



Coastal Reserves Management Plan

November 2006

(as amended 18 June 2015)



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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This document is an omnibus plan that applies to all coastal reserves in which New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) is vested as the administering body under the Reserves Act (1977). It sets out objectives and policies for each reserve in order to provide guidance to the council about how these reserves will be managed. This plan fulfils the requirements for a reserve management plan under the Reserves Act.

This document should be read in conjunction with the NPDC General Policies for Reserves (2006). Where any matter is addressed by both this document and the general policies, then the provisions in this document must take precedence. **Figure 1** demonstrates how this document fits in the council's overall strategic framework.

This management plan guides decision making on activities that should and should not occur on each reserve.

- If an activity is contemplated in this plan, it is not a guarantee that it will occur. Decision making on future activities will take into consideration any requirements under the Reserves Act, Resource Management Act 1991 and Local Government Act 2002 and funding availability as determined through the long term council community plan. Public consultation may also be required, depending on the nature of the activity and the implications for other reserve users, reserve neighbours and the public at large.
- If an activity is noted as not being permitted on a reserve then that activity will not be approved unless a subsequent review and amendment of the plan is undertaken, in part or in whole
- If the plan is silent on an activity, the activity may still be considered. Decisions on whether or not to approve the activity will be weighed against the objectives and policies for the reserve and the general policies on reserves.

1.2 Plan overview

Chapters 4 - 6 outline details related to the classification and management of coastal reserves. The preceding chapters provide contextual supporting information.

Chapter 2 Provides the context within which this management plan has been developed, including national legislation, and plans and policies within Taranaki Region and New Plymouth District.

Chapter 3 Describes considerations particular to tangata whenua in the district.

Chapter 4 Outlines general policies, which apply to all coastal reserves.

Chapter 5 Outlines objectives and policies specific to individual reserves.

Chapter 6 Summarises process for plan implementation, review and amendment.

Glossary

Appendices

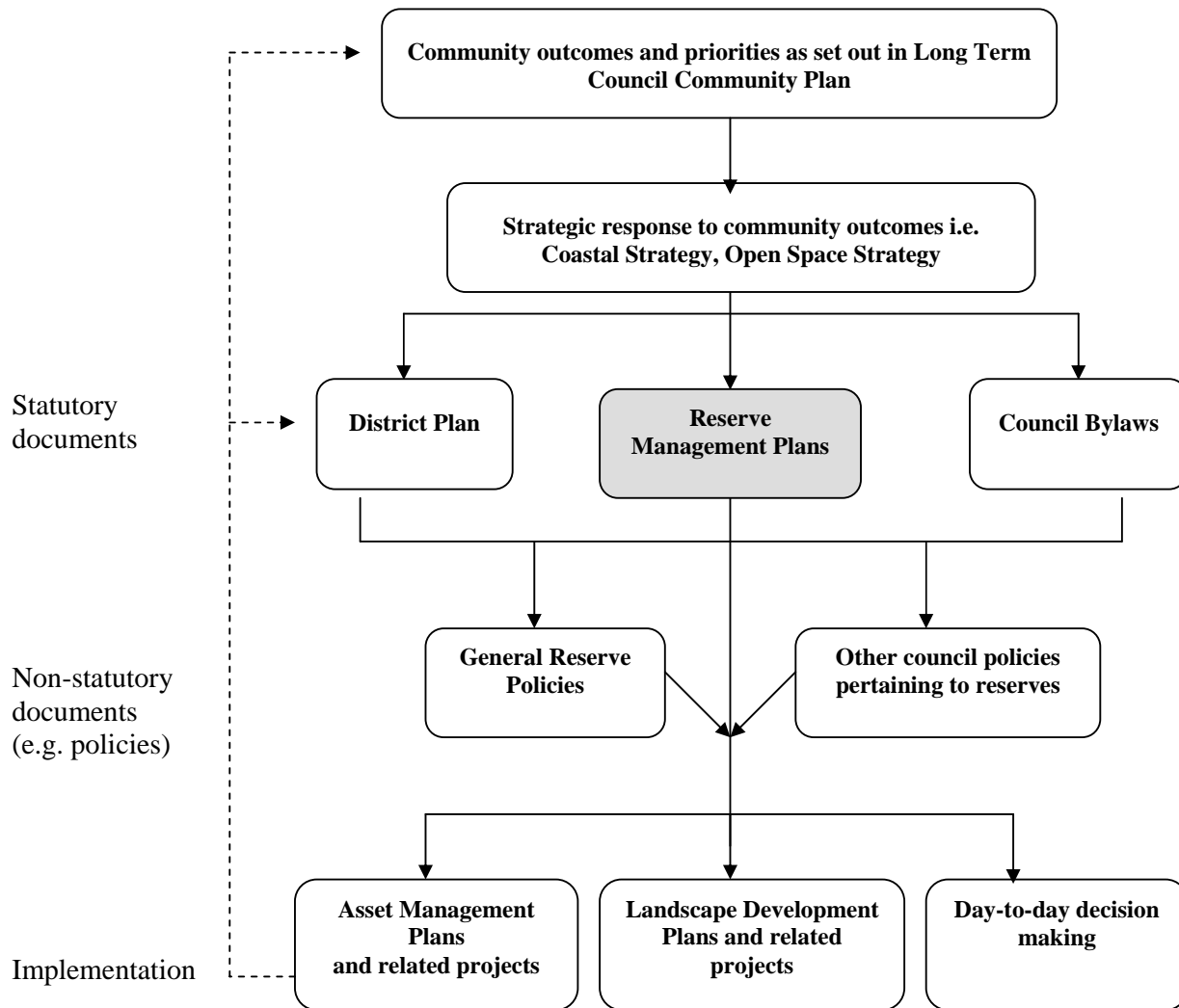


Figure 1: Statutory and non-statutory documents that guide day to day decision making regarding reserves

1.3 Management plan objectives

The following are objectives for the Coastal Reserves Management Plan:

- To satisfy statutory requirements in the Reserves Act 1977 and subsequent amendments.
- To provide a clear set of policies that allow NPDC to manage its reserve resources consistent with the purpose of each reserve, both now and into the future.
- To prepare a comprehensive document that deals with all coastal reserves in an integrated manner.
- To provide the people of New Plymouth District to have a say in the management of their reserves by making submissions to the preparation and development of this plan.

1.4 Planning process

The process for developing and approving the Coastal Reserves Management Plan (CRMP) is consistent with Section 41 of the *Reserves Act* 1977, as outlined in the Reserves Act Guide (Department of Conservation 1999).

The intention to prepare the CRMP was public notified in September 2005 and the public were invited to submit information to guide its development. Meetings were held with iwi and hapu to discuss issues specific to coastal reserves management.

The draft plan was publicly notified for submissions in May 2006. Following this, statutory hearings were held to hear the submissions in October 2006.

The plan was formally adopted by council and became operative in November 2006.

2. The Planning Context

2.1 Introduction

Coastal reserves have been shown to be highly valued by the communities in New Plymouth District. They contribute to the quality of life of local residents and enhance the visitor experience. Due to their location and high levels of use, coastal reserves present a distinct set of challenges for planning and management. The Coastal Reserves Management Plan has been developed to identify appropriate uses and activities within each coastal reserve and assist with day to day management and decision making.

Coastal reserves in New Plymouth District

For the purposes of the Coastal Reserves Management Plan, a parcel of land is considered a 'coastal reserve' if it meets some or all of the following criteria:

- The land is managed by NPDC and used by the public as a reserve, and
- The land is:
 - contiguous with the coast,
 - derives significant character from the coast, and/or
 - has uses related to the coast, or
- The land is not on the coast but is considered to be one part of an overall reserve that is primarily coastal.

This management plan only addresses reserves owned and/or administered by New Plymouth District Council. The following coastal reserves are not included in the management plan:

- Public coastal land in Waitara. This land does not have reserve status under the Reserves Act, rather it is managed under the Waitara Harbour Board Act 1940.
- Ngamotu Beach, which is owned by Port Taranaki and used for recreation purposes under an occupation licence held by New Plymouth District Council. A Memorandum of Understanding entered into between Port Taranaki, NPDC and Ngati te Whiti Hapu Society facilitates the three parties to work together to manage and plan for those portions of land at Ngamotu known as Port Areas of Mutual Interest (PAMI).
- Tongopurutu Recreation Reserve, which has a reserve management plan in place adopted by the council in August 2004.
- Coastal reserves administered by Department of Conservation (DOC). These are primarily scenic reserves, historic reserves or national park.

2.2 Legislative and policy context

2.2.1 Reserves Act 1977

2.2.1.1 Administration of public reserves

Public reserves are administered under the Reserves Act 1977. The general purpose of the Reserves Act (Section 3) is to:

- provide for the preservation and management of areas with recreational, wildlife, indigenous flora or fauna, environmental, landscape amenity, natural, scenic, historic, cultural, archaeological, biological, geological, scientific, educational, or community value for the benefit and enjoyment of the public,
- ensure, as far as possible, the survival of all indigenous species of flora and fauna,
- provide for the preservation of representative samples of all natural ecosystems and landscape,
- ensure, as far as possible, the preservation of access for the public to and along water margins, and
- promote the protection of the natural character of the coastal environment and the margins of lakes and rivers.

2.2.1.2 Types of coastal reserve administered by New Plymouth District Council

All of the reserves administered by New Plymouth District Council are designated either for recreation or local purpose. Most of the local purpose reserves have the sub-classification of esplanade. The Reserves Act sets out the purpose of the different types of reserve classifications.

Recreation Reserves

Section 17(1) of the Act states the purpose of recreation reserves are for the recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside, with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and on outdoor recreational activities, including recreational tracks in the countryside.

Section 17 of the Act provides for: -

- Freedom of entry and access to the reserves, subject to other provisions of the Act.
- Management and protection of scenic, historic, archaeological, biological, geological, or other scientific or indigenous flora or fauna or wildlife to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose.
- Conservation of qualities of the reserve which contribute to the pleasantness, harmony and cohesion of the natural environment and to the better use and enjoyment of the reserve.
- Maintenance of the reserve's value as a soil, water and forest conservation area to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve.

Local Purpose Reserves

Reserves can be classified as local purpose where there is an area of land (or land and water) suitable for a specified local educational or community purpose which does not duplicate any other reserve purpose. The purpose of local purpose reserves is set out in Section 23 of the Act. It provides for:

- The provision and retention of areas for such local purposes as are specified in the classification.
- Management and protection of scenic, historic, archaeological, biological, geological, or other scientific or indigenous flora or fauna or wildlife to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose.
- Maintenance of the reserve's value as a soil, water and forest conservation area to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve.

Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserves

These are usually a fixed linear area of riverbank, lakeshore or seashore of at least three metres or greater width (usually 20m) either in a natural or modified state available primarily for conservation and public access¹. The primary objectives of management for esplanade reserves come from Section 229 of the Resource Management Act 1991. These are to:

- maintain or enhance the natural functioning of the adjacent sea, river or lake,
- maintain or enhance aquatic habitats,
- protect associated natural values,
- mitigate natural hazards,
- enable the public access to or along any sea, river or lake, and
- enable public recreational use of the esplanade reserve and adjacent sea, river, or lake, where the use is compatible with conservation values.

2.2.1.3 Management planning for reserves

Section 41 of the Reserves Act requires an administering body (in this case NPDC) to prepare management plans for all reserves (except local purpose reserves, although they can be included) under its control, management or administration. The purpose of a management plan is to create policies for the management of reserves so that decisions regarding their use and development do not compromise the long term use of the reserve or conflict unduly with other uses. Management plans are required to be under constant review.

A management plan must “provide for and ensure”:

- The use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, and preservation as the case may require of the reserve for the purpose for which it is classified;
- The reserve's development (as appropriate) to the extent that the administering body's resources permit, for the purpose for which it is classified;

¹ Esplanade reserves are not the same as esplanade strips. The location of esplanade reserves is fixed while esplanade reserves move as the bank or shoreline moves so that the overall width of the strip remains unchanged.

- That the principles set out in section 17 to 23 of the Act applicable to the reserve are incorporated in the plan;
- Compliance with those principles.

Once a management plan has been approved the council may exercise certain statutory powers that are conditional upon a management plan being in existence (e.g. the granting of leases, licences and easements over reserve land). These are outlined in the Act itself and in the schedule to the Act entitled *Instrument of Delegation for Territorial Authorities* adopted in March 2004 (see Appendix A).

2.2.1.4 Powers of administering bodies

The powers of administering bodies with regard to reserve management are set out in the Reserves Act. In December 1999 the Minister of Conservation delegated many of the Minister's powers under the Reserves Act to territorial authorities (i.e. district councils). This instrument of delegation was updated in March 2004 by a subsequent Minister of Conservation. It covers 21 sections of the Act and is included in Appendix A.

2.2.1.5 Leases, licences and other agreements

The Reserves Act gives the council the power to grant licences, leases and other agreements for recreation reserve land as provided by sections 48, 48A, 53, 54, 71, 72, 73, and 74.

Where leases or licences of recreation reserves vested in the council are proposed under Section 54 of the Reserves Act, the council is not required to publicly notify proposals if they conform with and are contemplated by an approved management plan (or it has been publicly notified under a successful resource consent process under the Resource Management Act 1991) (Section 54 (2A)).

Where a particular activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale, the council has the delegated authority to consent or refuse to consent to:

- The granting of rights of way and other easements (Section 48).
- The granting of a licence for communications stations (Section 48A).
- The granting of leases and licences for specific purposes (Section 54 – Section 54(1A) provides statutory authority also).
- Where it is in the public interest, the erection of buildings for public recreation purposes not directly associated with outdoor recreation (Section 54).
- The granting of a lease where the reserve is not for the time being required or is not likely to be used for the purpose for which it is classified (Section 73).
- The granting of temporary licences to occupy for the purposes of grazing, gardening or similar purposes (Section 74).

2.2.2 Other relevant legislation

Local Government Act 2002

The Local Government Act 2002 enables and directs the council's administrative processes generally whereas the Reserves Act provides specific powers for the administration of

reserves. The relevant statutory provisions under which most decisions will be made about the reserve are generally found in the Reserves Act.

Funding levels for new development and maintenance of existing reserves is set through a Local Government Act 2002 document called the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP).

Resource Management Act 1991

The purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), as set out in Section 5, is “to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources”. This act is largely a regulatory tool which applies to the activities of all people and to virtually all land in the district. In contrast, the Reserves Act contains no regulatory provisions. It sets out how reserves are to be managed by their administering bodies and is concerned with acting on behalf of the owner and beneficiaries of reserves (i.e. the public).

The RMA provides the statutory basis for the New Plymouth District Plan. It is the council’s role, through the District Plan, to manage and provide for the many recreational activities that occur within the district in a way which will not result in adverse effects on the environment.

Conservation Act 1987

The Conservation Act 1987 created the existence of the Department of Conservation (DOC) and promotes the conservation of New Zealand’s natural and historic resources. The Reserves Act is listed in the First Schedule as being one of the acts administered by DOC.

Section 6 of the Conservation Act, provides that DOC’s functions include:

- Preserving all indigenous freshwater fisheries, and protecting recreational freshwater fisheries and freshwater fish habitats;
- Advocating for and promoting the benefits of conservation of natural and historic resources generally and the natural and historic resources of New Zealand in particular;
- Preparing, providing, disseminating, promoting, and publicising educational and promotional material relating to conservation; and
- To foster the use of natural and historic resources for recreation or tourism where use is not inconsistent with their conservation.

Section 4 of the Conservation Act requires that the Act should be interpreted and administered to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

2.2.3 Role of other councils

Taranaki Regional Council

The Taranaki Regional Council (TRC) also has responsibilities that may affect the management of reserves. Regional councils’ responsibilities include

- Developing regional policies on managing natural and physical resources
- Promoting sustainable land management and soil conservation
- Managing freshwater, land, air and coastal resources by developing regional policy statements, regional plans and issuing of consents
- Managing rivers and undertaking river control and flood protection
- Contributing to regional emergency management and civil defence preparedness

- Undertaking regional land transport planning, providing passenger transport services and undertaking harbour management
- Undertaking pest management, and
- Carrying out resource investigation, monitoring and environmental enhancement

TRC has prepared a Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki (1994) and a set of regional plans in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991. The Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki 1997 (RCPfT) has been developed to “promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources in relation to the coastal marine area.” The coastal marine area is that area of the foreshore and seabed that is bounded on the landward side by the line of mean high water springs. The Regional Coastal Plan sets out objectives, policies, and rules associated with activities that have the potential to adversely effect the environment in the coastal marine area. Objectives and policies in the Coastal Reserves Management Plan have been evaluated to ensure that the use and management within reserves adjoining coastal management areas are compatible with the direction in the RCPfT.

There is one NPDC administered reserve adjoining an RCPfT Coastal Management Area A: Areas of Outstanding Coastal Value at Paritutu Centennial Park.

There are six NPDC administered reserves adjoining RCPfT Coastal Management Area B, Estuaries: Tongaporutu River, Urenui River, Onaero River, Waiongana River, Waiwhakaiho River and Oakura River. All except Tongaporutu are in the Coastal Reserves Management Plan

In addition, the RCPfT identifies the following coastal areas as being of regional importance for their amenity values: Leith/Perth Road Beaches, Pitone Road Beach, Ahu Ahu/Weld/Timaru Road Beaches, Oakura Beach, Paritutu/Back Beach, Kawarua Park, East End Beach, Fitzroy Beach, Waiwhakaiho River Mouth, Bell Block Beach, Waiongana Estuary, Onaero Estuary and Beach, Urenui Estuary and Beach, and Wai-Iti Beach.

TRC is developing a “Walkways and Cycling Strategy for Taranaki” which, when completed, will have relevance to coastal reserves management. The Walkways and Cycling Strategy will identify opportunities to create linkages between reserves or to link reserves into a network of walkways and cycleways.

2.3 New Plymouth District Council policies and plans

2.3.1 Long Term Council Community Plan

The Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) is the overarching planning and policy document for New Plymouth District. It is updated tri-annually and sets out the council’s priorities over the medium to long term to provide for the wellbeing of the district. This wellbeing is measured against seven community outcomes developed through public consultation:

- vibrant,
- prosperous,
- sustainable,
- secure and healthy,

- skilled,
- together, and
- connected.

The LTCCP provides a framework for funding and implementation of council projects and programmes, including policy and planning. Funding for the implementation of this reserves management plan will be decided through the LTCCP process, which will next occur in 2009.

2.3.2 Coastal Strategy

The Coastal Strategy provides a long-term vision for the coast that covers issues regarding coastal protection, use and development over the next 20 years. The Strategy provides non-statutory guidance to planning in the coastal area. The objectives and policies in the Coastal Reserves Management Plan have been developed to be consistent with this high level direction.

The Coastal Strategy contains the following vision statement and strategic directions.

