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ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS 18V Trim Router





Important!

It is essential that you read the instructions in this manual before operating this machine.

Subject to technical modifications.



Fig. 1











GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

A WARNING

Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1) WORK AREA SAFETY

- a) Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- b) Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- c) Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2) ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- a) Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- b) Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- c) Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- d) Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- e) When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- f) If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

3) PERSONAL SAFETY

 a) Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

- b) Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- c) Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- d) Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- e) Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- f) Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- g) If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

4) POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

- a) Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- b) Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- c) Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- d) Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- e) Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- f) Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g) Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc, in accordance with these instructions,

taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

5) BATTERY TOOL USE AND CARE

- a) Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer. A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.
- b) Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- c) When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws or other small metal objects that can make a connection from one terminal to another. Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.
- d) Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help. Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.

6) SERVICE

 a) Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

SPECIAL SAFETY RULES

A WARNING

The product is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the product by a person responsible for their safety.

Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the product.

- Hold tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring. Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and shock the operator.
- Know your power tool. Read operator's manual carefully. Learn its applications and limitations, as well as the specific potential hazards related to this tool. Following this rule will reduce the risk of electric shock, fire, or serious injury.
- Always wear safety glasses with side shields.
 Everyday glasses have only impact resistant lenses.
 They are NOT safety glasses. Following this rule will reduce the risk of eye injury.
- Protect your lungs. Wear a face or dust mask if the

operation is dusty. Following this rule will reduce the risk of serious personal injury.

- Protect your hearing. Wear hearing protection during extended periods of operation. Following this rule will reduce the risk of serious personal injury.
- Battery tools do not have to be plugged into an electrical outlet; therefore, they are always in operating condition. Be aware of possible hazards when not using your battery tool or when changing accessories. Following this rule will reduce the risk of electric shock, fire, or serious personal injury.
- Do not place battery tools or their batteries near fire or heat. This will reduce the risk of explosion and possibly injury.
- Never use a battery that has been dropped or received a sharp blow. A damaged battery is subject to explosion. Properly dispose of a dropped or damaged battery immediately.
- Batteries can explode in the presence of a source of ignition, such as a pilot light. To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, never use any cordless product in the presence of open flame. An exploded battery can propel debris and chemicals. If exposed, flush with water immediately.
- Do not charge battery tool in a damp or wet location.
 Following this rule will reduce the risk of electric shock.
- For best results, your battery tool should be charged in a location where the temperature is more than 10°C but less than 37.8°C. Do not store outside or in vehicles.
- Under extreme usage or temperature conditions, battery leakage may occur. If liquid comes in contact with your skin, wash immediately with soap and water, then neutralize with lemon juice or vinegar. If liquid gets into your eyes, flush them with clean water for at least 10 minutes, then seek immediate medical attention. Following this rule will reduce the risk of serious personal injury.
- Save these instructions. Refer to them frequently and use them to instruct others who may use this tool. If you loan someone this tool, loan them these instructions also to prevent misuse of the product and possible injury.

TRANSPORTING LITHIUM BATTERIES

Transport the battery in accordance with local and national provisions and regulations.

Follow all special requirements on packaging and labelling when transporting batteries by a third party. Ensure that no batteries can come in contact with other batteries or conductive materials while in transport by protecting exposed connectors with insulating, non-conductive caps or tape. Do not transport batteries that are cracked or leaking. Check with the forwarding company for further advice.

INTENDED USE

Smooth, professional trimming of laminates and wood veneer

DESCRIPTION

- 1. Switch
- 2. Motor housing
- 3. Depth cut scale
- 4. Depth adjustment latch
- 5. Laminate sub-base
- 6. Base
- 7. Spindle lock button
- 8. Wrench
- 9. Router bit
- 10. Stop groove
- 11. Bit
- 12. Wrench on collet nut
- 13. To loosen
- 14. To tighten
- 15. Depress latches to remove battery pack
- 16. Battery pack
- 17. Latch
- 18. Right-handed use
- 19. Left-handed use
- 20. Off
- 21. On
- 22. Trimmer feed direction
- 23. Trim end grains first
- 24. Bit rotation
- 25. Guide outside
- 26. Thrust
- 27. Rotation
- 28. Feed
- 29. Guide
- 30. Guide inside
- 31. Indicator point(s)
- 32. Depth of cut scale
- 33. Too slow
- 34. Too fast
- 35. Depth of cut
- 36. Width of cut
- 37. 1st. pass
- 38. 2nd. pass

FEATURES

KNOW YOUR TRIMMER

See Figure 1.

