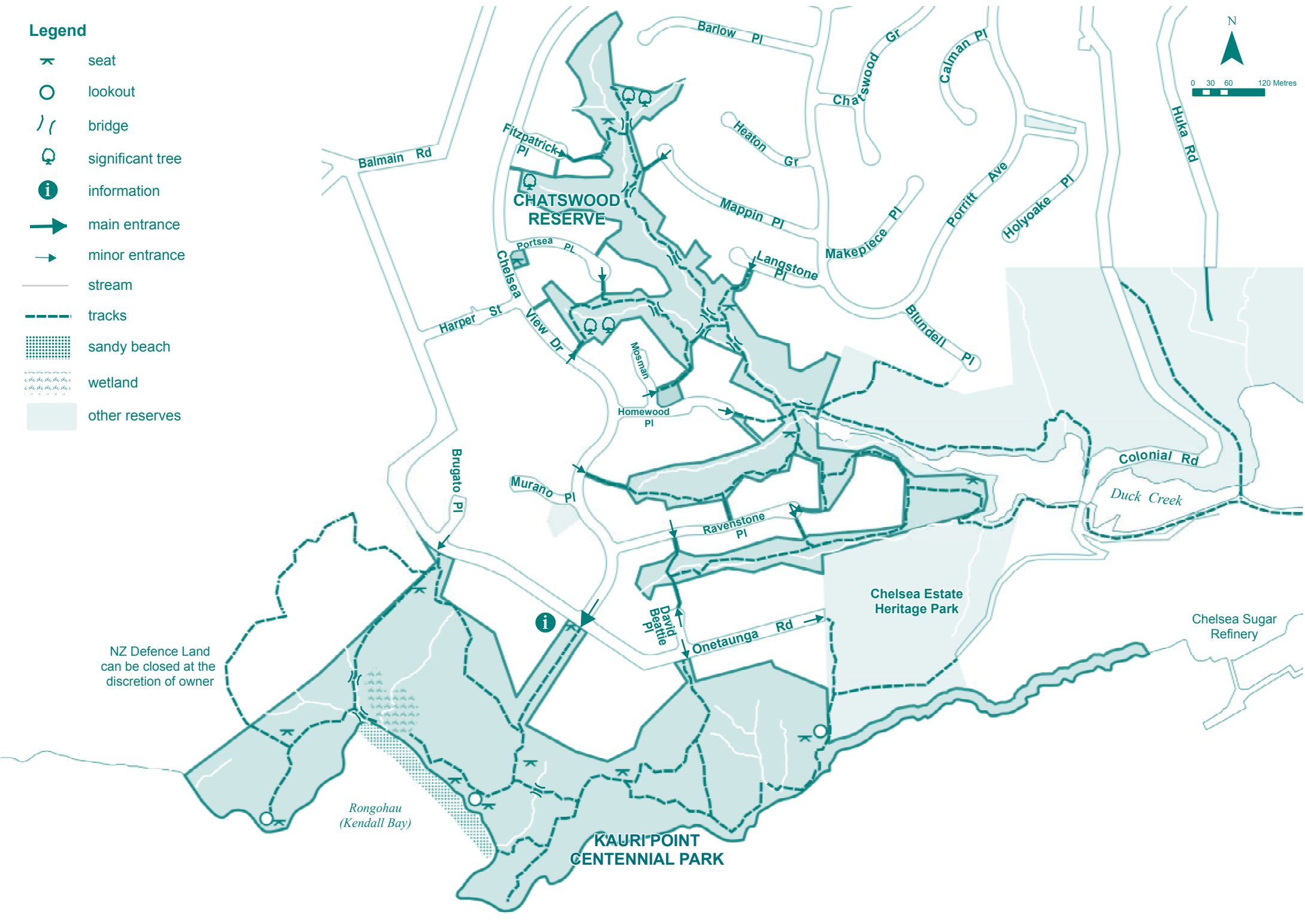
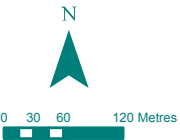
10-NSC-0279

Kauri Point Centennial Park and Chatswood Reserve



Legend

-  seat
-  lookout
-  bridge
-  significant tree
-  information
-  main entrance
-  minor entrance
-  stream
-  tracks
-  sandy beach
-  wetland
-  other reserves



NZ Defence Land
can be closed at the
discretion of owner

Rongohau
(Kendall Bay)

**KAURI POINT
CENTENNIAL PARK**

Chelsea Estate
Heritage Park

Chelsea Sugar
Refinery