<p>Coastal Strategy Vision:</p> <p>“New Plymouth District’s coast...A prosperous, growing coastal community, balancing the needs of people and environment within our high energy untamed coast.”</p> <p>Strategic Directions:</p> <p><u>Population Growth:</u> “Encourage growth and strategically guide development in a manner that respects the natural and cultural environment and provides for appropriate lifestyle development.”</p> <p><u>Sense of Place:</u> “Enhance the essence of the local communities and balance against the needs of the environment.”</p> <p><u>Infrastructure:</u> “Promote integrated infrastructure provision in a manner that compliments visions and goals and is compatible with natural, cultural and social values.”</p> <p><u>Economic Development:</u> “Encourage sustainable economic growth that is based on dominant productive factors such as high-quality arable land, a conducive growing climate, natural resources and a high quality living environment.”</p> <p><u>Recreation and Open Space:</u> “Promote and ensure that the coastal environment is a place to explore and experience that is connected and accessible to all the district.”</p> <p><u>Tangata whenua:</u> “The tangata whenua role as kaitiaki is understood, supported and implemented so that different management processes compliment each other and enhance the coastal areas of New Plymouth District.”</p> <p><u>Coastal Hazards:</u> “Avoid hazard areas, protect natural buffers and take a sustainable approach to hazards and risk to create more informed, resilient and secure coastal communities.”</p> <p><u>Environment:</u> “Protect and enhance the natural environment and outstanding landscape values whilst providing for appropriate growth and development.”</p>

2.3.3 District Plan

The District Plan is a statutory document, carrying legal weight under the Local Government Act 2002. The plan recognises that open spaces, such as reserves, are valued by the community and require recognition and protection. Open space is defined in the plan as “an

area of open land, with or without associated buildings, which fulfils a community desire for aesthetic and/or recreational pursuits”. The District Plan zones such areas, which may occur on public or private land, as Open Space Environment Areas (OSEAs). Within OSEAs, rules and standards are in place to control activities that have the potential to adversely affect the character of the areas. These rules primarily relate to buildings, advertising signs and other structures erected within OSEAs.

The District Plan also has provisions to protect specific features that occur within reserves, such as historic sites, waahi tapu and notable trees.

Activities within council administered reserves have to comply with rules set out in the District Plan, primarily with regard to buildings and structures and other developments on reserve land. However, the plan also recognises that reserve management plans are the most appropriate tool for the management of reserves and the effects arising from multiple uses of reserve land².

The District Plan not only considers activities within areas zoned as OSEAs, but also the potential impacts of activities in proximity to OSEAs. Objectives and policies are in place to ensure that “activities within an area should not have adverse effects that diminish the amenity of neighbouring areas, having regard to the character of the receiving environment and cumulative effects”³ and that new activities are “sensitive to the elements that define the character of the area in which they intend to locate”⁴. Rules within the District Plan specify standards to achieve these policies and provide for the application of conditions on resource consents to mitigate adverse effects.

Other aspects of the District Plan that affect management of reserves include policies related to the maintenance of natural values. These include the following:

- Assessment criteria associated with plan rules include consideration of the impact of development on the natural character of the coastal environment, wetlands, lakes, rivers and their margins⁵. Conditions may be placed on resource consents, where appropriate, to avoid, minimise or mitigate impacts.
- Activities on and in proximity to indigenous vegetation or habitats may be controlled through conditions on resource consents in order to ensure that subdivision, use or development does not adversely affect the quality and intrinsic values of these areas⁶.

2.3.4 Council bylaws and policies

Bylaws relevant to the Coastal Reserve Management Plan

Day to day operations in reserves are also controlled by the district’s bylaws. Reserve policies should be read in conjunction with the New Plymouth Council Consolidated Bylaws 2000, with particular reference to the following:

Part 4: Cemeteries and Crematorium

² See Policy 8.2 of the Operative District Plan 2005.

³ Policy 1.2 of the Operative District Plan 2005.

⁴ Policy 1.3 of the Operative District Plan 2005.

⁵ See Objective 14 of the Operative District Plan 2005 and associated policy and methods of implementation.

⁶ See Policy 16.2 of the Operative District Plan 2005 and associate methods of implementation.

- Part 5: Dog Control
- Part 9: Public Places
- Part 10: Recreational and Cultural Facilities
- Part 12: Stock Control
- Part 14: Trading in Public Places and Itinerant Traders
- Part 18: Traffic

Policies relevant to the Coastal Reserve Management Plan

Over time the council has adopted a number of policies that are relevant to the management of coastal reserves. The General Policies for Council Administered Reserves provide an omnibus set of policies that apply to all council administered reserves in the district. In addition, there are a number of individual policies that provide direction to reserves management (listed below).

Unless this management plan specifies an alternative approach to management generally or for specific reserves these policies should be considered where relevant as part of any decision made about a coastal reserve.

- Coastal Erosion Strategy (P95-014)
- Boundary Fencing (P00-022)
- Advertising Signs on Reserves (P00-023)
- Public Art on the Foreshore Strategy (P01-005)
- Barrier Free District Policy (P01-015)
- Weld Road Campsite (P03-004)
- Cycle Strategy (P03-009)
- Reduction to UV Exposure (P04-003)
- Memorials in Public Open Spaces (P04-009)
- Organised and Commercial Activity on the Coastal Walkway (P05-014)
- Heritage Trails (P05-017)
- District Tree Policy (2006)
- General Policies for Council Administered Reserves (Draft)

2.4 History of planning for coastal reserves

a. Reserves management plans

There are already a number of reserve management plans in place for individual coastal reserves. These plans will be superseded by the Coastal Reserves Management Plan. These include:

- Coastal Zone Reserves Management Plan 1995
- Management Plan: Greenbelt Zone Reserves 1996
- Peringa Park Management Plan 1994
- Oakura Reserves Management Plan 1992

Hickford Park Management Plan 1991

Management Plans: Tongaporutu Domain and Rapanui Recreation Reserve 1990

Management Plans: Urenui and Onaero Domains 1989

b. Park development plans

Park development plans provide operational details related to the development of reserve lands, consistent with the direction in reserve management plans. Issues addressed in these plans include access, landscape development planning, provision of facilities and services for existing and anticipated uses, and any other considerations to meet the objectives for a reserve.

The following park development plans have been prepared for coastal reserves:

Peringa Park Landscape Development Plan 2001

Kawaroa Park Landscape Development Plan 1998

Coastal Zone General Reserves Development Guidelines 1995

Oakura Reserves Development Plan: Matekai Park and Shearer Reserve 1994

Hickford Coastal Park Development Plan 1994

Development plans prepared within the last ten years (Kawaroa Park Landscape Development Plan 1998 and Peringa Park Landscape Development Plan 2001) are still considered current.

3. Tangata Whenua and Coastal Reserves Management

Background

The Taranaki coast has been settled by humans for over 2000 years, with the arrival of a great number of waka over the centuries. There are six intertwined iwi groups having rohe in New Plymouth District: Ngati Tama, Ngati Mutunga, Te Atiawa, Ngati Maru, Taranaki, and Ngati Maniapoto. Most iwi trace their ancestry back to the last wave of waka migration, namely Mataatua, Tainui, Tokomaru and Kuahaupo waka⁷.

Some of the hapu groups within the district are Hapu o Poutama, Manukorihi, Ngati Rahiri, Pukerangiora, Otaraua, Puketapu, Ngati Tawhirikura, Ngati Te Whiti, Ngati Tuparikino, Hamua Te Matehou, Ngati Tairi and Nga Mahanga.

Much of the coastal land in New Plymouth District was settled by Maori prior to the arrival of European settlers, from the Hangatahua (Stony) River in the south to the northern boundary of the district near Mokau. The coastal area was particularly heavily populated, due to its ready access to the sea and to kaimoana.

The Crown assumed ownership of a large amount of land at the time of European settlement and in later years as the district developed. Over a million hectares of land was confiscated during the 1860 land wars. Subsequently, lands were taken for public works such as the railway and schools. These events disrupted the relationship between tangata whenua and their rohe and the kaitiakitanga, or stewardship, role that they traditionally held with regard to those lands and resources.

Issues related to land ownership are still in the process of being resolved. The Treaty of Waitangi settlement process has given statutory acknowledgement to Ngati Tama and Ngati Mutunga of their relationship to lands and resources with their rohe. Te Atiawa Iwi Authority entered into a Heads of Agreement with the Crown in 1999 and is working towards a Deed of Settlement. Additional settlements may occur in the future as iwi bring forward claims to the Waitangi Tribunal.

Kaitiakitanga

The Mana Whenua Mana Moana document prepared by the Mana Whenua Reference Group in 2005 describes the history and connection of each iwi and hapu group with their rohe. The document notes that “One of the most important issues for tangata whenua is land and land use, whether it is in their ownership, private ownership or local authority ownership. Their responsibilities of kaitiakitanga do not alter”(page 5).

The Mana Whenua Mana Moana document describes kaitiakitanga as follows:

“KAITIAKITANGA in the traditional concept was an obligation and responsibility of tangata whenua to be protectors and caretakers of the tribal estates, interests and resources. This included the ability to put in practice particular protection methods such as rahui. The modern concept of kaitiakitanga is the responsibility on tangata whenua to advocate and practice sustainable development.”

One of the most immediate ways for the council to acknowledge the kaitiaki role of tangata whenua within their rohe is to provide opportunities for participation in decision-making

⁷ New Plymouth District Council, Tangata Whenua website:
<http://www.newplymouthnz.com/tangata+whenua/history.htm>

processes on issues related to the management of land and resources, including reserves owned and/or administered by the council. Mana Whenua Mana Moana notes that “It is of utmost importance that any decision regarding land and resources will be of significance to tangata whenua.” This was one of the key interests raised during consultations with iwi and hapu on the Coastal Reserves Management Plan.

Legislative context

As a partner to the Treaty of Waitangi / Te Tiriti O Waitangi, Maori are given special recognition under the Conservation Act 1987, Resource Management Act 1991 and Local Government Act 2002. All persons exercising powers and functions under these Acts are required to have regard to these matters.

Section 4 of the Conservation Act 1987 requires that the Reserves Act 1977 be interpreted and administered to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi⁸. This management plan must therefore take into account the principles of the Treaty. The council must consult with and have regard to the views of tangata whenua before undertaking action and making decisions about reserves for which council is the administering body. At the same time, any actions and decisions made by the council for the purposes of managing a reserve must comply with the Reserves Act and be in accordance with the primary and secondary purposes for which the reserve is classified.

The Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Act (LGA) 2002 contain requirements to involve tangata whenua in decision-making regarding lands and resources that are within their traditional rohe but outside of their fee simple ownership. Parts 2 and 6 of the Local Government Act 2002 outline principles and requirements for local authorities to facilitate participation by Maori in local authority decision-making processes.

Section 77(1)(c) of the LGA 2002 requires that any significant decision made by a local authority in relation to land or a body of water, “take into account the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna, and other taonga”.

Section 81(1) of the LGA 2002 requires a local authority to:

- a. establish and maintain processes to provide opportunities for Maori to contribute to the decision-making processes of the local authority, and
- b. consider ways in which it may foster the development of Maori capacity to contribute to the decision-making processes of the local authority, and
- c. provide relevant information to Maori for the purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b).

Tangata whenua considerations in the Coastal Reserves Management Plan

Iwi and hapu were consulted regarding their interests and concerns related to coastal reserves management at two stages during the planning process; during preliminary information gathering and once the draft management plan was developed. As an outcome of these consultations, the following was incorporated into the Plan.

⁸ Crown Law Office opinion is that the Conservation Act 1987 binds the Acts listed in Schedule 1, including the Reserves Act 1977.

- For each reserve in the Coastal Reserves Management Plan, the interests of tangata whenua are noted.
- The plan contains a general policy that the council will consult with the relevant tangata whenua group(s) regarding proposals for any significant developments or activities on coastal reserve lands within their area of interest.
- Tangata whenua have provided input into the classification of coastal reserves, which will be formalised as part of plan implementation (see **Section 6.4**).
- Tangata whenua have provided input into uses and activities contemplated within each coastal reserve.
- Tangata whenua will have the opportunity to provide input into reserve names as part of an ongoing process, with the goal of identifying Maori names to be included in signage and council documents pertaining to council administered reserves. This is consistent with council policies on reserve naming and concurrent with the council signage strategy.
- Where agreed to by tangata whenua, information about the location of waahi tapu will be incorporated into a council land register for reserve lands. The General Policies for Council Administered Reserves (Draft) require an assessment prior to works being approved where waahi tapu are shown to be in a location that overlaps a proposed worksite. The identification of waahi tapu may be in open or silent files, as per information protocols developed between tangata whenua and the council.

Additional information with regard to tangata whenua interests may be added to this plan as new information becomes available.

4. General policies for management within coastal reserves

The General Policies for Council Administered Reserves (September 2006), and other council policies referenced therein, apply to all of the reserves in this management plan. These policies should be considered, where relevant, as part of any decision made about a coastal reserve.

The following additional policies apply to all coastal reserves:

Community consultation

Council will consult with all parties that may be affected by a significant development or other activity that is proposed for a reserve. Affected parties could include, but are not limited to: reserve neighbours, clubs or organisations that lease reserve land, commercial enterprises located on reserves, tangata whenua and members of the general public. The level of consultation on an issue will reflect the level of disruption or other impact anticipated as a result of the proposed activity.

Tangata whenua consultation

The council will consult with all tangata whenua for whom a reserve has historic and cultural significance. These are noted for each reserve in **Section 5** under “Tangata Whenua Interests”. The council will consult with all iwi and hapu listed for a reserve and will respect the kaitiaki role of whanau as identified through the consultation process.

Ngati Tama and Ngati Mutunga have been given statutory acknowledgement of their cultural, spiritual, historic and traditional association with their rohe through the treaty settlement process. These processes are ongoing and the Waitangi Tribunal has stated that the outcomes of a settlement process with one iwi will not prejudice the claims of other claimants in future settlement processes. Iwi are also given statutory recognition under legislation e.g. in the Resource Management Act 1991. These issues will all need to be considered by the council in considering the input of tangata whenua in decision-making. At the same time, the council is committed to hearing the input of all parties on its merits and in context.

Where agreed to by tangata whenua, waahi tapu will be entered in a council land register for reserve lands. As per the General Policies on Council Administered Reserves, an assessment will be undertaken prior to approval of development works where waahi tapu are indicated on the asset register to be on or adjacent to a proposed worksite. The assessment will include consultation with the tangata whenua identified as kaitiaki for that waahi tapu and could include both a physical and non-physical assessment of the site. Further details of the assessment process are to be worked out with tangata whenua as part of plan implementation.

Consistency with the Taranaki Regional Council plans and programmes

Management within coastal reserves will be consistent with TRC plans and programmes, including the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki 1997, other regional plans, the riparian planting programme and pest control programmes.

Management within these reserves will be integrated with and complementary to objectives, policies and rules for these coastal management areas and give regard to areas of regional amenity value, as set out in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki and noted in **Section 5** of this management plan.

Conservation of natural values

- Development plans for reserves will include an inventory of conservation values, including areas of high biodiversity or habitat value. Where areas of high conservation value are identified, the development plan will outline the types of vegetation species to plant to maintain or enhance wildlife values and steps to minimise impacts as a result of reserve use. The Taranaki Regional Council has produced an inventory of key native ecosystems in Taranaki. The inventory identifies key native ecosystems that have indigenous biodiversity values of regional significance. For each site ecological values are identified and ranked. Management threats and level of risk, for example from pests and habitat modification, are also identified. Use will be made of this data for the development plans.
- Recreational use of coastal reserves will be managed to avoid or minimise impacts to conservation values e.g. dune erosion and loss or disruption of wildlife habitat and significant ecosystems.
- The council will work with local conservation organisations to document information about coastal reserves and to consult on issues that may impact on coastal values.
- Coastal esplanade reserves will be managed to conserve or restore remnant native coastal vegetation in order to provide habitat for wildlife species. Coastal esplanades will be a priority for fencing to restrict animal access where there is potential for adverse impacts as a result of grazing, as outlined in the General Policies for Council Administered Reserves. Note that planting of exotic coastal vegetation is a discretionary activity in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki.
- Activities on all coastal reserves will be managed to avoid or minimise impacts to dune vegetation and to restore dunes, where necessary. This will be achieved by (a) managing public access to the beach, (b) discontinuing grazing from dunes and adjacent areas and (c) planting dune vegetation. A dune management strategy will be developed as part of plan implementation.

Uses within coastal reserves

Long term occupation of coastal reserve land

Decision-making regarding future long term occupation of coastal reserves will consider the need to provide optimal use of coastal reserves to the greatest public good. To this end, new proposals for future occupation of prime coastal land (e.g. in urban areas) for exclusive use will only be considered for activities that use the coastal area and/or the adjoining foreshore or ocean as a part of the activity e.g. the surf club, yacht club, boardriders. This does not preclude the development of facilities such as playgrounds and skateboard parks that provide recreational amenity value for use by the general public.

Pathway Development

The council will consider gaining access to additional coastal lands in order to create linkages between reserves, consistent with objectives in the Regional Walkways and Cycleways, anticipated for draft release in December 2006.

Pathway development in coastal esplanade reserves will be carefully planned to avoid or minimise impacts to native coastal vegetation and habitat values. Pathways will not be developed through areas having high conservation value. Where a pathway through an area

of high conservation value is unavoidable, measures will be undertaken to mitigate or restore adverse effects.

Camping

Camping will only be permitted within coastal reserves designated for the purposes of a camping ground, as noted in Section 5.

Policies and operational guidelines related to camping grounds on reserves will be included in a separate document entitled Policies for Camping Grounds on Council Land to be prepared as an outcome of a separate review process. The Policies for Camping Grounds on Council Land will be a non-statutory document that flows out of, and provides more detailed direction to, this Coastal Reserves Management Plan (**Figure 2**). As such, the camping ground policies must be consistent with the direction in the Coastal Reserves Management Plan.

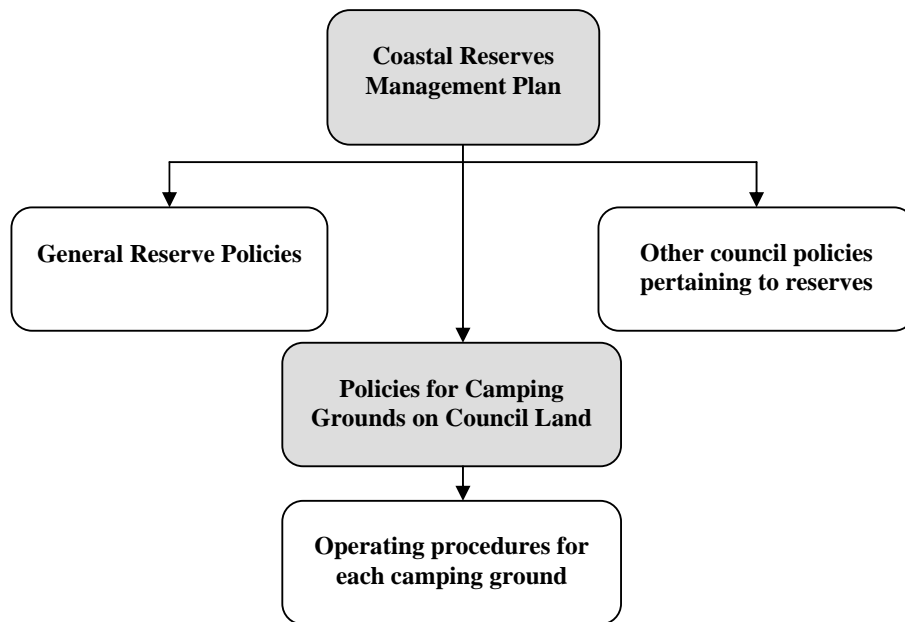


Figure 2. Relationship between the Coastal Reserves Management Plan and the Policies for Camping Grounds on Council Land.

5. Objectives and policies for management within individual reserves

This omnibus plan provides direction for the management of 50 coastal reserves administered by New Plymouth District Council. The general policies in **Section 4** apply to all of these reserves. In addition, the following section outlines policies specific to each reserve. If there is inconsistency between the general policy and the reserve-specific policy, the reserve-specific policy will take precedence.