The safe use of this product requires an understanding of the information on the tool and in this operator's manual as well as a knowledge of the project you are attempting. Before use of this product, familiarize yourself with all operating features and safety rules.

Depth of cut scale

Your trimmer has an adjustable depth of cut scale on each side of the tool.

Dual grip

Your trimmer is designed for either right-handed or lefthanded operation.

Laminate sub-base

The sub-base gives the operator greater visibility of the workpiece during laminate trimming operations.

Spindle lock

The spindle lock button allows quick bit changes.

Switch

The ON/OFF switch is located on the back of the motor housing, facing the operator.

ASSEMBLY

UNPACKING

This product has been shipped completely assembled.

- Carefully remove the tool and any accessories from the box. Make sure that all items listed in the packing list are included.
- Inspect the tool carefully to make sure no breakage or damage occurred during shipping.
- Do not discard the packing material until you have carefully inspected and satisfactorily operated the tool.
- If any parts are damaged or missing, please call your service centre for assistance.

PACKING LIST

- Trimmer
- Collet/Latch adjustment wrench
 - Operator's manual

If any parts are missing do not operate this tool until the missing parts are replaced. Failure to do so could result in possible serious personal injury.

WARNING

Do not attempt to modify this tool or create accessories not recommended for use with this tool. Any such alteration or modification is misuse and could result in a hazardous condition leading to possible serious personal injury.

🛦 WARNING

To prevent accidental starting that could cause serious personal injury, always remove the battery pack from the tool when assembling parts.

INSTALLING THE BATTERY PACK

See Figure 2.

NOTE: The battery pack is shipped in a low charge condition. Therefore, it must be charged prior to use. Refer to "CHARGING THE BATTERY PACK" for charging instructions.

 Place the battery pack in the trimmer. Align the raised rib on the battery pack with the groove inside the trimmer, then slide the battery pack into the trimmer.

A WARNING

Always be sure the switch is in the OFF position before installing the battery pack. Failure to do so could cause accidental starting, leading to serious personal injury.

 Make sure the latches on each side of your battery pack snap into place and the battery pack is secured in the trimmer before beginning operation.

CAUTION

When placing battery pack in the tool, be sure raised rib on battery pack aligns with the bottom of the tool and latches into place properly. Improper installation of the battery pack can cause damage to internal components.

REMOVING THE BATTERY PACK

See Figure 2.

- Locate the latches on the side of the battery pack and depress them to release the battery pack from the trimmer.
- Turn the switch to OFF and remove the battery pack from the trimmer.

A WARNING

Battery tools are always in operating condition. Therefore, switch should always be off and the battery pack removed when not in use or carrying at your side.

ASSEMBLY

INSTALLING/REMOVING TRIMMING BITS

See Figures 3 - 4.

If installing the bit for the first time, it can be installed once the collet nut is loose. If changing bits, the bit will easily slip from the collet after loosening the collet nut.

- Turn the switch to OFF and remove the battery pack from the trimmer.
- Place the trimmer upside down on a workbench.
- To remove the laminate sub-base assembly, open the depth adjustment latch. Slide the base upward, then left, then upward again to remove the base.
- Depress the spindle lock button.
- Use the wrench provided to turn the collet nut in a counterclockwise direction. Continue to depress the spindle lock button while loosening the collet nut.
- With the trimmer still upside down on a workbench, insert the shank of the bit into the collet. The shank of the bit should be close to but not touching the bottom of the collet. This allows for expansion when the bit gets hot. A clearance of 1.6mm (1/16") is adequate.

NOTE: The collet is machined to precision tolerances to fit bits with 6.35mm (1/4") diameter shanks.

Hand-tighten the collet nut. Then, depress the spindle

lock button and continue tightening the collet nut with the wrench provided by turning it in a clockwise direction.

If the collet nut is not tightened securely, the bit may come out during use, causing serious personal injury.

 Replace the laminate sub-base assembly by sliding it onto the tool, along the grooves on the sides of the tool.

NOTE: Replace the base before using the trimmer. Do not attempt to operate the trimmer without the base installed.

- Close the depth adjustment latch.
- Replace the battery pack.

🛕 WARNING

If you are changing a bit immediately after use, be careful not to touch the collet nut, bit, or collet with your hands or fingers. They will get burned because of the heat buildup from cutting. Always use the wrench provided.

OPERATION

Do not allow familiarity with tools to make you careless. Remember that a careless fraction of a second is sufficient to inflict serious injury.

🛦 WARNING

Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields when operating tools. Failure to do so could result in objects being thrown into your eyes, resulting in possible serious injury.

GRIPPING THE TRIMMER

See Figure 5.

The trimmer has a dual grip design that allows the operator to hold the tool with either the right or left hand.

For right-handed operation, the depth adjustment latch must be on the left side of the tool. For left-handed operation, the depth adjustment latch must be on the right side of the tool.

Always hold the trimmer so that the switch is facing you and your thumb is positioned above the depth adjustment latch.

To change grip positions, remove the laminate sub-base assembly (See "INSTALLING/REMOVING TRIMMING BITS"). Position the base for right- or left-handed operation.

NOTE: Replace the base before using the trimmer. Do not attempt to operate the trimmer without the base installed.

A WARNING

Avoid hand positions that may expose fingers to bit through open areas of trimmer base. Fingers entering the opening in the trimmer base can be seriously cut or burned.

CAUTION

To avoid damaging the motor from overheating, do not let your hand cover the air vents.

STARTING/STOPPING THE TRIMMER

See Figure 6.

To turn the trimmer ON (I), slide the switch on front of the trimmer to the ON (I) position. Return the switch to the OFF (O) position when finished.

OPERATING THE TRIMMER

Before starting the trimmer, with the battery pack disconnected, make sure the bit is securely tightened in the collet and that the depth of cut is properly set. Never start the trimmer while the bit is in contact with the workpiece.

After completing a cut, pull the bit slightly away from the cut surface. Turn the trimmer off and wait for the rotating bit to completely stop before completely removing the tool from the work surface.

When cutting, locate the base of the trimmer over the work surface and firmly hold the body of the trimmer with your hand. Make sure the trimmer is running at full speed before contacting the workpiece.

DIRECTION OF FEED AND THRUST

See Figures 7 - 8.

The trimmer motor and bit revolve in a clockwise direction. This gives the tool a slight tendency to twist in your hands in a counterclockwise direction, especially when the motor starts.

Feed the trimmer into the workpiece from left to right. When fed from left to right, the rotation of the bit pulls the trimmer against the workpiece. If fed in the opposite direction, the rotation forces of the spinning bit will tend to throw the trimmer away from the workpiece, causing kickback. This could result in loss of control of the trimmer.

Because of the extremely high speed of bit rotation during a proper feeding operation, there is very little kickback to contend with under normal conditions. However, should the bit strike a knot, hard grain, foreign object, etc. that would affect the normal progress of the cutting action, there will be a slight kickback. Kickback could be sufficient to spoil the trueness of your cut if you are not prepared. Such a kickback is always in the direction opposite the direction of bit rotation.

To guard against kickback, plan your set-up and direction of feed so that you will always be thrusting the tool—to hold it against whatever you are using to guide the cut—in the same direction that the leading edge of the bit is moving. The thrust should be in a direction that keeps the sharp edges of the bit continuously biting straight into new (uncut) wood.

SETTING DEPTH OF CUT

See Figure 9.