The tangata whenua of each reserve are noted. For some reserves there is more than one group with historic and cultural connection to the area.

This management plan only addresses camping grounds on reserves to the extent that it contemplates the use of specific reserves for public camping. A separate document entitled Policies for Camping Grounds on Council Land will be developed to address the administration and management of camping grounds on council administered land, including reserves (see previous section).

5.1 Coast Road Esplanade

5.1.1 Description

Location:	End of Perth Rd, Okato
Legal description:	Lots 2-3 DP 12968
Size:	1.53ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

These are two small parcels of coastal esplanade reserve at the end of Perth Rd, east of Okato. The reserve land is on the edge of farmland next to the beach. The end of the easternmost reserve is visible from the public road, but there is no public access to the beach before Lower Greenwood Reserve. Coastal shrubland provides habitat for wildlife.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Taranaki Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Nga Mahanga and Ngati Tairi Hapu.

Land status and history

Both land parcels in the reserve were vested in Taranaki County Council in 1979 as local purpose (esplanade). The reserves were vested in NPDC in 1992.

Amenity value

From Perth Road, the eastern reserve appears to be a bank of native coastal vegetation above the high water mark. It adds to the attractiveness of the view from the road, but is overall of little amenity value except to those who walk the long distance along the beach.

Existing improvements

None – these reserves are undeveloped.

Uses and activities

There are no facilities on these esplanade reserves and little public use of the area.

5.1.2 Classification

Local purpose (esplanade)

5.1.3 Objectives

- To provide an area of public land along the beachfront to buffer development on the landward side.
- To conserve natural values within the riparian area of the beach.

5.1.4 Policies

- a) Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to the following:**
 - **plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to control pests, or**
 - **grazing damage, in which case the council will work with the farmer to manage access to the reserve by stock e.g. fencing, and may, where necessary, require mitigative or restorative works such as dune re-planting. The need for preventative or mitigative measures to protect reserves from grazing will be implemented on a priority basis.**
- b) No management intervention will be undertaken to address coastal erosion except to protect significant public assets.**
- c) Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the adjoining foreshore area being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki.**

5.1.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Due to its inaccessibility, this area is considered a low priority for ongoing monitoring and maintenance.

5.2 Lower Pitone Road Reserve

5.2.1 Description

Location:	End of Lower Pitone Rd. west of Tataraimaka Pa
Legal description:	Lot 1 DP 8058.
Size:	858m ²
Reserve status:	Council resolution to declare as reserve land*



Physical description

Lower Pitone Road Reserve is a small parcel of reserve land below an escarpment of privately-owned grazed land just to the east of Katikara Stream and west of Tataraimaka Pa Historic Reserve. The reserve land is indistinguishable from the surrounding farm land and runs from a paper road above the beach uphill onto the bank covered with scattered native broadleaves.

The hillside curves around and up the valley of Katikara Stream. From the reserve one has a view of beach sweeping down to escarpments to the west and the bush-covered promontory of Tataraimaka Pa to the east.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Taranaki Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Nga Mahanga and Ngati Tairi Hapu.

Land status and history

The land was acquired by the Chairman, Councillors and the Inhabitants of the County of Taranaki (CC&ICofT) from the landowner in 1976 for the sum of \$0.10. The land was vested

* February 21 2006

with NPDC in 1992. The entire escarpment west of Tataraimaka to Katikara Stream is in the process of being acquired as reserve land as an outcome of subdivision.

Amenity value

This reserve looks out onto the beach, stream and coastal cliffs. At this time the area is in the midst of rough pasture and only accessible through private farmland. The area has potential to become an attractive and popular public open space area once the overall beachfront area is declared reserve.

Existing improvements

None – this reserve was undeveloped at the time this management plan was prepared.

Uses and activities

There is no use of this reserve land parcel at this time. There is a boat ramp adjacent to the land and the current landowner allows the public to use the beach access and boat ramp on the condition that users keep the area secure.

5.2.2 Classification

Local purpose (esplanade)

5.2.3 Objective

- To provide an area of public land along the beachfront to buffer development on the landward side.
- To conserve natural values within the riparian area of the beach.
- To maintain opportunities for public access to the foreshore.
- To conserve cultural heritage values

5.2.4 Policies

- a) **Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to the following:**
 - **plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to control pests, or**
 - **grazing damage, in which case the council will work with the farmer to manage access to the reserve by stock e.g. fencing, and may, where necessary, require mitigative or restorative works such as dune re-planting. The need for preventative or mitigative measures to protect reserves from grazing will be implemented on a priority basis.**
- b) **Grazing will continue until this reserve developed further for public use.**
- c) **Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the adjoining foreshore area being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki.**

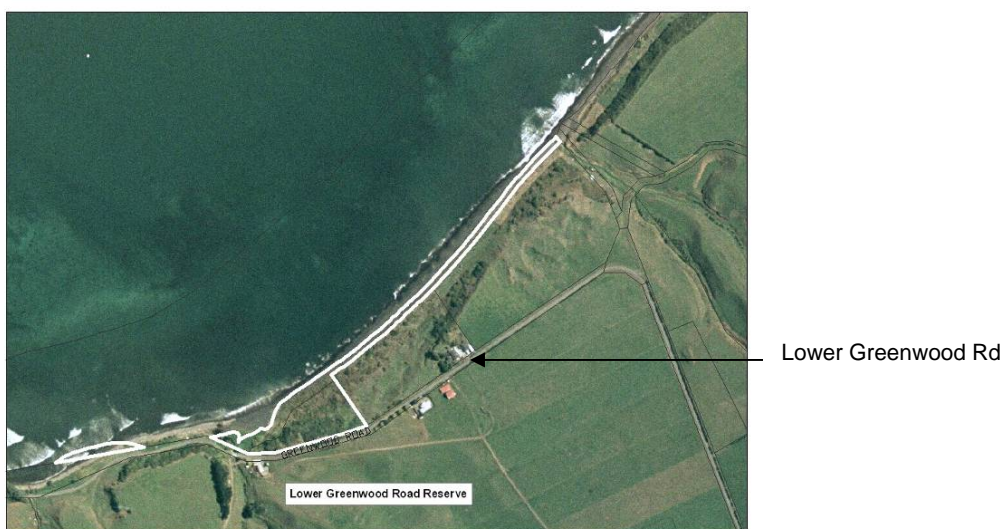
5.2.5 Implementation

This land will be gazetted as a reserve under the Reserves Act as part of plan implementation. Additional planning related to the development of this reserve for public use will occur once the entire reserve area along the escarpment is acquired and classified as a reserve.

5.3 Lower Greenwood Reserve

5.3.1 Description

Location:	Lower Greenwood Rd, east of Tataraimaka Pa
Legal description:	Lots 2, 4, and 6 DP 12663
Size:	1.90ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

Lower Greenwood Reserve lies along the seaward side of Lower Greenwood Rd to the immediate east of Tataraimaka Pa. The reserve is located to either side of the mouth of the Pitone River.

To the west of the river, the reserve is open grassland to the beach. There is a large pohutakawa providing shade. Nearer to the river is an area of open space with two picnic tables and a path to the beach, that is maintained as part of the reserve but is technically outside of the reserve area⁹. A memorial cairn to a surfer (Peter Lawrie) is located in this mid-area.

To the east of the river, the reserve land comprises a steep bank of mixed native and exotic vegetation. On the seaward side of the bank are dunes covered in flax and dune grass. The reserve extends eastward in a narrow esplanade strip along the edge of the beach.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Taranaki Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Nga Mahanga and Ngati Tairi Hapu.

⁹ The land is Part A Harbour Board Reserve.

Land status and history

The esplanade reserves were vested in Taranaki County Council as esplanade reserve in 1979. The high bank east of the Pitone River was purchased by the Crown as a public recreation reserve in 1982.

Amenity value

The bush-covered headland of Tataramaika Pa and distant cliffs of Oakura frame this attractive open space area. The area west of Pitone Stream provides easy beach access.

Existing improvements

The area to the west of Pitone Stream is kept mown and landscaped. There are two picnic benches and a barbeque that is in poor condition. There is no formed parking area and no formalised boat access.

Uses and activities

This western portion of this reserve a pleasant open, grassy area suitable for picnics and large enough for casual recreational activities. The reserve provides beach access for walking or horse riding along the waterfront as well as for water sports such as surfing. There is currently no formalised boat access.

5.3.2 Classification

Lot 2 DP 12663: Recreation

Lots 4 and 6 DP 12663: Local purpose (esplanade)

5.3.3 Objectives

- To provide a formal roadside stop with easy access to the beach.
- To provide an area of public land along the beachfront to buffer development on the landward side.
- To conserve natural values within the riparian area of the beach.
- To conserve cultural heritage values.

5.3.4 Policies

- a) **Manage the area to the west of Pitone Stream for day use with picnic facilities.**
- b) **Monitor levels of use in this reserve and upgrade facilities, where necessary, to provide for increased use. This could include improved day use facilities such as picnic tables, rubbish bins and car parking, as required.**
- c) **Maintain the memorial cairn on the site.**
- d) **Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to the following:**

- **plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to control pests, or**
 - **grazing damage, in which case the council will work with the farmer to manage access to the reserve by stock e.g. fencing, and may, where necessary, require mitigative or restorative works such as dune re-planting. The need for preventative or mitigative measures to protect reserves from grazing will be implemented on a priority basis.**
- e) **No management intervention will be undertaken to address coastal erosion except to protect significant public assets.**

5.3.5 Implementation

The existing facilities on this reserve are in poor repair and this area will be considered a priority for a facilities upgrade.

This is a priority area to address grazing in esplanade areas.

5.4 Timaru Esplanade

5.4.1 Description

Location:	West of the end of Lower Timaru Rd
Legal description:	Lot 4 DP 17001 Lot 5 DP 14153
Size:	1.37ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This 1.37 ha reserve consists of a strip of vegetation-covered dunes that provides a buffer between adjacent residential development and the beach. The reserve is located to the west of Timaru Stream and the wreck of the Garlock. A covenant is in place to maintain the escarpment above the esplanade reserve in an undeveloped state.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Taranaki Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Nga Mahanga and Ngati Tairi Hapu.

Land status and history

The reserve was vested with the Taranaki County Council in 1983 as a local purpose (esplanade) reserve as an outcome of subdivision.

Amenity value

Public access to this reserve is along the beach. The reserve has ecological value, providing remnant coastal grassland and shrubland that provides habitat to local bird species.

Existing improvements

None – this reserve is undeveloped.

Uses and activities

This reserve is mainly of intrinsic and conservation value. It also provides a natural buffer between the dynamic coastline and adjacent properties. It is not wide enough or extensive enough to provide useful pathways or other uses.

5.4.2 Classification

Local purpose (esplanade)

5.4.3 Objectives

- To provide an area of public land along the beachfront to buffer development on the landward side.
- To conserve natural values within the riparian area of the beach.
- To maintain opportunities for public access to the foreshore.

5.4.4 Policies

- a) Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to the following:**
 - **plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to control pests, or**
 - **grazing damage, in which case the council will work with the farmer to manage access to the reserve by stock e.g. fencing, and may, where necessary, require mitigative or restorative works such as dune re-planting. The need for preventative or mitigative measures to protect reserves from grazing will be implemented on a priority basis.**
- b) No management intervention will be undertaken to address coastal erosion except to protect significant public assets.**
- c) Future public pathways in this general area will be located and designed to ensure that natural character and habitat values are maintained.**
- d) Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the adjoining foreshore area being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki.**

5.4.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Due to its inaccessibility, this area is considered a low priority for ongoing monitoring and maintenance.

5.5 *Timaru Stream Esplanade Reserve (at Weld Rd)*

5.5.1 Description

Location:	Right bank of Timaru Stream
Legal description:	Lot 4 DP17011, Lot 5 DP 14153
Size:	2.03ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

Timaru Stream Esplanade Reserve runs along river right from the nearest point of Timaru Stream to Weld Rd to the stream mouth. The reserve is adjacent to an area of private land maintained as open space at the lower end of Weld Rd.

The esplanade is an unmaintained grassy strip with shrubs and trees along the reserve boundary. The area is fenced off from the adjacent pasture land.

The stream has undercut the bank in several places along the reserve. In some places this undercutting is severe and threatens the integrity of the bank.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Taranaki Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Nga Mahanga and Ngati Tairi Hapu.

Land status and history

The reserve was created as an outcome of subdivision in 1992.

Amenity value

The reserve is relatively inaccessible. The location provides a fine view of up the river and of the farmland across the river.

Existing improvements

None – this reserve is undeveloped.

Uses and activities

There is a rough trail along the river's edge, but this is not maintained as a public thoroughfare.

There might be an opportunity to develop this reserve as a streamside walk, however, it does not lead anywhere at this time and would be a low priority for development compared to other reserves.

5.5.2 Classification

Local purpose (esplanade)

5.5.3 Objectives

- To provide an area of public land along the beachfront to buffer development on the landward side.
- To conserve natural values within the riparian area of the beach.
- To maintain opportunities for public access.

5.5.4 Policies

- a) **Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to the following:**
- **plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to control pests, or**
 - **grazing damage, in which case the council will work with the farmer to manage access to the reserve by stock e.g. fencing, and may, where necessary, require mitigative or restorative works such as dune re-planting. The need for preventative or mitigative measures to protect reserves from grazing will be implemented on a priority basis.**
- b) **Riparian planting will be undertaken to stabilise the river bank and to maintain water quality in Timaru Stream.**

5.5.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Due to its inaccessibility, this area is considered a low priority for ongoing monitoring and maintenance.

5.6 Weld Rd and Ahu Ahu Rd Reserves (part of Corbett Park Domain)

5.6.1 Description

Location:	Foreshore area from the end of Weld Rd to Ahu Ahu Rd
Legal description:	Sections 182–184 and 176–177, Oakura District, situated in Block 1 Wairua Survey District
Size:	5.60ha
Reserve status:	Reserve. Areas of private land managed as part of this reserve are not included in this management plan.



Physical description

The reserves at Weld Road and Ahu Ahu Road represent the western portion of an area of reserve gazetted as Corbett Park Domain. The overall reserve comprises a long band of foreshore extending from the mouth of Timaru Stream to Ahu Ahu Rd and include the entire width of the waterfront, from the top of the escarpments to the beach.

This reserve area can be accessed in three ways by vehicle: (1) through a farmer's field at the end of Lower Timaru Rd; (2) Weld Rd; and (3) via a gravel road at the end of Ahu Ahu Rd. There are swing bridges over Timaru Stream and Whenuariki Stream that allow visitors to walk the length of the reserve.

The Ahu Ahu side of the reserve is framed by high escarpments covered in native bush. Some landscaping and planting of cultivars has occurred on the Weld Rd side and along Ahu Ahu Road. The beach areas are buffered from the road and open space areas by dunes and native shrubs and trees. Dune areas are fenced off from human access as part of an ongoing dune restoration project and visitors are encouraged to stay to marked access trails.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Taranaki Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Nga Mahanga and Ngati Tairi Hapu.

Land status and history

This reserve is administered by NPDC but the underlying title and reversionary interest remains with the Crown. Much of the land within this reserve was previously Part C Taranaki Harbour Board Reserve. The land was transferred to the Crown for recreation purposes under the Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1959 and 1962 to form part of Corbett Park Domain.

At Weld Rd, a large area of landscaped open space, which is maintained by the council as part of the reserve, is in fact privately owned. The use of this land by the public occurs through an agreement between the landowners and the council.

A paper road runs from the swing bridge over Timaru Stream and Weld Rd. This paper road is owned by the council and is maintained as part of the reserve.

Amenity value

The mix of easy access to the beach and natural beauty makes this one of the most popular reserves in the district. Despite its proximity to Oakura, its location behind headlands and beneath high banks gives a sense of being in a remote and undeveloped place.

Existing improvements

There are numerous improvements in this reserve:

Weld Rd: Landscaped open space, formed parking area, toilets, barrier fencing, swing bridge.

Ahu Ahu Rd: Landscaped open space, formed parking area with limited capacity, toilets, barrier fencing, swing bridge. Dune restoration and land reclamation work is primarily on this side of Whenuariki Stream.

Uses and activities

This popular recreational area provides beach access to a range of coastal activities, including surfing, windsurfing, beach-walking, picnicking, swimming.

Camping occurred at one time on the Weld Rd side of the reserve, but is no longer permitted due to the difficulty of controlling unruly behaviour by campers at this location.

5.6.2 Classification

Recreation

5.6.3 Objectives

- To provide an accessible area of beachfront in a natural setting for day use and access to the beach and ocean.
- To maintain the functional integrity of dunes.
- To maintain a bush covered backdrop along the reserve boundary.

5.6.4 Policies

a) This area will be for day use.

- b) Permanent buildings other than amenities (toilets) will not be constructed on this reserve.**
- c) Day use facilities such as picnic tables will be provided.**
- d) Roads and parking areas will be maintained to a standard that ensures public safety and minimises damage to the off-road portions of the reserve. Where necessary, this may include widening the road and/or enlarging the parking area.**
- e) Measures will be taken to enable ongoing protection and rehabilitation of dune areas. Where possible, dune planting will use locally endemic native species and grasses. Public access to dune areas will be restricted to a few designated locations in order to conserve dune vegetation and structural integrity.**
- f) Commercial activities are permitted in this reserve to the extent that they contribute to the use of the area as a day use facility for outdoor recreation.**
- g) Planting will be carried out to protect and stabilize erosion prone areas.**
- h) Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the foreshore area being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki.**

5.6.5 Implementation

Due to the significance of this reserve for public use, this area will continue to be considered a priority for ongoing maintenance and facility upgrades.

Investigate making the unformed road at the end of Ahu Ahu Rd into a public road.

5.7 Oakura Beach (part of Corbett Park Domain)

5.7.1 Description

Location:	Foreshore area from Ahu Ahu Rd to Wairau Rd
Legal description:	Part New Plymouth Harbour Reserve C, Block I Wairau Survey District. (SO 9481) (Area: 2.7569ha.) and accretion to parts New Plymouth Harbour Reserve C, formerly part Harbour Reserve A, Blocks I and II Wairau Survey District. (SO 9481) / Lot 1& 2 DP 5183 / Section 1 Oakura Town Belt / Accretion to Section 1 Oakura Town Belt / Lot 31 DP 6580
Size:	11.08ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

The Oakura Beach portion of Corbett Park Domain extends along the waterfront from Ahu Ahu Rd to Wairau Rd. The land is primarily foreshore beach and dunes, with some land extending inland above mean high water springs (MHWS). A rough trail extends along the land portion of this reserve from Ahu Ahu Rd to the Oakura Beach Holiday Park. Planting of dune vegetation has occurred along the far western extent of Oakura Beach in an attempt to stabilise the dunes and slow erosion.

The reserve land to the east of the Oakura Beach Holiday Park is primarily beach with a parking area along the foreshore (on road reserve) and the Oakura Surf Lifesaving building on the sea side of Tasman Parade. The Oakura Boardriders clubrooms are on the opposite side of Tasman Parade. The boardriders building has public changing rooms, showers and toilets on its ground floor.

The reserve lands leased to Oakura Beach Holiday Park are addressed in **Section 5.9** of this management plan.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Taranaki Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Nga Mahanga and Ngati Tairi Hapu.

Land status and history

This reserve is administered by NPDC but the underlying title and reversionary interest remains with the Crown. Much of the land within this reserve was previously Part C Taranaki Harbour Board Reserve. The land was transferred to the Crown for recreation purposes under the Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1959 to form part of Corbett Park Domain.

The land to either side of Tasman Pde (Lots 1 and 2 DP 5183), where the surf and boardriders clubs are located was gifted to the Crown in 1955 on the condition that “the interests of the New Plymouth Old Boys Surf Club Inc under a lease...on the land ...be fully protected.”

The area on the seaward side of the surf club (Section 1 Oakura Town Belt) was transferred to the Crown in 1958 pursuant to Section 252 of the Maori Affairs Act 1953. The land was designated as a reserve for recreation purposes that same year.

Amenity value

This beach defines the seaside boundary of Oakura and is an integral part of the sense of place of the community. The western part of the beach is backed by the Moller Escarpment, adding to the appearance of an undeveloped area within the urban centre.

The waterfront is across Tasman Parade from Shearer Reserve, which extends inland, providing a linkage of green space that runs from foreshore almost to the highway.

Existing improvements

Landscaping, parking areas, walking trail, surf and boardriders clubs, public changing rooms and showers, public toilets and swimming at the patrolled beach.

Uses and activities

This is a long stretch of coastline, popular for a range of coastal activities, including surfing, windsurfing, beach-walking, picnicking

5.7.2 Classification

Recreation

5.7.3 Objectives

- To provide an accessible area of beachfront within Oakura township for day use and access to the beach and ocean.
- To maintain and enhance opportunities for safe and compatible uses of the beach.

5.7.4 Policies

- a) Camping is only permitted within the area leased as a public camping ground.**
- b) Commercial activities are permitted in this reserve to the extent that they contribute to the use of the area as a day use facility for outdoor recreation.**
- c) Measures will be taken to enable ongoing protection and rehabilitation of dune areas. Where possible, dune planting will use locally endemic native species and**

grasses. Public access to dune areas will be restricted to a few designated locations to conserve dune vegetation and structural integrity.

- d) **Permanent buildings will not be constructed on open grass areas.**
- e) **The existing surf club building is permitted to remain on this site and upgraded as necessary, while preserving the level of public access to the reserve. Any application to extend or develop the building will be considered in accordance with all relevant planning and building consent processes. However, if the club moves at a future date, the building will be moved or demolished.**
- f) **Dogs are prohibited along the foreshore and beach area between the entrance to the Oakura Beach Holiday Park and Wairau Rd between 9 am and 6 pm during daylight savings, as per Part 5 of the Consolidated Bylaws.**
- g) **Horses are prohibited on Oakura Beach between 9 am and 6 pm during daylight savings, as per Part 10 of the Consolidated Bylaws.**
- h) **Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the foreshore area being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki.**

5.7.5 Implementation

Due to the significance of this reserve for public use, this area will continue to be considered a priority for ongoing maintenance and facility upgrades.

5.8 Moller Escarpment

5.8.1 Description

Location:	Ahu Ahu Rd
Legal description:	Lots 2-3 DP 16360 (council owned) / Lot 4 DP 16360 (privately owned, managed as reserve)
Size:	1.23 ha
Reserve status:	Reserve: Lots 2 and 3 DP 16360 No reserve status: Lot 4 DP 16360



Physical description

This reserve land comprises the high banks or escarpments, covered in native bush, that line the waterfront from Ahu Ahu Rd to Oakura Beach Holiday Park. The reserve land at the bottom of the banks is Corbett Park Domain (the area is also known as Oakura Beach). The land at the top of the banks is private farmland with no public access.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Taranaki Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Nga Mahanga and Ngati Tairi Hapu.

Land status and history

The western portion of this reserve (Lots 2 and 3 DP 16360) was donated to New Plymouth District Council by local landowners and vested as a recreation reserve in 1989. The eastern quarter of land (Lot 4 DP 16360) remains the property of these same landowners. There is a Deed of Covenant between the landowners and NPDC that the land will be vested in Council as a recreation reserve but the vesting will be deferred until the death of the landowners or cessation of ownership by the same.

Amenity value

This bush-covered bank provides a wild, green backdrop to Oakura Beach, creating a sense of remoteness and naturalness despite the close proximity of the area to Oakura township.

Existing improvements

This reserve has been left in native bush.

Uses and activities

The intention of the landowners, in donating this land, was for it to remain in native bush to act as a backdrop to the beach. This is the purpose to which it seems most suited. It is too steep to be developed into pathways or to have other uses.

5.8.2 Classification

Local purpose (scenic purposes)

5.8.3 Objectives

- To provide an attractive, natural backdrop to Oakura Beach.
- To maintain the area in a native bush.

5.8.4 Policies

- a) Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to remove the pests.**
- b) Manage bush plants, as necessary, to encourage the release of native tree species. Future planting will focus on native species that provide habitat for native wildlife.**
- c) No buildings are to be located on this reserve or large scale removal of vegetation, except to address plant pests.**
- d) Any removal of vegetation will be accompanied by re-planting in appropriate native vegetation.**

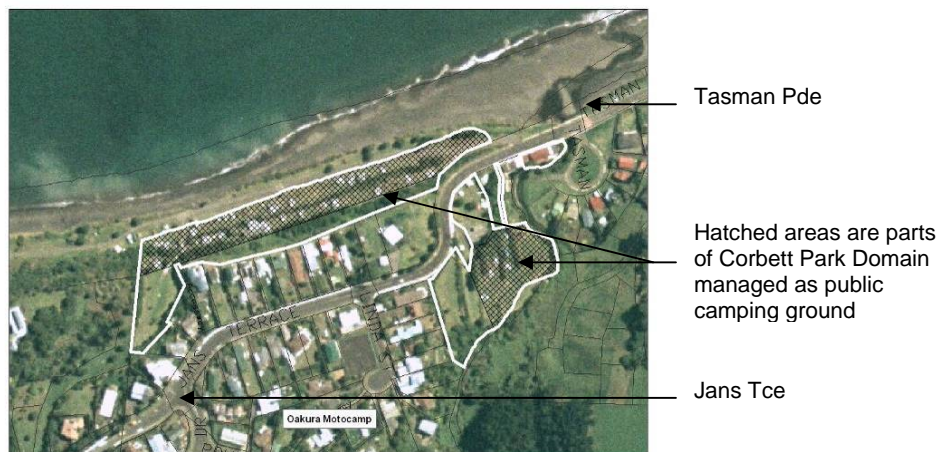
5.8.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

5.9 Oakura Beach Reserve¹⁰

5.9.1 Description

Location:	Jans Tce and Tasman Pde
Legal description:	Section 185 Oakura District/ PT Lot 1 DP 448749 / Lot 3 DP 11994 / Lot 4 DP 7870 / Lot 4 DP 448749 / Pt Lot 17 DP 6580 / Lot 20 & Lot 37 DP 6580
Size:	3.12ha, including 2.02ha of Corbett Park Domain
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This reserve is made up of the land parcels that are currently leased for a public camping ground by Oakura Beach Holiday Park. The reserve extends along the Oakura waterfront area, partly along the foreshore and partly in the hilly area inland along Tasman Parade and Jans Terrace. The camping ground includes two large parcels of council administered reserve that are part of Corbett Park Domain.

The camping ground provides tenting areas, power hook-ups for motorhomes, and cabins. The foreshore area is particularly well-used, being immediately on the waterfront with exceptional vistas of Oakura Beach. This area is reclaimed land that was created from the 1950s to the 1970s by levelling the dunes overlaying the area with clay. The foreshore area in front of the camp ground experiences erosion events from time to time and requires regular monitoring.

There is an equivalent area of terraced land inland from the beach where a number of additional motorhome hook-ups and tent sites are located. This other area is approximately 5 minutes walk from the beach along Jans Tce. A legal accessway exists that links the lower terrace of the Kaitake block of the camping ground to the beach. This accessway could provide more direct access to the beach however it is currently leased to the owner of the adjoining land.

¹⁰ Text amended in this plan in accordance with Council resolution 12 March 2013 including the addition of the development concept plan.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Taranaki Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Nga Mahanga and Ngati Tairi Hapu.

Land status and history

The ownership history of that portion of the camping ground within Corbett Park Domain is described above in **Section 5.7**.

The land behind the camping ground office, up the hill off Jans Tce (Pt Lot 38 DP 6580) was once Harbour Board land vested in the Crown as a recreation reserve. NPDC now has ownership of this land parcel.

Other land parcels were acquired by Taranaki County Council over time for various reasons (as an outcome of subdivision, road reserve, etc) and declared reserve for recreation purposes. These lands came under the jurisdiction of New Plymouth District Council in 1989 with the amalgamation of councils in the region.

Amenity value

The location of public camping land on the foreshore is highly valued by the community. Families have been camping at this site for decades. Public input into the Oakura Structure Plan in 2006 reinforced the importance of having public camping with access to the waterfront in the Oakura area.

There is a public car park and picnic area at the entrance to the camping ground that is shaded by large pohutukawa and provides fine ocean vistas.

Existing improvements

The camping ground is landscaped and has motorhome hook-ups as well as a house and shop and amenity buildings in both foreshore and inland areas (toilet, laundry and kitchen facilities). All amenity buildings are owned and maintained by the lessee. The area is fenced off from the beach to protect the stabilizing vegetation that has survived the ongoing erosion.

Uses and activities

This is a large capacity campground catering to a range of public camping opportunities.

5.9.2 Classification

Recreation

5.9.3 Objectives

To provide year round opportunities for cost effective beachfront holiday accommodation.

5.9.4 Policies

- a) The existing use of this reserve as a public camping ground is recognised.**
- b) The development concept plan for this camping ground (contained within) indicates the development intention to guide development for this camping ground.**

- c) **The Camping Ground Policy (P09-002) as approved by the Council on 29 April 2009 and any updates to it, is now considered a part of this management plan for the purpose of camping ground management. This policy sets out general policies for how Council administered camping grounds will be managed through leases.**
- d) **The issue of erosion of the foreshore area was considered through the Oakura Structure Plan process, which was formally adopted in August 2006. The boundaries of the camping ground have been defined in the Oakura Camping Ground Lease dated October 2012 by survey plan DP 453623. Any change to the camping ground boundary will need to be negotiated between the lessee and the Council and be undertaken in consultation with the public and tangata whenua.**
- e) **Maintain the landscape in a mixture of cultivated and native plantings, including the escarpment to the back of the foreshore campsites.**
- f) **Investigate ways to improve access from the lower terraces of the Kaitake block to the beach e.g. using the existing accessway or the adjoining Oakura Keyhole reserve.**
- g) **Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the foreshore area being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki.**
- h) **The privately owned structures (apart from those of the lessee) at the camping ground can remain on the basis that there is no additions, no transfer of ownership and that when the owner of the structure (based on ownership at the time that this policy was approved by the Council) no longer has a use for it, the structure will be removed from the reserve by the owner. A maximum time cap of 15 years is imposed for the removal of all permanent privately owned structures at camping grounds, commencing from 12 March 2013. All permanent private owned structures be removed at the time a camp ground lease ends.**

Additionally to this, no new privately owned structures are to be permitted at this camping ground.

- i) **In accordance with the delegation from the Minister of Conservation¹¹ to allow parking of any vehicle, caravan, tent, or removable structure for periods longer than four weeks from 1 November to 31 March of any year, officers upon receipt of an application will apply the policy below as a guideline of whether to grant an extended stay:**

Criteria for considering applications for a greater stay than four week stay at a campground located on a recreation reserve.

- 1. the number of long-term parking opportunities available at any camping ground will reflect:
 - a. overall demand for use of that camping ground, assessed year to year;
 - b. the need to preserve equity of access to that camping ground; and
 - c. the need to enable the camping grounds to be run as viable businesses;

¹¹ Section 44 of the Reserves Act 1977.

2. depending on demand for the camping ground, long-term parking may not be available in all parts of the camping ground;
3. the key factor determining the allocation of long-term parking opportunities (if demand exceeds availability) will be fairness between applicants; and at times during the restricted period when there is not, and is unlikely to be, any alternative recreational demand for the camping ground site, the Council may grant individuals consent to park long-term outside the allocation policy detailed above
4. As part of this process, there will need to be a point (or points) in the booking process where the campground operator discusses a proposed allocation of long-term parking opportunities with the delegated Council officer and seeks consent for each individual to be allocated such a park.¹² Details of how this would work need to be discussed with the campground operators to ensure that the long-term parking consenting process fits in as well as possible with their existing booking systems.

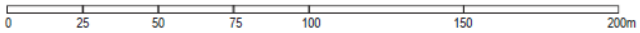
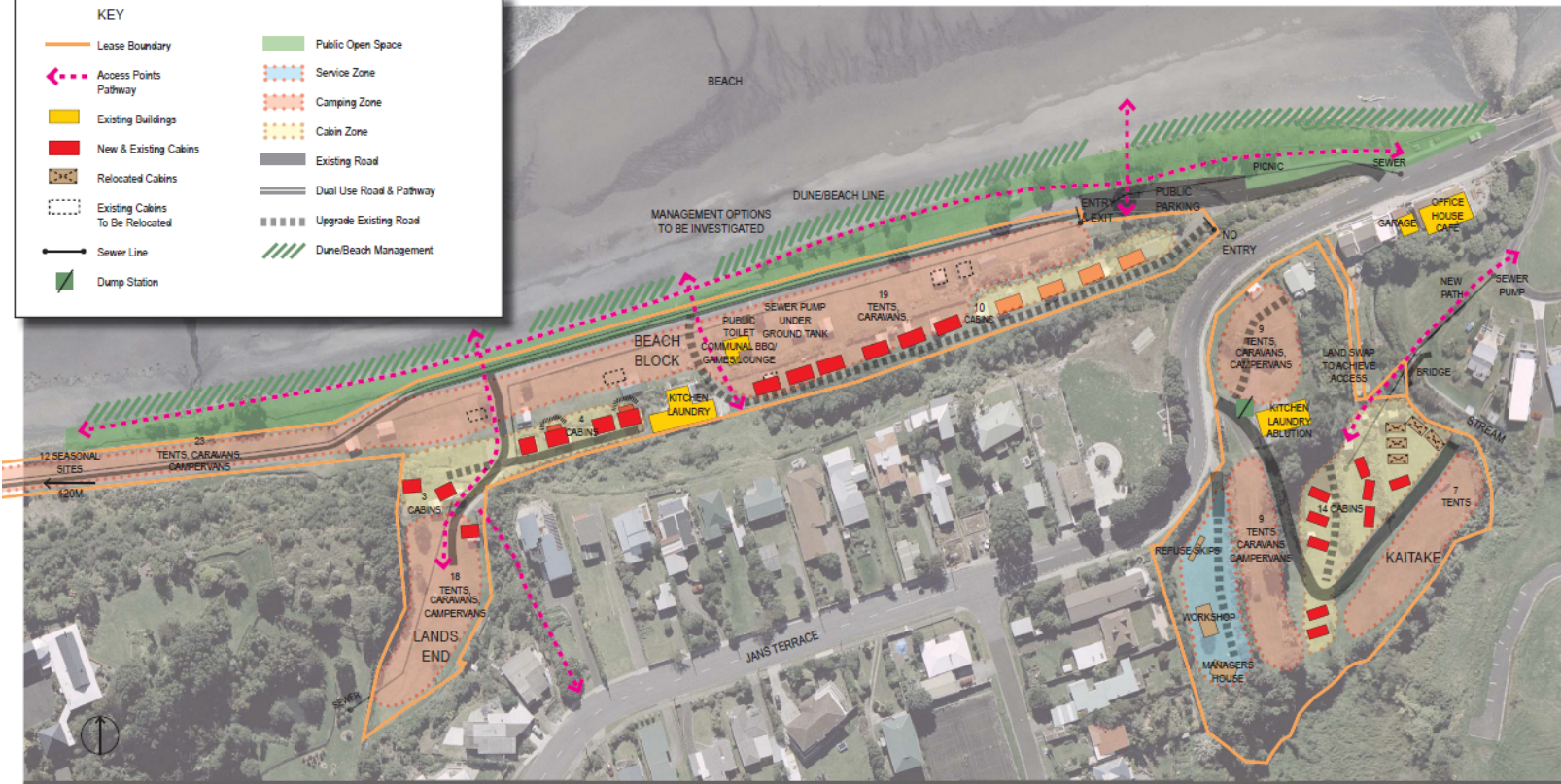
5.9.5 Implementation

The lease arrangements give the camping ground lessee the responsibility of maintaining the area in good condition. The Council maintains and upgrades the facilities that it owns, however the new lease established in October 2012 for this camping ground, transferred Council improvements located in the camping ground to the lessee. These are identified in first schedule of the lease document.

¹² To make the process easier, at some camping-grounds it may be worth considering having separate consents for long-term parking on a camp-site, and consents for long-term parking in a caravan storage area at the camping-ground.

KEY

- Lease Boundary
- Access Points
- Existing Buildings
- New & Existing Cabins
- Relocated Cabins
- Existing Cabins To Be Relocated
- Sewer Line
- Dump Station
- Public Open Space
- Service Zone
- Camping Zone
- Cabin Zone
- Existing Road
- Dual Use Road & Pathway
- Upgrade Existing Road
- Dune/Beach Management



	Proposed	Existing
Cabins	31	15
Camping Sites	87	129

- NOTE:
- CABINS TO BE BUILT AS DEMAND JUSTIFIES THE NEED. SITES CONTINUE TO BE USED FOR CAMPING UNTIL NEEDED FOR CABINS
 - DUAL USE OF EXISTING MAIN ROAD OFF JANS TERRACE FOR CAMPERS, WALKERS AND CYCLISTS

OAKURA CAMPING GROUND DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

COUNCIL APPROVED Date: 29 JUNE 2009 Rev: 11 Design: NPDC DM:842994

5.10 Oakura Keyhole Reserve

5.10.1 Description

Location: Tasman Pde
Legal description: Lot 1 DP 7357 / Lot 1 DP 7956
Size: 1659m²
Reserve status: Reserve



Physical description

This reserve consists of two small lots (0.082 and 0.084 ha) on the landward side of Tasman Pde, in a small cul-de-sac next to the Oakura Beach Holiday Park office. Both lots are open space areas covered in grass. They are not contiguous, being separated by private dwellings in the cul-de-sac. Neither lot has structures or other improvements on them.

Parcel A (Lot 1 DP 7357): Flat piece of open land immediately adjacent to Tasman Pde. One side of the lot is open to the sidewalk and main road. The boundary runs along the edge of a loop road servicing the cul-de-sac to the south. A bushy hedge separates the lot from a property to the east.

Parcel B (Lot 1 DP 7956): This parcel is located adjacent to Waimoku Stream, behind the Holiday Park office and house. The stream edges are vegetated with native bush. The western property boundary is attractively planted in agapanthus. A hedgerow separates the lot from the private land to the east.

The lot is slightly sloping and opens onto the access road to the cul-de-sac. Public access to this part of the reserve is, therefore, limited since it requires walking or driving into the cul-de-sac.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Taranaki Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Nga Mahanga and Ngati Tairi Hapu.

Land status and history

Parcel A of this reserve was vested in CCandICofT (see Glossary) in trust for recreation purposes in 1962. The land was vested with NPDC in 1992.

Parcel B was purchased in 1984 to be held in trust as local purpose (beach amenity) reserve. The land was vested with NPDC in 1992.

Amenity value

Both lots are in an attractive setting. The beach and ocean are visible from Block 1. Block 2 is relatively private and sheltered from off-shore winds.

Existing improvements

Landscaped, hedges.