- Turn the switch off and remove the battery pack from the trimmer.
- Open the depth adjustment latch as indicated by the arrow.
- Slide the motor housing section of the trimmer upward until the tip of the bit reaches the work surface. The depth of cut is zero at this point.
- Adjust the position of the trimmer to obtain the desired depth of cut by moving the motor housing section up or down, as shown by the up/down arrow. The distance the bit moves can be read on the depth of cut scale. Each mark on the scale indicates a 1.6mm (1/16") change in depth setting. Indicator points are located on the base.
- Completely close the depth adjustment latch.

\Lambda WARNING

Avoid open area of trimmer base. Serious personal injury will result from contact with a rotating bit.

NOTE: To make deeper cuts, it is necessary to make as many successive passes as required, lowering the bit 3.18mm (1/8") for each new pass. To save time, perform all the cutting necessary at one depth setting, then lower the bit for the next pass. This will assure uniform depth when the final pass is completed.

A WARNING

Do not use straight bits larger than 6.35mm (1/4") or edging bits which cut a pattern larger than 9.53mm (3/8") with this trimmer. Use of larger bits can result in loss of control and serious personal injury.

A WARNING

Never install a bit larger than the opening of the trimmer base. The use of larger bits can result in loss of control and possible serious personal injury.

🛦 WARNING

If the desired depth of cut is greater than can be safely cut in one pass, make cuts in two or more passes. Do not remove more than 3.18mm (1/8") in a single pass. Excessive depth of cut can result in loss of control and the possibility of serious personal injury.

PROPER RATE OF FEED

Trimming and edge shaping depend upon careful set-up and selecting the proper feed rate.

The proper feed rate is dependent upon:

- The hardness and moisture content of the workpiece
- The depth of cut. It is necessary that you do not exceed 3.18mm (1/8") depth of cut for proper rate of feed.

 The cutting diameter of the bit. Maximum bit size for roundover and edging operations is 9.53mm (3/8") max. Maximum straight bit size for rabbeting and dado operations is 6.35mm (1/4").

For edge shaping in soft woods such as pine, a faster rate of feed can be used. When edge shaping in hardwoods such as oak, a slower rate of feed will be required. In all wood types, a slower rate of feed is required when cutting shallow grooves.

Several factors will help you select the proper rate of feed.

- Choose a rate that does not slow down the trimmer motor.
- Choose the rate of feed at which the bit advances firmly and surely to produce a continuous spiral of uniform chips or a smooth trim edge on laminate.
- Listen to the sound of the trimmer motor. A highpitched, strained sound means you are feeding too fast.
- Check the progress of each cut. Too-slow feeding can cause the trimmer to take off in a wrong direction from the intended line of cut. Force-feeding increases the strain of holding the tool and can result in damage to the tool.
- Notice the chips being produced as you cut. If the trimmer is fed too slowly, it will scorch or burn the wood. If the trimmer is fed too fast, it will take large chips out of the wood and leave gouge marks.

Always test a cut on scrap piece of the workpiece wood or laminate before you begin. Always grasp and hold the trimmer firmly when trimming.

When using the largest recommended straight bit 6.35mm $(1/4^{n})$ in any type of wood, maintain a maximum cutting depth of 3.18mm $(1/8^{n})$ and a very slow feed rate to achieve the best quality cut. A cross-grain cut requires a slower pace than an identical cut with the grain in the same workpiece.

There is no fixed rule. Proper feed rate is learned through practice and use.

FORCE FEEDING

See Figure 10.

The trimmer is an extremely high-speed tool (29,000 min⁻¹.), and will make clean, smooth cuts if allowed to run freely without the overload of a forced feed. Three things that cause force feeding are bit size, depth of cut, and workpiece characteristics. The larger the bit or the deeper the cut, the more slowly the trimmer should be moved forward. If the wood is very hard, knotty, gummy or damp, the operation must be slowed still more.

Clean smooth trimming and edge shaping can be done only when the bit is revolving at a relatively high speed and is taking very small bites to produce tiny, cleanly-severed chips. If the trimmer is forced to move forward too fast, the speed of the bit becomes slower than normal in relation to its forward movement. As a result, the bit must take bigger bites as it revolves. Bigger bites mean bigger chips and a rougher finish. Bigger chips also require more power, which could result in overheating of the motor and lower battery life.