Uses and activities

There are no leases on this reserve and it does not have any structures or other improvements. Both areas could be used for picnicking.

5.10.2 Classification

Recreation: Lot 1 DP 7357

Local purpose (community purposes): Lot 1 DP 7956

The classification of local purpose (community purposes) has been given to provide flexibility in the event that some kind of community based activity is proposed for the reserve.

5.10.3 Objectives

To provide pocket reserves amidst residential development adjacent to the beach.

5.10.4 Policies

- a) **Any activities planned for this reserve will be considerate of the close proximity of residents.**
- b) **Permanent commercial activities are not contemplated for this reserve. One-off commercial activities may be contemplated during special events where these are in keeping with the nature and purpose of the event and the reserve.**

Parcel A: Area bordering Tasman Pde:

- c) **This area will be maintained as open space i.e. no buildings.**
- d) **Only small, low structures to be built such as picnic tables and seats.**
- e) **Landscaping will be planned in consideration of the views of residents to the rear of the property.**

Parcel B: Area bordering Waimoku Stream:

- f) Activities on this reserve will consider the limited parking space and potential to impinge on the enjoyment by adjacent residents of their property.**
- g) Consider a linkage from the camping ground across Waimoku Stream to the beach.**

5.10.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

5.11 Shearer Reserve

5.11.1 Description

Location:	Between Tasman Pde and Telford Tce
Legal description:	Lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 DP 7357 / Lot 1 DP 11828 / Lot 33 DP 14330 / Lot 11 DP 9625
Size:	2.48ha
Reserve status:	Reserve: Lots 6 and 9 DP 7357 / Lot 1 DP 11828 / Lot 33 DP 14330 / Lot 11 DP 9625 Council resolution to declare as reserve* : Lots 5, 7 and 8 DP 7357



Physical description

Shearer Reserve is located off of Tasman Pde, across from Oakura Beach. A parking lot opens onto an open grassy space with a well developed playground and skateboard park. Low wooden barriers prevent motorised access to the reserve. There is sealed parking for at least 18 cars. The playground area is downhill from the parking lot and the ocean is not visible from this part of the reserve. Inland from the playground and skateboard park is a large open area, fenced in and used for grazing. Private homes line the western side of the reserve.

A walkway runs between the paddock and Wairau Stream, eventually climbing uphill through native bush to Telford Tce. The reserve recommences on the other side of Telford Tce and continues inland almost to the Main South Rd (SH45). This management plan only addresses the coastal part of the reserve i.e. between Tasman Pde and Telford Tce.

The bank above Wairau Stream, along the eastern boundary of the reserve is covered in native bush. The native bush to either side of the walking trail supports a number of different bird species. There is evidence of encroachment into the reserve by private properties. A council

* February 21 2006

encroachment policy is under development to address issues of encroachment onto public lands.

Increases in housing developments (e.g. due to infill subdivision) around this reserve has increased the amount of run-off entering the creek, which is adversely affecting the wetland and pathways at lower elevations. The drainage is poor along the walking trail.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Taranaki Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Nga Mahanga and Ngati Tairi Hapu.

Land status and history

The land parcels fronting onto Tasman Pde were purchased by the council between 1967 and 1995 for the purposes of a recreation reserve. On February 21 2006, NPDC passed a resolution to declare Lots 5, 7 and 8 DP 7357 as reserves under the Reserves Act 1977.

The area around the playground was vested in Taranaki County Council as a recreation reserve as part of subdivision of the land in 1983.

The bush-covered land on the bank above the reserve and along the trail leading to Telford Tce was vested in CC&IofCofT in 1953.

Amenity value

This reserve is centrally located within the coastal residential area of Oakura. It is large enough to allow use by a large number of people while maintaining a sense of undisturbed enjoyment of the outdoors. The topography of the area lends itself to this feeling, since the reserve is in a bowl surrounded by bush-covered banks to the south and east and a slope sparsely lined by private homes on the western side.

Existing improvements

The open space at the beach end of the reserve is extensively landscaped, with new landscaping being planted as recently as May 2005. There are a number of mature pohutakawa around the playground, providing shade to the play equipment and picnic tables. The playground is the only public playground for Oakura. There are two picnic tables adjacent to the playground.

There is a skateboard park along the boundary of the reserve, with two separate wooden ramps. There is landscaping around the ramps to soften their appearance. A half basketball court sites on the outer edge of the reserve next to the boardriders club on Tasman Pde. The court has floodlights and is landscaped around the outside with young native bush and harakeke.

The grazed area is fenced and has water troughs. The fence appears to be new and in good repair.

Uses and activities

The playground, skateboard park, basketball court and walk trail offer a range of opportunities for outdoor activity. The reserve is accessible from two ends: Tasman Pde, where there are a number of parking spaces, and from Telford St. The main areas of activity (playground and skateboard park) are located well back from Tasman Pde, which can be a very busy thoroughfare during weekends and the school holidays.

There is one grazing lease.

5.11.2 Classification

Recreation

5.11.3 Objectives

- To provide an area of open space providing opportunities for casual recreational activity as a focal area for the Oakura community.
- To provide opportunities for large public gatherings.
- To provide facilities for independent recreation by children, youth and families.
- To contribute to a network of pathways that link beachfront areas to the township of Oakura.
- To maintain the conservation values of bush remnant areas.

5.11.4 Policies

- a) **This area is for day use.**
- b) **The playground area will be managed as a major playground for the community of Oakura. This could include upgrading of play equipment and outdoor furniture, where required.**
- c) **This area may be used for large public gatherings where these are appropriate for the location.**
- d) **New recreational developments will be considered for this reserve. Future developments will be consistent with the use of the reserve for both active play and quiet enjoyment in an attractive open space area. Decisions concerning future reserve uses will be based on appropriateness of the activity to the location, availability of funding and feedback from consultation with the public.**
- e) **Permanent commercial activities are not contemplated for this reserve. One-off commercial activities may be contemplated during special events where these are in keeping with the nature and purpose of the event and the reserve.**
- f) **The open grass area of Shearer Reserve may be used for parking during special events where required. In general, parking on the grass area will not be permitted.**
- g) **Dogs are prohibited in the playground area of this reserve, as per Part 5 of the Consolidated Bylaws.**
- h) **This reserve may be used for the purposes of sewerage reticulation infrastructure, including a pump station. Structures associated with drainage works will be designed to minimise adverse visual and noise effects from the main public use area**

of the reserve and within the viewscape of adjacent residents. To the extent possible, structures will blend with the visual character of the reserve.

- i) Access is permitted through the reserve to access and maintain sewerage works. Access will be located to minimise visual and noise impacts on reserve users and immediate neighbours.**
- j) Ground conditions in the reserve will be monitored and remedial works considered (e.g. ground drainage, boardwalks) where the aesthetic value of using the walkway or play areas are diminished due to water ponding.**

5.11.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Lots 5, 7 and 8 DP 7357 will be gazetted as reserves under the Reserves Act 1977 as part of implementation of this management plan (see section 6.0).

5.12 Matekai Park

5.12.1 Description

Location:	Between Messenger Tce and South Rd
Legal description:	Lot 11 DP 13158 / Lot 15 DP 19360 / Lot 1 DP 13364 / Lot 1 DP 13361 / Lot 10 DP 8953 / Pt Lot 1 DP 13134 / Lot 2 DP 20043
Size:	6.53ha
Reserve status:	Reserve: (Lot 11 DP 13158 / Lot 15 DP 19360 / Lot 1 DP 13361 / Lot 10 DP 8953 / Lot 2 DP 20043) Freehold, no reserve status: (Lot 1 DP 13364 / Pt Lot 1 DP 13134) (DP 13134 – not under council ownership)



Physical description

Matekai Park is located between Messenger Tce and SH45 in Oakura, to the immediate east of Wairau Rd. This reserve consists of bush-lined pathways winding around an extensive wetland area. The pathways link Oakura Beach to SH45 to the immediate west of the Oakura shopping centre.

The wetland is dominated by flax and provides habitat to a number of rare species of wildlife, including the Taranaki goldstriped gecko and Australasian bittern. The wetland was identified as an area of national importance by the Department of Conservation as part of a 1990 Coastal Resource Inventory. It is the only protected habitat of its type in the area.

Most of the vegetation cover bordering the wetland is native bush or a combination of native and exotic species. The main pathways are wide with mown grass cover. There are three rustic wooden bridges that cross the creek at the lower, middle and upper ends of the reserve.

The upper end of the reserve, bordering SH45, is a large area of open space used for horse riding activities. This area is a reclaimed rubbish dump. There is a large parking lot at the entrance to this southern end of the reserve.

Increases in housing developments (e.g. due to infill subdivision) around this reserve is increasing the amount of run-off entering the creek, which has the potential to adversely affect the hydrology of the wetland area.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Taranaki Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Nga Mahanga and Ngati Tairi Hapu.

Land status and history

The bulk of the reserve between Messenger Tce and McKellar St was vested in Taranaki County Council as a recreation reserve in 1980. The land linking McKellar St to the parking lot was purchased from Maori landowners in 1981.

The large parcel of land used by the pony club was purchased from private landowners in 1955 and vested in Taranaki County Council as a recreation reserve in 1962. It was used as a rubbish dump for several years but has been rehabilitated for use as public open space.

Amenity value

Matekai Park provides opportunities for walking considerable distances in a bush-like setting. Most of the reserve is in a valley bottom and is effectively screened from adjoining properties, despite the close proximity of development on all sides. The large wetland area provides natural open space along the walking trail with opportunities to view birds and other wildlife.

The upper part of the reserve is located alongside SH45. It is predominantly un-landscaped open space and has more utilitarian rather than amenity value.

Existing improvements

Lower area: Landscaped pathways, park benches, bridges over wetland areas

Upper area: Fenced carpark, open grassed area for riding, dressage arena, horse stalls, two club buildings.

Uses and activities

The lower part of Matekai Park is primarily used for walking, providing pedestrian access linking the shopping area of Oakura with the beach. There are no large open spaces that would allow organised sporting activities. The natural setting of this portion of the reserve does not lend itself to buildings or commercial developments.

The upper part of the reserve is one of the few areas of level public space in Oakura suited to public sporting events. The area is currently used for horse related activities, being leased to the local pony club who have built a dressage arena and horse stalls.

5.12.2 Classification

Recreation: Lot 11 DP 13158, Lot 1 DP 13361, Lot 10 DP 8953, Lot 2 DP 20043

Local purpose (scenic): Lot 15 DP 19360

5.12.3 Objectives

- To protect the conservation values of the area, in particular the wetland and associated flora and fauna.
- To contribute to a network of pathways that link beachfront areas to the township of Oakura.

- To provide an open space area for organised recreational activities on the south end of the reserve.

5.12.4 Policies

There are two parts to this reserve: the lower area where the wetland and trails are located and the upper area where the parking area and pony club grounds are located. Due to their distinct nature and purpose, separate policies have been developed for these two areas.

Lower area (wetland and trails from Tasman Pde to the car park):

- All activities, including landscaping and pathway development, will be undertaken in a manner that minimises impact to the ecological values in the reserve, including bird and reptile habitat and wetland values.**
- Walking, bicycle and horse trails are contemplated in this reserve as long as they are assessed and planned to conserve the ecological values for which the reserve has been established.**
- Horse trails will be separated from walking and biking trails and sign-posted. The council may review use of the area by horses if conflicts or safety issues arise between pedestrian and equestrian use or if horse use adversely effects the aesthetic or environmental values of the area.**
- Commercial activities are not permitted in this part of the reserve.**
- This part of the reserve may be used for the purposes of sewerage reticulation infrastructure. An assessment of effects on ecological values, including habitat values for resident wildlife species, will be undertaken prior to initiating any works and works will be planned and implemented to minimise or mitigate adverse impacts. To the extent possible, any works will be located to minimise visual impact and to maintain the aesthetic character of the reserve.**

Upper area (car park and pony club grounds):

- The open space area will be managed for organised recreational activities, such as the existing use by the local pony club.**
- The car park will be maintained for its current use.**
- Future landscaping may be undertaken to enhance the aesthetics of the car park area and recreational grounds from the state highway.**
- Permanent commercial activities are not contemplated for this reserve. One-off commercial activities may be contemplated during special events where these are in keeping with the nature and purpose of the event and the reserve.**
- Additional buildings or structures may be constructed in this part of the reserve where these are consistent with the recreational purpose of the reserve. Any**

additional buildings or structures must be directly related to the use of the reserve area.

5.12.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

5.13 Linda Street Reserve (part of Corbett Park Domain)

5.13.1 Description

Location: 4 Linda St
Legal description: Lot 31 DP 6580
Size: 1149m²
Reserve status: Reserve



Physical description

This reserve is, technically, part of Corbett Domain, although, physically, it is separate from the main part of the domain. This 1,149 m² piece of land is a corner lot in a cul-de-sac. It is surrounded by residential development.

This reserve was previously used for tennis courts. With the exception of the path to the courts and a small surrounding verge, the lot is covered in tarmac and surrounded by a 10 ft high fence. There are two courts in the enclosure.

There are some mature trees on one edge of the lot that soften the appearance of the lot and provide a visual barrier to some of the houses. The rest of the surround is in grass.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Taranaki Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Nga Mahanga and Ngati Tairi Hapu.

Land status and history

This land was purchased by the Crown in 1958 for the purpose of a recreation reserve. The land was later declared a public reserve under the Reserves and Domains Act 1953, forming part of Corbett Park Domain. The reserve has always been used as tennis courts. The Oakura Tennis Club ran it for club and public use until 1992.

In 1990 a study was conducted into the creation of an alternative tennis facility. As a result of this study the council resolved to build tennis courts behind the Oakura Primary School as a joint project between the council, Oakura Tennis Club and the Oakura School Board of

Trustees at the Oakura Primary School. The council contributed \$100,000 to the development of the new tennis courts.

On completion of the new courts the Linda Street Courts were vacated by the Oakura Tennis Club. NPDC resolved to decommission the tennis courts in 2005. The decommissioning has not yet occurred and local residents have taken upon themselves to restore the tennis courts to a minimum level of functionality.

Amenity value

At this time, this reserve has little amenity value. The courts are an eyesore and are in poor condition, with rusty structures and holes in the fence.

Existing improvements

The condition of the courts is quite poor. Local residents have done work to maintain the tennis courts however major upgrades are needed to make them fully functional.

Uses and activities

If this piece of land remains a reserve, it should either be restored as a tennis court or cleared and replanted to create a small pocket park.

This lot is subject to a building line restriction W6067.

5.13.2 Classification

Recreation

5.13.3 Objectives

- Reserve status is to be maintained, with the reserve providing a pocket reserve for the enjoyment of families in Oakura.

5.13.4 Policies

- a) A community partnership to secure the continued presence of the tennis courts will be explored. If a community partnership cannot be secured within a twelve month period of this plan becoming operative, the tennis courts will be decommissioned, and the reserve maintained as a pocket park.**
- b) The reserve will be managed as an open space area for the purposes of casual recreational activities.**
- c) Landscaping will be consistent with the ambience of the neighbourhood.**
- d) Structures may be provided in the reserve that contribute to enjoyment of the area for casual recreation e.g. playground equipment, picnic tables, seating.**

5.13.5 Implementation

Council officers will work with the Oakura community to explore the possibility of a community involvement in the management of this reserve. If a community partnership cannot be secured within a twelve month period of this plan becoming operative, the tennis courts will be decommissioned, and the reserve maintained as a pocket park.

5.14 Corbett Park Esplanade Reserve

5.14.1 Description

Location: Messenger Tce
Legal description: Lot 54 DP 7538
Size: 1.75ha
Reserve status: Reserve



Physical description

This reserve is a narrow strip of land that runs along the front of the houses on the seaward side of Messenger Tce. There are public accesses to the beach at the end of Pitcairn St, between Dixon and McFarlane Sts on the seaward side and at the eastern end of Messenger Tce. A rock erosion protection structure runs the length of the property fronts. Very little of esplanade reserve remains.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Taranaki Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Nga Mahanga and Ngati Tairi Hapu.

Land status and history

This land was vested in trust as a foreshore reserve in 1962. The Crown has underlying title and reversionary interest in what remains of the esplanade reserve but NPDC is vested as the administering body.

The adjoining erosion protection structure is on private land and was funded by the landowners.

Amenity value

As a result of erosion, there is little of the esplanade reserve remaining.

Existing improvements

Handrails, steps, platform within the accesses.

Uses and activities

Attractive seaside area linking the beach to Messenger Terrace.

5.14.2 Classification

Local purpose (esplanade)

5.14.3 Objectives

- To provide an area of public land along the beachfront to buffer development on the landward side.

5.14.4 Policies

- a) Council will not maintain the privately constructed seawall along this esplanade, except where necessary to protect the municipal sewerage line behind the seawall.**
- b) Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the adjoining foreshore area being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki.**

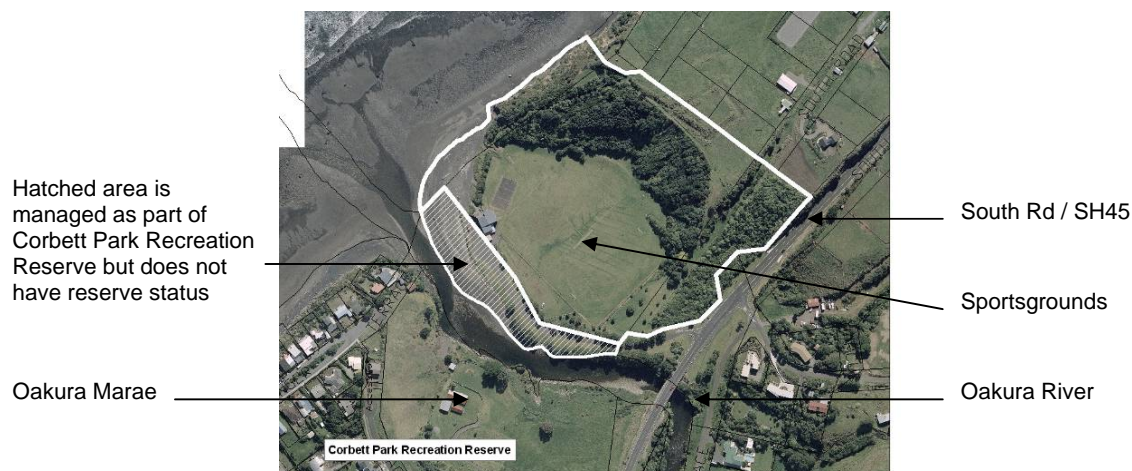
5.14.5 Implementation

As little of this reserve remains, there are no implementation plans.

5.15 Corbett Park Recreation Reserve

5.15.1 Description

Location:	South Rd, east of Oakura River
Legal description:	Section 28 Oakura Town Belt (SO 9599) / Section 258 Town of Oakura / Part Section 12 Oakura Town Belt.
Size:	7.22ha
Reserve status:	All reserve with the exception of the road into the reserve and parking lot on the Oakura River (hatched area in the map below).



Physical description

Corbett Park Recreation Reserve is the easternmost of the Oakura reserves. The reserve comprises a wide flat lowland area bounded by the Oakura River as it curves north then east to the sea. The land rises sharply to the east, enclosing the reserve in a bank of native bush. To the south, the land rises more gently through bush to South Road (SH45).

The sportsgrounds are poorly drained and is subject to bogging during wet periods.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Taranaki Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Nga Mahanga and Ngati Tairi Hapu.

Land status and history

The main part of this reserve, consisting of the sportsground up to the hilltop, is owned by the Proprietors of Parininihi Ki Waitotara (PKW). The land is leased to the Crown, who have vested the leasehold interest in NPDC. Council officers are currently pursuing transferring the leasehold interest so that it lies directly with NPDC. As owners of the reserve land, PKW have the option of choosing what uses are made of the land in the future if it ceases to be leased as a reserve.

The Crown has underlying title to the band of beach along the foreshore (Section 28 Oakura Town Belt). This is land that was reserved from sale under Section 58 of the Land Act 1948 and set aside as a reserve for recreation purposes.

The Crown also has title to the bush-covered band of land between the PKW land and the highway. This land was formerly road, which was later closed and set aside for a recreation reserve.

The road into the reserve and car park is council road reserve. Part of this was originally Crown grant road.

Amenity value

This reserve has a number of attributes that contribute to its amenity value. It is located on flat land immediately adjacent to the beach, providing beach access as well as a view of river and ocean from the sportsgrounds. The banks surrounding the reserve and undeveloped hillside across the river screen the reserve from residential developments.

Existing improvements

The lowland areas are landscaped. There sportsgrounds (rugby and soccer) and pavilion, an artificial cricket wicket and outdoor netball court. Other facilities include a public toilet block, picnic tables and formed parking area. A walkway leads up to and along the hill behind the sportsgrounds.

Uses and activities

This area provides opportunities for a variety of active and casual recreational activities. The sportsgrounds contain a rugby and soccer field and cricket pitch as well as a netball court. There is a pavilion on the grounds. The fields have night lighting. There is parking along the front of the fields.

A walkway along of the edge of the sportsgrounds leads to the hill top and view looking west over Oakura Beach and the township.

The beach is accessible from the northern side of the reserve, providing access to beach walking along the waterfront that extends as far as Back Beach. Other seaside activities such as swimming and surfing are accessible from this area.

5.15.2 Classification

Recreation

5.15.3 Objectives

- To provide an open space area for the formal recreation, including organised sporting activities.
- To provide beach access on the western side of Oakura.
- To provide an attractive backdrop to the eastern end of the beach.
- To conserve cultural heritage values.

5.15.4 Policies

- a) The Proprietors of Paraninihi ki Waitotara, as landowners, will be consulted concerning all works involving significant changes to the land or structures on the land, including plans for additional structures and other new improvements.**
- b) This area will be for day use only.**
- c) The focus of this area is for a combination of organised sporting activities such as the current use for rugby, netball, soccer, cricket and athletics and casual recreational enjoyment such as walking and picnicking.**
- d) Structures are only permitted on the flat lowland area containing the sportsground and on the low terrace that surrounds the sportsground. No structures are permitted on the hill area on the eastern side of the reserve.**
- e) The high bank on the eastern side will be maintained in its natural state with no intervention except to address plant and animal pests.**
- f) The area bordering the Oakura River will be managed as a shaded picnic area.**
- g) Permanent commercial activities are not contemplated for this reserve. One-off commercial activities may be contemplated during special events where these are in keeping with the nature and purpose of the event and the reserve.**
- h) Horses will not be permitted on the sportsgrounds. Horses are prohibited on Oakura Beach between 9 am and 6 pm during daylight savings, as per Part 10 of the Consolidated Bylaws.**
- i) Drainage structures may be constructed in lowland areas, with the approval of PKW, to improve water run-off from the sportsground.**
- j) Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the adjoining foreshore area being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki. The Oakura River is also zoned a Coastal Management Area B in the regional plan and adjacent activities will be managed accordingly.**

5.15.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

NPDC will continue to pursue transfer of the leaseholder interest from DOC to NPDC as part of implementation.

The council will investigate alternative sites for a sportsground for Oakura as part of the Structure Plan process.

5.16 Paritutu Centennial Park

5.16.1 Description

Location:	Beach Rd, New Plymouth
Legal description:	Section 181 Omata District / Lots 63 and 64 DP 10427 / Part Lot 5 DP 10427 / Section 1-4 Survey Office Plan 12309 / Section 218 Omata District
Size:	68.79ha
Reserve status:	Reserve: Section 1-4 Survey Office Plan 12309 / Section 181 Omata District / Lots 63 and 64 DP 10427 / Part Lot 65 DP 10427 Council resolution to declare as reserve*: Section 218, Omata District The islands of Motu-O-Tamatea Pararaki and Mataora are wildlife refuges under Section 14 of the Wildlife Act.



Physical description

Paritutu Centennial Park is one of the recognised play areas for the city of New Plymouth. The reserve extends from Paritutu Rock west along Back Beach, past Mataora and Motu-o-Tamatea Islands, to Herekawe Stream and south to Beach Rd. The inland boundary of the reserve is the seaward side of South Rd.

The northern part of the reserve is publicly accessible in four places with car parks and beach access to the immediate west of the Paritutu and at Herekawe Stream. The beach access at Herekawe is close to beach level. The access to the west of Paritutu is down a very large number of stairs. There is also a car park on the eastern side of Paritutu that provides access to the trail up Paritutu.

The southern part of the reserve is grazed and has a walking track along the top but no beach access.

* February 21 2006

Paritutu Centennial Park is an area of considerable historic and cultural significance to tangata whenua and the whole community.

The cliffs and coastal shrublands provide habitat to a number of native species, including penguins, petrels and lizards.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is at the boundary between the tribal rohe of two Iwi: Te Atiawa and Taranaki Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Te Whiti and Nga Mahanga.

Land status and history

The large land parcel on the sea side of the road from Paritutu to Back Beach was freehold land of New Plymouth City that became a reserve for recreation purposes in 1969 as a memorial to the 1941 celebration of the “first one hundred years of organised settlement of the provincial district of Taranaki”.

Lands around the mouth of Herekawe stream and to the south were vested in the Crown for state housing and for the storage and distribution of petroleum products prior to being declared reserves. The land is now in the ownership of NPDC.

Amenity value

This reserve provides access to the Taranaki coast within the city limits of New Plymouth. The high cliffs above the beach provide a dramatic backdrop against the beach. The upper plateau of the reserve is mixed open grassland and native vegetation. The area provides windswept vantages up and down the coast and over the landmark Sugar Loaf Islands.

Existing improvements

The northern end of the reserve is landscaped with four parking areas, public toilets, steps to the beach, picnic tables, and barrier fencing. There is a maintained climbing track to Paritutu summit that starts at one of the parking areas.

The southern end of the reserve is fenced off for grazing.

Uses and activities

The reserve provides access to coastal beaches for numerous coastal activities, including walking, jogging, fishing (surfcasting or fishing from small craft), surfing, kite flying, motorised model planes flying, hang gliding, and paragliding above the cliffs, and horse riding.

Paritutu Rock has a trail to the top that is safety enhanced with handholds and lines for the 20 minute hike to the top.

Motu-o-Tamatea Pararaki and Mataora islands are wildlife refuges under Section 14 of the Wildlife Act 1953.

There is one grazing license for the southern portion of the reserve.

5.16.2 Classification

Recreation

5.16.3 Objectives

- To provide opportunities for recreational enjoyment of the ‘wild Taranaki coast’ within the New Plymouth City limits.
- To provide access to a range of land and marine-based recreational activities.
- To provide continuity with the Sugar Loaf Islands and the associated marine protected area.
- To retain and enhance the natural character of the reserve recognising its location at the land / sea interface of a marine area identified as being of high natural value.

5.16.4 Policies

- a) This reserve is for day use. Signage will be placed to inform reserve users that camping is not permitted on this reserve.**
- b) A future pathway is envisioned linking Centennial Dr to Beach Rd along the plateau. Future landscape and pathway development will maintain the natural character of the area and consider the need to screen structures such as the Omata tank farm from view.**
- c) Access will be increased and improved to the beach, with emphasis on the area west of Herekawe Stream. Access will provide for people with a range of abilities.**
- d) Motorised vehicles are not permitted on the beach, except where required for emergencies or for maintenance and repair purposes.**
- e) No permanent buildings will be constructed on this reserve, with the exception of amenities (e.g. toilet facilities) if required.**
- f) Small scale concessionaires are the only commercial activity that will be considered for this reserve.**
- g) Cliff stability will be monitored and public warnings posted where there is risk of injury due to bank collapse or falling debris.**
- h) Cliffside activities, such as hang gliding and model aeroplane use, may be prohibited where public safety becomes an issue e.g. due to cliff instability.**
- i) Any organised events at the cliff edge, such as model aeroplane, abseiling or hang gliding events, will only be permitted upon application to the council and accompanied by a suitable risk management plan. Event organisers will need to ensure that reserve users are adequately warned of the activities on the cliff above.**
- j) Grazing may be used as a management tool in the western part of the reserve until such time as this part of the reserve is developed for public use.**

- k) **Proposals for future developments will require an assessment of potential impacts on conservation values and designed to avoid, minimise, mitigate or restore any adverse effects.**
- l) **Landscape planting will be used to separate recreational use from areas of sensitive wildlife habitat.**
- m) **Interpretive signage will be considered for this reserve to inform visitors of the historic, cultural and ecological features of the area.**
- n) **Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the foreshore area being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki. The area around Paritutu and the Sugar Loaf Islands is also zoned a Coastal Management Area A: Area of Outstanding Coastal Value in the regional plan and adjacent activities will be managed accordingly.**

5.16.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Section 218, Omata District will be gazetted as reserve under the Reserves Act as part of plan implementation (**Section 6.0**).

5.17 Belt Road Common

5.17.1 Description

Location:	End of Belt Rd, to the south of the railway tracks
Legal description:	Section 237 Fitzroy District
Size:	7478m ²
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

Belt Road Common is a strip of open space that runs along the south side of the railway tracks, to the west of Belt Road. The land is primarily in turf with two large trees on the eastern side.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Te Whiti.

Land status and history

The land was acquired by the Crown to allow extension of the Foxton railway in 1882. The railway land became Crown land as it was no longer required for that purpose. It was then set apart for recreation purposes and vested in New Plymouth County Council.

In 1989 a deed was signed between NPDC and the proprietors of land adjoining Belt Road Reserve, whereby the council made a covenant to not:

- i. “erect or permit to be erected any building, wall, fence or other construction of any kind whatsoever; or
- ii. allow any trees, shrubs or other plantings to grow on the servient tenement to a height greater than the following:...”

The deed then lists the maximum height for any council-initiated improvements in each ‘servient tenement’ area described in the document.

Amenity value

The amenity value of this reserve is that it provides an area of open green space separating residential development from railway and public lands along the foreshore.

Existing improvements

The area is maintained as mown open space.

Uses and activities

This provides green space in amongst residential development. The area is wide enough and flat enough to be used for playing and picnicking but does not receive a large amount of use. The primary benefit of this reserve is to the residences that line its southern boundary.

Opportunities for development in this reserve are constrained by the Land Covenant in deed 370813.3 incurring a height restriction on structures and soft assets on the land. Potential uses for this land might include overflow camping for Belt Road Motor Camp or public parking for people using the Coastal Walkway.

5.17.2 Classification

Recreation

5.17.3 Objectives

To provide:

- a location for a range of casual recreational activities in an attractive New Plymouth central setting parallel to the coastal walkway
- an attractive landscaped setting
- a public gathering place
- a linkage between the foreshore and the city

5.17.4 Policies

- a) **The reserve be maintained as an open space landscape for a range of casual outdoor recreational opportunities.**
- b) **Future landscaping for the area will be undertaken in a manner that considers the views of local residents, and provision may be made for small low structures such as seats and picnic tables.**

5.17.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

5.18 Belt Road Reserve¹³

5.18.1 Description

Location:	End of Belt Rd, to the west of the car park overlooking the Coastal Walkway
Legal description:	Section 1 SO 13022 / Section 2 Survey Office Plan 14684
Size:	3.53ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This reserve sits along the top of an escarpment overlooking Lee Breakwater and Port Taranaki west of Kawaroa Park. Almost all of the reserve, with the exception of the indoor bowling club at the reserve entrance, is leased as a public camping ground by Belt Road Seaside Holiday Park. The campsites along the length of the reserve have a fine view of the port and Sugar Loaf Islands as well as the span of coastline to the east. The camping ground has a number of facilities on it which are owned by the council and leased to the lessee. These include an office and the original house, amenity buildings (toilets, showers, kitchen, barbeque area, laundry) and a children's playground. The lessees own their own house on the site and a number of cabins, all of which are removable. There are powered and non-powered sites for camping or motorhome hook-up.

The indoor bowls club maintains a pavilion on the south side of the reserve, near to the Belt Rd entrance. The building is used by the bowls club in winter and the camping ground in the summer.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Te Whiti.

¹³ Text amended in this plan in accordance with Council resolution 12 March 2013 including the addition of the development concept plan.

Land status and history

This land was acquired by the Crown in 1885 and 1886 under the Public Works Act 1882 for the extension of the Foxton railway from New Plymouth to the breakwater at Moturoa. When no longer needed for the railway, became Crown land and, later, a reserve for recreation purposes.

Amenity value

This reserve is optimally located for those seeking coastal holiday accommodation within New Plymouth city limits. The entire reserve provides uninterrupted views of the ocean and coast.

Existing improvements

The reserve is maintained open space, landscaped in a manner suited to its current use as a public camping area.

Camping ground facilities include an office, two houses, and amenities buildings, and playground. A recreation hall is used for indoor bowls in the winter and by the camping ground in the summer.

Uses and activities

This reserve provides opportunities for camping, motorhome and cabin accommodation with panoramic sea views along the Coastal Walkway.

The public have free access to walk through this reserve, but are required to not disrupt the paying guests.

5.18.2 Classification

Recreation

5.18.3 Objectives

- To provide year-round opportunities for coastal holiday accommodation.

5.18.4 Policies

- a) The existing use of this reserve as a public camping ground is recognised.**
- b) If the indoor bowls club ceases to use their leased site at some time in the future, the site will be added to the camping ground for year-round use.**
- c) The development concept plan for this camping ground (contained within) indicates the development intention to guide development for this camping ground.**
- d) The Camping Ground Policy (P09-002) as approved by the Council on 29 April 2009 and any updates to it, is now considered a part of this management plan for the purpose of camping ground management. This policy sets out general policies for how Council administered camping grounds will be managed through leases.**

- e) **The privately owned structures (apart from those of the lessee) at the camping ground can remain on the basis that there is no additions, no transfer of ownership and that when the owner of the structure (based on ownership at the time that this policy was approved by the Council) no longer has a use for it, the structure will be removed from the reserve by the owner. A maximum time cap of 15 years is imposed for the removal of all permanent privately owned structures at camping grounds, commencing from 12 March 2013. All permanent private owned structures be removed at the time a camp ground lease ends.**

Additionally to this, no new privately owned structures are to be permitted at this camping ground.

- f) **In accordance with the delegation from the Minister of Conservation¹⁴ to allow parking of any vehicle, caravan, tent, or removable structure for periods longer than four weeks from 1 November to 31 March of any year, officers upon receipt of an application will apply the policy below as a guideline of whether to grant an extended stay:**

Criteria for considering applications for a greater stay than four week stay at a campground located on a recreation reserve.

1. the number of long-term parking opportunities available at any camping ground will reflect:
 - a. overall demand for use of that camping ground, assessed year to year;
 - b. the need to preserve equity of access to that camping ground; and
 - c. the need to enable the camping grounds to be run as viable businesses;
2. depending on demand for the camping ground, long-term parking may not be available in all parts of the camping ground;
3. the key factor determining the allocation of long-term parking opportunities (if demand exceeds availability) will be fairness between applicants; and at times during the restricted period when there is not, and is unlikely to be, any alternative recreational demand for the camping ground site, the Council may grant individuals consent to park long-term outside the allocation policy detailed above
4. As part of this process, there will need to be a point (or points) in the booking process where the campground operator discusses a proposed allocation of long-term parking opportunities with the delegated Council officer and seeks consent for each individual to be allocated such a park.¹⁵ Details of how this would work need to be discussed with the campground operators to ensure that the long-term parking consenting process fits in as well as possible with their existing booking systems.

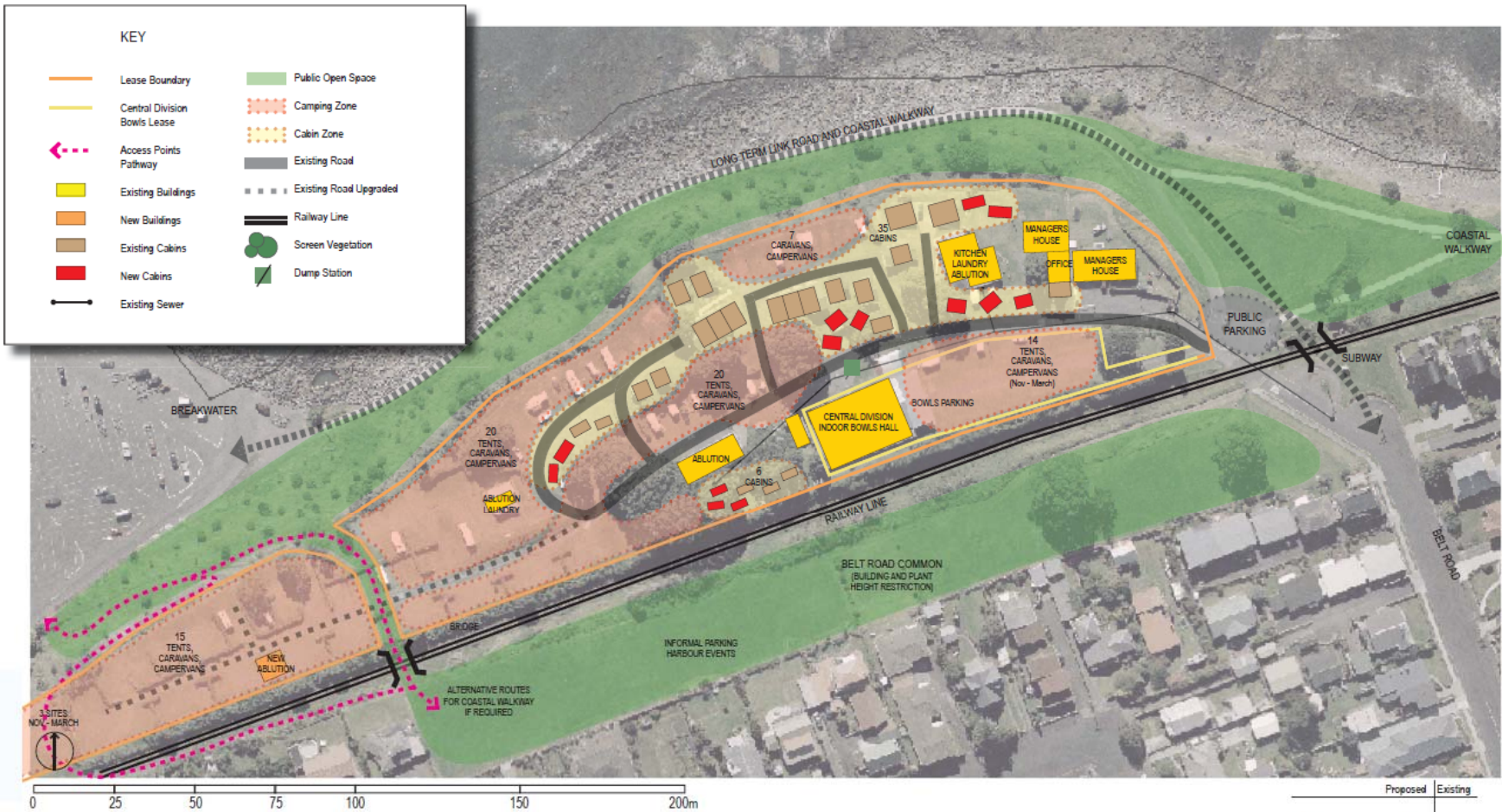
5.18.5 Implementation

The lease arrangements give the camping ground lessee the responsibility of maintaining the area in good condition. The council maintains and upgrades the facilities that it owns,

¹⁴ Section 44 of the Reserves Act 1977.