Under extreme force-feeding conditions, the relative speed

of the bit can become so slow – and the bites it has to take so large – that chips will be partially knocked off rather than fully cut off. This will result in splintering and gouging of the workpiece and will likely damage the tool.

TOO SLOW FEEDING

See Figure 10.

When the trimmer is advanced into the work too slowly it scrapes away sawdust-like particles instead of cleanly cutting into the workpiece. Scraping produces heat, which can glaze, burn, or mar the cut, and can overheat the bit. Dull bits can also contribute to scraping and burning.

It is more difficult to control a trimmer when the bit is scraping instead of cutting. With practically no load on the motor, the bit will be revolving near top RPM. When feeding too slowly, the bit will have a greater than normal tendency to bounce off the sides of the cut, especially if the wood has a pronounced grain with hard and soft areas. The cut that results may have rippled sides instead of straight.

DEPTH OF CUT

See Figure 11.

Depth of cut affects the rate of feed and the quality of a cut. Using the proper depth of cut can lessen the possibility of damage to the trimmer motor and bit.

A deeper cut requires a slower feed than a shallow one. Making a cut that is too deep will slow the feed so that the bit is scraping, rather than cutting, and is not recommended.

A too-deep cut can cause smaller bits to be broken off. bits that are 1.6mm (1/16") in diameter are easily broken off when subjected to too much side thrust. A larger bit is not as likely to break, but attempting a cut that is too deep may result in a rough cut, and may make it difficult to guide and control the bit as desired.

It is necessary that you do not exceed 3.18mm (1/8") depth of cut in a single pass, regardless of the bit size or the softness or condition of the workpiece. This will result in a higher quality cut.

To make deeper cuts, it is necessary to make as many successive passes as required, lowering the bit 3.18mm (1/8") for each new pass. To save time, perform all the cutting necessary at one depth setting, then lower the bit for the next pass. This will assure uniform depth when the final pass is completed.

\Lambda WARNING

If the desired depth of cut is greater than can be safely cut in one pass, make cuts in two or more passes. Do not remove more than 3.18mm (1/8") in a single pass. Excessive depth of cut can result in loss of control and the possibility of serious personal injury.

MAINTENANCE

A WARNING

When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. Use of any other parts may create a hazard or cause product damage.

A WARNING

Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields during power product operation or when blowing dust. If operation is dusty, also wear a dust mask.

🛕 WARNING

To avoid serious personal injury, always remove the battery pack from the product when cleaning or performing any maintenance.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Avoid using solvents when cleaning plastic parts. Most plastics are susceptible to damage from various types of commercial solvents and may be damaged by their use. Use clean cloths to remove dirt, dust, oil, grease, etc.

🛕 WARNING

Do not at any time let brake fluids, gasoline, petroleumbased products, penetrating oils, etc., come in contact with plastic parts. Chemicals can damage, weaken or destroy plastic which may result in serious personal injury.

Only the parts shown on the parts list are intended to be repaired or replaced by the customer. All other parts should be replaced at an Authorized Service Center.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Recycle raw materials instead of disposing of as waste. The machine, accessories and packaging should be sorted for environmental-friendly recycling.

SYMBOLS



Safety alert



Read the operator's manual

Correct grip position



Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your local authority or retailer for recycling advice.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Voltage	18 V
No load speed	29,000 min ⁻¹
Switch	Single speed
Collet size	6.35mm (1/4")

BATTERY AND CHARGER

	Compatible battery pack (not included)	Compatible charger (not included)
Lithium-Ion	BPL-1820 BPL-1815 BPL18202PK RB18L13 RB18L15 RB18L26 RB18L40 RB18LL40	BCL1418 BCS618 BCL14181H BCL14183H BCL14183H BCL1418IV*
Nickel Cadmium	ABP1801G ABP1802G ABP-1813 ABP-1815 RB18N15	BCL1418 BCS618 ACR1800G 260022029 BCL14181H BCL14183H BCL14183H

* for vehicles with 12V DC outlets



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