¹⁵ To make the process easier, at some camping-grounds it may be worth considering having separate consents for long-term parking on a camp-site, and consents for long-term parking in a caravan storage area at the camping-ground.

however the new lease established in August 2012 for this camping ground, transferred Council improvements located in the camping ground to the lessee. These are identified in the lease document.



BELT ROAD CAMPING GROUND DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

COUNCIL APPROVED Date: 29 JUNE 2009 Rev: 11 Design: NPDC

NOTE:
CABINS TO BE BUILT AS DEMAND JUSTIFIES THE NEED. SITES CONTINUE TO BE USED FOR CAMPING UNTIL NEEDED FOR CABINS

5.19 Kawaroa Park

5.19.1 Description

Location:	Tisch Ave off Buckley Rd
Legal description:	Part Railway land: shown marked 'A' and 'B' on SO 13019 / Part Railway Land: shown marked 'C' on SO 13020 / Part Railway Land: shown marked 'D' on SO 13021 / Section 1 SO 13404 / Part Section E Town of New Plymouth/ Lot 23 DP 18443
Size:	5.56ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

Kawaroa Park has been a gathering place for New Plymouth residents for decades. The park contains the New Plymouth Aquatic Centre, with indoor and outdoor pools, a waterslide, gym, squash courts, and a regional playground that caters to disabled users. The complex overlooks the Tasman Sea. Mature pohutakawa line the southern boundary of the reserve.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Te Whiti.

Land status and history

This land was once a sand dune known as “Long Acres” and “the Lupins”. The land was set aside in the original town survey of 1841 as a cattle market. In the early 1900s it was leased to New Plymouth Borough Council from the Crown as an Education Reserve. The council successfully lobbied the Crown for title to Kawaroa Park in exchange for land between Victoria and Carrington Rds. In 1914, approximately 7 acres (2.954 ha) was vested in the Borough for public recreation. For several decades, the park was managed by the Kawaroa Foreshore Beautification Society, who funded its development with afternoon teas, card evenings and an annual Easter fair.

In decades past, the land has been the site of a band rotunda, public baths, picnic area, tennis courts, croquet greens and an aquarium. The area of the reserve increased over the years as land was declared surplus to railway needs and vested with local government. The Coastal

Walkway now runs along the front of the park, connecting the downtown area to Port Taranaki along the coast.

Amenity value

This reserve provides the ready access to coast from within the city limits. The walkway dips down to sea level in front of the Aquatic Centre, immediately above tidal reefs. The large pohutukawa along the reserve boundary provide a green backdrop that contributes to a sense of being apart from the city. The Aquatic Centre is a recognisable feature of the seascape to the west of the city.

Existing improvements

This reserve contains various recreation facilities, including an indoor and outdoor aquatic centre, hydrosleds, gym, squash courts, and outdoor playground with disabled access. There are also public toilets, picnic tables, walking trails (including the Coastal Walkway) and formed parking areas. The open space area is kept mown and could be used for public events.

Uses and activities

Kawaroa provides numerous activities for residents of New Plymouth and visitors to the city.

One of the key limitations to further development of facilities in this reserve is its size and location. Due to the layout of the land, bounded between railway and residential development and the sea, there is nowhere to expand the existing facilities without sacrificing some of the reserve's open green space.

5.19.2 Classification

Recreation

5.19.3 Objectives

- To provide:
 - a locale for recreational activities in an attractive setting within New Plymouth City limits,
 - a variety of opportunities for indoor and outdoor recreation,
 - a section of the Coastal Walkway linking the downtown CBD area with the port,
 - outdoor play facilities for children of all ages, including children with a range of capabilities,
 - an area for public events, and
 - an interface with the Kawaroa Reef as an area significant for its high marine biodiversity,

5.19.4 Policies

- a) The treescape will be managed to optimise the health of the iconic pohutukawa that provide the backdrop to this reserve, consistent with the Kawaroa Park Landscape Development Plan 1998.**
- b) The playground area will be maintained as a regional playground with facilities for children with a range of ages and abilities.**
- c) The use of the area for one-off events will be accommodated by providing minor infrastructure, such as power points and water taps, in the open space areas to the west of the car park.**
- d) Interpretive signage will be considered for this reserve to inform visitors of the historic, cultural and ecological features of the area.**
- e) Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the adjoining foreshore area being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki.**
- f) Future planning for this reserve will have regard to the adjoining area being a significant kaimoana reef for Ngati Te Whitit and also an area recognised by the Department of Conservation as having high intertidal biodiversity.**

The Aquatic Centre is managed separate to the Coastal Reserves Management Plan.

5.19.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

5.20 Regina Place Walkway¹⁶

5.20.1 Description

Location:	St Aubyn St, bordering playground next to Coastal Walkway
Legal description:	Lot 2 DP 17494
Size:	646m ²
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

Regina Pl is a short walkway linking the Coastal Walkway to St Aubyn St. It is located above the children's playground on the area of open space between the railway and St Aubyn St to the immediate west of Egmont St. The land parcel comprises a retaining wall along the bank with pohutakawas and low shrubs planted along the side.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Te Whiti.

Land status and history

The land leading up Regina Pl to St Aubyn St is owned by NPDC. It was previously land acquired for the purposes of the Foxton-New Plymouth Railway under the Public Works Act in 1901 and was the site of a railways tank and coal shed. The land was vested as a local purpose reserve for the purposes of landscaping, tree preservation, pedestrian use and retaining purposes in 1993.

The adjoining area of open space below the Coastal Walkway, where the playground is located, is owned by the Puke Ariki Land Trust, a Te Atiawa affiliate, and leased to NPDC.

¹⁶ Text amended to this plan in accordance with Council resolution 16 August 2011.

Amenity value

The landscaping along the edge of the walkway provides an attractive border to the playground area and backdrop to the Coastal Walkway. The pohutakawa provide some screening of the buildings on the other side of St Aubyn Street from the Coastal Walkway.

Existing improvements

Retaining wall, pathway, landscaping

Uses and activities

This is a small reserve that meets its stated purpose of “landscaping, tree preservation, pedestrian use and retaining purposes”. It also provides a link between the Coastal Walkway and St Aubyn St for other uses such as cycling and roller blading. In addition to retaining function, the reserve provides an attractive boundary to the children’s playground area, which is owned by Puke Ariki Trust and leased to NPDC.

5.20.2 Classification

Local purpose (landscaping, tree preservation, pedestrian use and retaining purposes)

5.20.3 Objectives

- To maintain a link between the Coastal Walkway and St Aubyn St.
- To maintain an attractively landscaped border to the playground and Coastal Walkway that screens the buildings of the city from the reserves along the waterfront.
- To retain the bank above the play area and coastal walkway.

5.20.4 Policies

- a) Maintain the integrity of the landscaping along the Coastal Walkway and its function in screening the city buildings from the foreshore, consistent with the District Tree Policy (2006).**
- b) Maintain the retaining wall in good condition.**
- c) Inform Puke Ariki Land Trust of any activities related to the Coastal Walkway that may affect the adjacent playground area. This includes the use of heavy equipment on the open space area or construction related to the walkway that temporarily encroaches into the playground area.**

5.20.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

5.21 Coastal Walkway and Foreshore (Kawaroa Park to East End Reserve)

5.21.1 Description

Location:	Foreshore area from Buckley St to East End Reserve.
Legal description:	Part Railway land; marked 'S', 'TT', 'LL', 'SS', 'R', 'RR', 'T' and 'A' on SO 13029 (Tasman Prospect)
Size:	5.56ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

The Coastal Walkway extends in its entirety from Paritutu to the mouth of the Waiwhakaiho River and plans are to extend it into Bell Block and beyond. This section of the management plan describes objectives and policies for the section of Coastal Walkway that runs from the eastern end of Kawaroa Park to the western end of East End Reserve

East of Kawaroa Park, a narrow promenade runs along the landward side of the railway tracks to Regina Pl. A border of large harakeke screens the railway from the walkway. Private homes line the other side. At the lower end of Dawson St is an historic fountain to the right of the promenade, donated by the Alice Brown Honeyfield in 1907

At Regina Pl, the walkway crosses the railway tracks and follows the waterfront. It widens at Tasman Prospect and the main pier across the road from Puke Ariki Landing and Puke Ariki Information Centre and Museum. Tasman Prospect is the heart of the walkway, where the Wind Wand stands. The Wind Wand is a 45m tall sculpture designed by internationally recognised artist Len Lye. Tasman Prospect was designed as an extension of Puke Ariki Landing, which was the original beach site. The main pier is area dotted with seats and sculptures to provide opportunities for coastal walking, roller blading, cycling or simply sitting and enjoying the view.

East of the Wind Wand, the promenade crosses Huatoki Stream and continues east directly along the waterfront, beneath Woolcombe Tce, to East End Reserve. The promenade is designed without a barrier to accentuate the sense of being on the sea edge. The seawall is dotted with finger piers, which are designed for people to view the open coastline.

As with other parts of the coast, the parts of the Coastal Walkway that are exposed to the Tasman Sea are vulnerable to storm wave action. Parts of the Walkway are closed to public access during heavy seas for safety reasons. In 2005, high seas damaged parts of the bed of the main pier, which is cantilevered 8m over the sea.

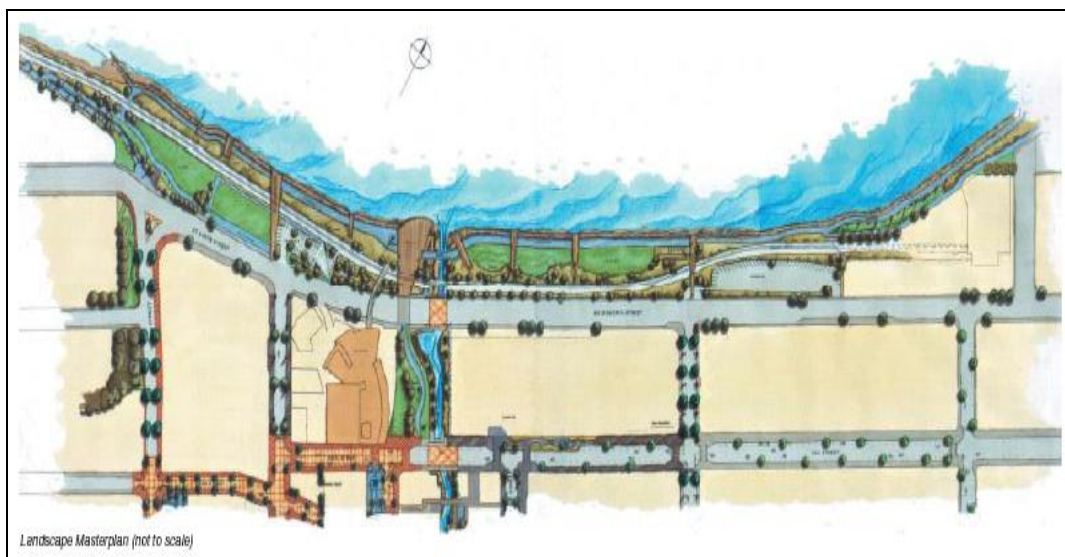


Figure 3: Diagram of the Coastal Walkway showing the Foreshore area (Tasman Prospect) in front of Puke Ariki Landing.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Te Whiti.

Land status and history

The land parcels that comprise the coastal walkway are a mixture of NPDC land and privately owned land leased to the council. Tasman Prospect was previously railway land. In the mid 1980s the New Plymouth District Council had the opportunity to buy the railway land on the Foreshore. The council did not have any specific plans at the time for use of the land, but its strategic importance as public open space was recognised. This land was vested in NPDC as a recreation reserve in 1990.

Early in the 1990s discussions began about the need to develop the Foreshore as part of a “Mountain to the Sea” strategy for rejuvenation of the city centre. In 1998 a strategic plan was presented to the council which articulated the vision to develop the Foreshore site and the potential to construct a 6km Coastal Walkway. The council undertook a two year public consultation to ascertain the type and intensity of development for the Foreshore reserve. The walkway now extends from Paritutu to the Waiwhakaiho River. It has become a landmark of the city and has won numerous national and international awards.

Amenity value

The Coastal Walkway is considered in public and media comments to be an iconic landscape for the city of New Plymouth and the district. The walkway is very popular and has won numerous awards for landscape design. Its contemporary design and striking location give it a high amenity value with local residents and visitors to the area.

Existing improvements

The council identified the following values through public consultation to guide decision-making concerning the types of activities that should occur along the Coastal Walkway.

- Casual access – unhindered access should be available any time.
- Safe to stroll or jog without the concerns of vehicle negotiation.
- Opportunities for other casual use such as cycling and roller blading.
- Uncluttered, largely naturally landscaped environment

The area is attractively landscaped to best feature the topography of the area and the walkway is dotted with sculptures. There are benches along the foreshore to allow walkers to stop and enjoy the sea views. The Foreshore area at Tasman Prospect is a gathering place, with benches and a deck jutting out over the sea. The 45m Wind Wand is a focal point of the Foreshore area. There are also a car park and public toilets in the Foreshore area.

Uses and activities

The Coastal Walkway has been designed to encourage high levels of use for walking, running, cycling, and rollerblading with convenient access to a substantial part of the city. The walkway has been designed to be as accessible as possible to people having a range of abilities. Mobility scooters are also available for use from the Aquatic Centre.

In addition to self-directed activities along the promenade, a number of organised events occur on the walkway, particularly along Tasman Prospect in the vicinity of the main pier. Examples include a stone sculpture symposium, displays at events such as Rhododendron Week, and the run segment of the International Triathlon World Cup. A small number of small scale commercial operations are based in the Foreshore area.

As an iconic feature of the city of New Plymouth and the region, the Coastal Walkway will continue to present opportunities to develop permanent and transient features and events that contribute to the vibrancy of the city.

5.21.2 Classification

Recreation

5.21.3 Objectives

- To provide:
 - a world class oceanfront walkway extending from Paritutu to the Waiwhakaiho River and beyond,
 - public gathering places on the foreshore,
 - linkages between the foreshore area and the city,
 - opportunities for casual recreational use, such as walking, cycling and roller blading, within a coastal setting, and
 - opportunities for appropriate events and commercial activities to enhance the walkway experience.

5.21.4 Policies

- a) **Shared use along the walkway is encouraged between all permitted users including, but not limited to, walkers, runners, cyclists, roller bladders, skateboarders and mobility scooters. Courteous behaviour is promoted to ensure, as much as practicable, that users do not impinge on the use and enjoyment of the Walkway by others¹⁷.**
- b) **Dogs must be on a leash along the Coastal Walkway in accordance with Part 5 of the Consolidated Bylaws.**
- c) **Commercial activities along the foreshore should be limited in number and selected to be appropriate to the setting and experience of using the walkway (see council policy Organised and Commercial Activity on the Coastal Walkway P05-014). In general only food and recreational concessionaires will be considered for the walkway. Services should be non-intrusive and in keeping with the integrity of the design intent of the walkway as an iconic landscape.**
- d) **Events are permitted but will be organised and scheduled to minimise disruption to regular use by the general public and commercial operators.**
- e) **The need for toilet facilities and other services assessed on an ongoing basis.**
- f) **Motorised vehicles are not permitted on the walkway, with the exception of service and emergency vehicles, mobility scooters, and a complementary electric cart service for the elderly and infirm.**
- g) **Landscape development will consider the need to provide shade in public gathering areas.**
- h) **Interpretive signage will be considered for this reserve to inform visitors of the historic, cultural and ecological features of the area.**
- i) **Pieces of art may be added to the walkway consistent with the Art in Public Places policy.**

Council has adopted a Policy on Organised and Commercial Activity on the Coastal Walkway (P05-014), which outlines guidelines and criteria for events on the walkway and adjacent reserves, including charitable and fundraising events.

5.21.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

¹⁷ Text amended in accordance with Council resolution 16 August 2011.

5.22 Puke Ariki Landing

5.22.1 Description

Location:	St Aubyn St in front of Puke Ariki museum, library and visitor information centre.
Legal description:	Lot 2 DP 20879 / Lot 4 DP 15888 / Part Stream Bed: marked 'J' and 'M' on SO 13029 / Part Railway land: marked 'F' and 'P' on SO 13029
Size:	4487m ²
Reserve status:	Reserve: All except Lot 2 DP 20879 Council resolution to declare as reserve*: Lot 2 DP 20879



Physical description

Located in front of Puke Ariki and Richmond Cottage and across from the Coastal Walkway foreshore area, this carefully landscaped area of open space is a centrepiece for the city. The area has been designed as a place for gathering and events as well as an open space amenity for day to day use. Huatoki Stream runs along one side of the reserve, linking the coast to the city.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Te Whiti.

Land status and history

The name Puke Ariki means Hill of Chiefs. The site of Puke Ariki museum and reserve was originally a pa. When European settlers began arriving and the new town of New Plymouth laid out the new streets were located so as to avoid the site. As the town grew, the foreshore area became Port Eliot, the original port for the town. The pa itself was named Mount Eliot by the Director of the Plymouth Company. Mount Eliot was used as a defence post by the settlers during the Land Wars and later became headquarters of the NZ Armed Constabulary. The pa was levelled in 1864 after the port moved to its existing location.

* February 21 2006

The foreshore was reclaimed, using materials from the flattened pa and was acquired for the purposes of the Foxton-New Plymouth Railway in 1901. The bulk of Puke Ariki Landing became vested in NPDC for a recreation reserve in 1990. The land parcel fronting onto Ariki St became NPDC land as a result of subdivision in 2001. The stream and far bank became local purpose (esplanade) reserve as a result of subdivision in 1987.

In 1991, to mark the 150th anniversary of the settlers arrival in New Plymouth, the city's Potters Club created a stone wall mural depicting the history of Puke Ariki. The six panels show the progression from pre-European settlement through to the present time. Puke Ariki museum is built above the reserve in memory of the hill that once stood there.

Amenity value

This reserve is an integral part of the downtown core of New Plymouth city. The layout of this open area within the downtown area with its sculptures and tiered landscaping creates a restful, yet vibrant feel. Future developments in the Central Business District (CBD) will build on Puke Ariki Landing, creating linkages further inland along Huatoki Stream.

Existing improvements

Landscaping, footpaths, sculptures, seats, barrier fences

Uses and activities

Puke Ariki Landing is predominantly used as public open space and for organised events. There are no buildings on the site and no commercial activities except for small scale concessionaires during events. Activities include walking, picnicking, special events, such as concerts and outdoor movies.

5.22.2 Classification

Recreation

5.22.3 Objectives

- To provide:
 - an area of open space for outdoor enjoyment within the central business district,
 - an attractive setting to link to and complement Puke Ariki and the Foreshore, and
 - linkages between the Foreshore and the central business district
- To frame and highlight Huatoki Stream.

5.22.4 Policies

- a) **This area will be maintained as public open space. Permanent buildings will not be constructed on the site. Temporary structures may be placed on the site for events but must be self-standing (i.e. not require tent pegs or other ground penetration).**

- b) This area may be used for public events such as concerts, festival venue, and outdoor movies. General reserve policies related to events will apply.**
- c) Commercial activities will not be permitted on this site, with the exception of vending stands during special events, with council authorisation.**
- d) Motorised vehicles of any type are not permitted on the site, except where required for maintenance and repair or to deal with an emergency situation.**
- e) Dogs are prohibited in Puke Ariki Landing, as per Part 5 of the Consolidated Bylaws.**
- f) Future development planning will consider the changing environmental needs of users e.g. for shade and shelter**
- g) Parking is not permitted on this site.**
- h) This reserve is within the scheduled NPDC Liquor Ban Area.**

5.22.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Lot 2 DP 20879 will be gazetted as reserve under the Reserves Act as part of plan implementation (Section 6.0)

5.23 Mount Bryan Domain¹⁸

5.23.1 Description

Location:	Octavius Pl
Legal description:	Section 2404, Town of New Plymouth
Size:	2.32ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

Mount Bryan is located on a small escarpment above the Coastal Walkway between the lower end of Eliot and Hobson Sts. The reserve is in two parts: on its western side, the land is managed as grassy open space and on its eastern side are bowling greens and pavilion. A pathway branches off the Coastal Walkway at the end of Hobson St and runs through the reserve in front of the bowling green and along the cliff edge. This pathway continues on the far side of the reserve past Placemakers and rejoins the Coastal Walkway at Woolcombe Tce. This pathway provides an alternative route along the coast when sea conditions make the lower exposed section of the walkway too dangerous to use.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Te Whiti.

Land status and history

NPDC has been vested as the administering body for the reserve but underlying title and reversionary interest rests with the Crown. The land was originally made a reserve for the purposes of public recreation in 1901. The area is named for the William Bryan, the first ship to bring European settlers to New Plymouth in 1841. The road bounding the reserve, Octavius Pl, is named for Octavius Carrington who assumed the position of chief surveyor in Taranaki upon the return of his brother, Frederic Carrington, to England in 1843.

¹⁸ Text amended in accordance with Council resolution 16 August 2011.

The bowling greens are managed and maintained by the Tasman Bowls and Social Club. The club was originally called the New Plymouth Returned Services Association Bowling Club.

Amenity value

This reserve provides a green buffer between residential developments along Octavius Place and the foreshore. The natural land topography and a row of trees separate the public open space area, with its lawns and rockery gardens, from the bowling area.

Existing improvements

There are two bowling greens on Mount Bryan.

The open space area is minimally landscaped, providing an open vista of the sea. The open space area has picnic tables and seats. The Coastal Walkway runs along the bottom of the escarpment.

Uses and activities

The open space portion of this reserve is used for walking, resting and picnicking. The other part of the reserve is set up for lawn sports to the exclusion of other activities.

5.23.2 Classification

Recreation

5.23.3 Objectives

- To provide a linkage between East End Reserve and downtown that can be used when rough seas affect the safety of using the Coastal Walkway.
- To provide a buffer of open space between residential development and the Coastal Walkway.
- To maintain opportunities for outdoor recreation.

5.23.4 Policies

- a) If formalised use of the eastern part of the reserve ceases at some time in the future, the area will be reverted to public open space and the existing buildings removed.**
- b) The reserve will be managed to provide an upper elevation link to the Coastal Walkway.**
- c) Landscape development along the Coastal Walkway will be undertaken in consideration of the views of affected residents and the interest of the general public in an attractive landscape, as per the District Tree Policy (2006).**

5.23.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

5.24 East End Reserve (Buller St)

5.24.1 Description

Location:	Buller and Watson Sts
Legal description:	Lot 1 DP 5343 / Section 1960 Town of New Plymouth & defined on DP 708 / Section 1961, part Section 1962-1965 and Part Section 1963A Town of New Plymouth and parts of Buller St (closed) and Oriental Crescent (closed) / Lots 1-4 DP 19957
Size:	1.05ha
Reserve status:	Reserve: All except Lot 1 DP 19957 Council resolution to declare as reserve* : Lot 1 DP 19957



Physical description

The reserve is bounded by the ocean and Te Henui Stream and the railway. The only entrance is from Buller St through stone gates into a parking lot under grand pohutukawa trees. The bank behind the parking lot is terraced and thickly vegetated to screen the railway line. The Coastal Walkway runs along the foreshore and crosses the bridge at Te Henui Stream. There are picnic tables and a playground on the open space area above the river next to wide concrete steps that lead to the river's edge. There are no buildings on the site.

There is a small pocket reserve across the railway tracks that provides a pathway from Autere St to the Te Henui Stream.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Te Whiti.

Land status and history

This area was the site of a pa and a waka landing prior to European settlement.

* February 21 2006

The area has been a popular recreational area since the late 1800s and early 1900s. In the early days, the area had a swimming pool, palladium and punts on the Te Henui Stream.

The westernmost land parcel was vested in the Borough of New Plymouth in 1932 pursuant to Section 104 Native Purposes Act 1931, subject to the condition that “every person being a native within the meaning of the Land Act 1931 shall for the purposes of obtaining access to and from the seashore have the right (free of charge) of entering upon and passing over the said land at all reasonable times by such path or way as the registered proprietor of the said land from time to time reasonably direct or prescribe.”

Some of the land around Buller St was previously acquired by the Crown for the purposes of the Foxton-New Plymouth railway. Other lands were fee simple titles transferred to the Borough of New Plymouth in 1894 and 1929.

The Coastal Walkway runs along the foreshore, with a bridge across Te Henui Stream linking the Buller St portion of the reserve with the eastern reserve.

Amenity value

This reserve is one of the historic recreational areas of New Plymouth City. It is sheltered, accessible and central to the city. It provides good access to a sheltered beach in an otherwise exposed and windy coast.

Existing improvements

Landscaping, walking pathways, car park, playground, seats, barbeque, picnic tables, memorial gates, a bridge across the Te Henui Stream and concrete steps that lead to the stream.

Uses and activities

This reserve provides opportunities for walking, playing, and picnicking in a coastal setting. The reserve also provides beach access for swimming, surfing and other water-based activities.

5.24.2 Classification

Recreation

5.24.3 Objectives

- To provide:
 - public access to the beachfront,
 - linkages¹⁹ from the beachfront to the Te Henui walkway, and
 - opportunities for a range of casual outdoor recreational activities such as picnicking, walking, and swimming.

¹⁹ Text amended in accordance with Council resolution 16 August 2011.

5.24.4 Policies

- a) Treescapes will be maintained to provide shade and to contribute to the aesthetic values of the reserve.**
- b) The council will work with Taranaki Regional Council and local organisations to maintain the beach and river mouth in a safe, clean state.**
- c) Adequate facilities will be provided in this reserve to meet ongoing needs for casual public use as per the Public Toilet Strategy and other council programmes.**
- d) The ecological and cultural values in the area will be recognised and conserved, including the waka landing site.**
- e) Dogs are prohibited in the Buller Street portion of East End Reserve (west of the Te Henui Stream), as per Part 5 of the Consolidated Bylaws. The exception is the Te Henui Walkway, where dogs are permitted as long as they are kept on a leash.**
- f) Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the adjoining foreshore area being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki.**
- g) Opportunities will be maintained for network utility companies to access this reserve for the purposes of maintenance and repairs (e.g. the existing underground communications cable), consistent with the General Policies for Council Administered Reserves.**

5.24.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Lot 1 DP 19957 will be gazetted as reserve under the Reserves Act as part of plan implementation (Section 6.0)

5.25 East End Reserve (east of Te Henui Stream)

5.25.1 Description

Location:	Baring Tce and Nobs Line
Legal description:	Part Purakau 1B 16 Block / Part Purakau Native Reserve 1A 16 Block / Lot 1 DP 6262 / Section 200 Fitzroy District
Size:	5.44ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This reserve encompasses a large area of coastal land from Te Henui Stream to the west of Nobs Line in Fitzroy. The reserve adjoins Fitzroy Seaside Park, creating a continuous band of reserve land linking the Te Henui Stream to the Waiwhakaiho River mouth. The only vehicle access to this reserve is along the waterfront from Nobs Line.

The land is managed as a cultivated landscape with large areas of mown open space and formed pathways. The East End Surf Lifesaving club is on the seaward side of the road. This club house is, technically, in Fitzroy Seaside Park (see **Section 5.26**). There are three other buildings on the landward side of the road: a skating rink, small bore rifle range and water treatment facility. There is also a large skate park and expansive parking area in front of the skating rink.

The Coastal Walkway runs all along the foreshore, passing in front of the surf lifesaving club and then follows the inside of the dunes next to the road. Across from the surf club is a large area of flat open space used for events. The open space area is surrounded by houses.

Part of this reserve is on the southern side of the railway tracks. This land is bounded by the Te Henui Stream and the railway tracks. It is currently leased for outdoor bowls.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Te Whiti, Ngati Tuparikino and Nga Mahanga.

Land status and history

Much of this land was previously part of Native Reserve 16 (Purakau).

Land around the skating club was acquired from freehold landowners by the Borough of New Plymouth in 1934 and 1946 for the purposes of a public plantation and secondly for the purposes of a public reserve.

Land where the Small Bore Rifle Club and Bowling Club are located (to either side of the railway tracks) was acquired in 1931 pursuant to the Public Works Act 1928 for the purposes of a public recreation ground.

Amenity value

This reserve land is a significant recreational resource to New Plymouth as a large area of coastal open space within the city, both as a destination and as part of the Coastal Walkway.

Existing improvements

Landscaping, pathways²⁰, car parks, indoor skating rink, rifle club building, croquet area, outdoor bowls area and clubrooms, seats, picnic tables, skateboard park, public toilets.

Uses and activities

This reserve has been a popular location within New Plymouth for many decades and an array of buildings have been erected over the years to support a diverse range of activities, from surf lifesaving to lawn bowling to meetings of the local rifle club.

This reserve is one of the key areas for recreational pursuits within New Plymouth city. It provides a large area of public land that is currently used for a wide variety of indoor and outdoor activities. There is a large open space area that is primarily used for events such as sporting events and the stone symposium. The Coastal Walkway runs through the reserve, providing a link along the coast.

5.25.2 Classification

Recreation

5.25.3 Objectives

- To provide:
 - an area within the city of New Plymouth for a diverse range of casual and organised indoor and outdoor recreational opportunities, including event sites,
 - a location where local clubs and organisations can lease reserve land for appropriate recreational and community based activities,
 - beach access and linkages between the beachfront and land-based reserve areas, and
 - linkages to the Coastal Walkway.

²⁰ Text amended in accordance with Council resolution 16 August 2011.

- To recognise and conserve the ecological and cultural values in the area.

5.25.4 Policies

- a) **Recreational activities will be managed to provide for a range of indoor and outdoor opportunities. The following existing activities are recognised within this reserve: indoor skating rink, outdoor bowls, skate park. Decisions concerning future reserve uses will be based on appropriateness of the activity to the location, funding availability, and feedback from consultation with the public.**
- b) **The emphasis for future recreational activities on the coastal side of the railway tracks will be on those that are (a) coastal in nature i.e. are associated with the sea or require proximity to the sea; and (b) suited to being within a residential area.**
- c) **The area on the landward side of the railway tracks is considered a sporting ground. A broad set of outdoor recreational activities, not necessarily coastal in nature, are contemplated for this area.**
- d) **There is a high demand for use of this reserve by organised groups and by the general public. The existing area of open space available to the general public may be increased over time but will not be reduced. Occupation agreements for the exclusive use of reserve facilities or lands may not be renewed where there is evidence of a greater need to make the area available for use by the general public.**
- e) **In order to maintain adequate areas of public open space, additional buildings will not be permitted on this reserve except where they are directly associated with the reserve. Where possible, organisations will be directed to share the use of existing buildings, consistent with the General Policies for Council Administered Reserves.**
- f) **Levels of use will be monitored in this reserve and carrying capacity evaluated at regular intervals to assess impacts on reserve grounds and facilities. This includes the impact on turf and vegetation from organised events.**
- g) **Large public events may be located on this reserve where this is appropriate for the location. Accordingly, infrastructural requirements such as power sites, and water taps will be maintained and the area landscaped and planned to maintain large areas of open space appropriate to events.**
- h) **Commercial activities are contemplated for this reserve where they contribute to the public enjoyment of the reserve, do not detract from the amenity value of the reserve, and do not conflict with existing uses and activities. Small scale portable and temporary food outlets are considered appropriate. Other commercial activities will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.**
- i) **The hiring of jet skis and other water craft that may cause health and safety concerns for swimmers and other casual users of the beach is not considered an appropriate commercial venture at this location.**

- j) Overflow parking is permitted on grassed areas during special events e.g. the surf carnival, but not during other times. Signage will be used, where necessary, to manage parking during peak periods.**
- k) Horses are only permitted on East End and Fitzroy Beaches before 9 am and after 6 pm during daylight savings, as per Part 9 of the Consolidated Bylaws. Access to the beach by horses must be via the Waiwhakaiho River mouth.**
- l) Dogs are prohibited on the beach between the East End Surf Club and the entrance to the Fitzroy Seaside Holiday Park between 9 am and 6 pm during daylight savings, as per Part 5 of the Consolidated Bylaws.**
- m) Measures will be taken to enable ongoing protection and rehabilitation of dune areas. Where possible, dune planting will use locally endemic native species and grasses. Public access to dune areas will be restricted to a few designated locations in order to conserve dune vegetation and structural integrity.**
- n) Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the adjoining foreshore area being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki.**

5.25.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

The council will prepare a long term strategy for the future development of the overall urban coastal reserve area that encompasses East End, Fitzroy, Peringa Park, Rewa Rewa and Hickford Park. Issues to be considered include public access, location of future buildings and structures, spatial zoning of public versus club versus commercial use to provide an optimum mix of coastal recreational opportunities into the future.

5.26 Fitzroy Seaside Park

5.26.1 Description

Location:	Beach St, east of Nobs Line
Legal description:	Section 97 Fitzroy District and Lot 2 DP 5697
Size:	17.36ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This land includes the coastal foreshore area between East End Reserve and the Fitzroy Golf Club. The western portion of the reserve is primarily public walkway. Structures include two surf lifesaving buildings (East End Surf Lifesaving and Fitzroy Surf Lifesaving), a boardriders club house, sewerage pumping station, playground and a public toilet. Much of the land area to the east of reserve is leased as a public camping ground to the Fitzroy Seaside Holiday Park. There is limited access into this reserve due to its configuration and topography.

There are high vegetated dunes all along the beachfront. The Coastal Walkway follows along the landward side of the dunes and through the holiday park. Wooden steps to the beach are located along the walkway and designed to keep people off of the vegetated part of the dunes. A major dune restoration project was undertaken in the early 2000s and dune vegetation (spinnafex and pingao grasses) is well-established.

Most of the buildings associated with the holiday park are at sea level. The reserve land rises in terraces behind the campground. This terraced area is technically part of the camp ground but is not used at this time.

A gravel pathway links the eastern end of the reserve with the outer edge of the Fitzroy Golf Club lands.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Te Whiti, Ngati Tuparikino and Nga Mahanga.

Land status and history

This land was previously part of the New Plymouth Harbour Board land. It was vested in the Borough of New Plymouth in fee simple for the purposes of a recreation ground in 1936.

The land to the immediate west of the East End Surf Lifesaving building was once the natural river mouth of the Te Henui Stream.

Amenity value

As with East End Reserve, the land in this reserve provides important public access to coastal areas within the city of New Plymouth.

Existing improvements

Landscaped, Coastal Walkway, camping ground facilities (house, amenity buildings (toilets, kitchens, showers etc), motorhome hook-ups, owned cabins), surf lifesaving and boardriders buildings (including recreation hall, depot and shop), public toilets, parking areas, barrier fencing, seating and a playground.

Uses and activities

Outdoor recreation, walking, beach access, camping and cabin accommodation.

5.26.2 Classification

Recreation

5.26.3 Objectives

- To provide
 - public beach access,
 - year round opportunities for cost-effective waterfront holiday accommodation,
 - a location for surf lifesaving facilities, and
 - opportunities for walking, cycling and other permitted uses²¹ along the foreshore.
 - an open space buffer area between coastal areas.
 - a range of casual outdoor recreational opportunities, water and land based.

5.26.4 Policies

- a) The existing use of this reserve as a public camping ground is recognised.**
- b) Public access will be maintained through the reserve along the Coastal Walkway²².**

²¹ Text amended in accordance with Council resolution 16 August 2011.

²² Text amended in accordance with Council resolution 18 June 2015.

- c) **There will be no non-camp related motor vehicle access within the camping grounds.**
- d) **In the event of future re-alignment of the camping ground, the priority for restoring public open space will be to remove all buildings on the seaward side of the road, except for the former camping ground amenity building²³ and focus development on the landward side of the road.**
- e) **The development concept plan for this camping ground (contained within) indicates the development intention to guide development for this camping ground²⁴.**
- f) **The Camping Ground Policy (P09-002) as approved by the Council on 29 April 2009 and any updates to it, is now considered a part of this management plan for the purpose of camping ground management. This policy sets out general policies for how Council administered camping grounds will be managed through leases²⁵.**
- g) **If formalised use of this reserve ceases at some time in the future, the area will be reverted to public open space and the existing buildings removed.**
- h) **Decisions concerning reserve uses will be based on appropriateness of the activity to the location, funding availability, and feedback from consultation with the public. The emphasis for future recreational activities in this reserve will be on those that are (a) coastal in nature i.e. are associated with the sea or require proximity to the sea, and (b) suited to being within a residential area.**
- i) **There is a high demand for use of this reserve by organised groups and by the general public. The existing area of open space available to the general public may be increased over time but will not be reduced. Occupation agreements for the exclusive use of reserve facilities or lands may not be renewed where there is evidence of a greater need to make the area available for use by the general public.**
- j) **No additional buildings will be constructed, except to replace buildings for the existing surf lifesaving services and minor structures to improve public amenity value.**
- k) **The existing surf club, board riding and Surfing Taranaki buildings are permitted to remain on the site and be upgraded as necessary while preserving the level of public access to the reserve. However if the clubs move at a future date, the buildings will have to be moved or demolished. Any application to extend or develop the building will be considered in accordance with all relevant planning and building consent processes with the exception that no extension (in building height or footprint) is permitted for the Surfing Taranaki building. However if the clubs move at a future date, the building will have to be moved or demolished at their cost²⁶.**

²³ Text amended in accordance with Council resolution 18 June 2015.

²⁴ Development concept plan introduced by Council resolution in 12 March 2013 and amended in accordance with Council resolution 18 June 2015.

²⁵ Text amended in accordance with Council resolution 12 March 2013.

²⁶ Text amended in accordance with Council resolution 18 June 2015.

- l) Existing facilities, such as the playground and pool, will be assessed and may be upgraded or removed to accommodate increased levels of use.
- m) Commercial activities are contemplated for this reserve where they contribute to the public enjoyment of the reserve, do not detract from the amenity value of the reserve, and do not conflict with existing uses and activities. Small scale portable and temporary food outlets are considered appropriate. Other commercial activities will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.
- n) *Deleted due to duplication.*
- o) The hiring of jet skis and other water craft that may cause health and safety concerns for swimmers and other casual users of the beach is not considered an appropriate commercial venture at this location.
- p) Measures will be taken to enable ongoing protection and rehabilitation of dune areas. Where possible, dune planting will use locally endemic native species and grasses. Public access to dune areas will be restricted to a few designated locations in order to conserve dune vegetation and structural integrity.
- q) This area has recently been re-landscaped according to the existing landscape plan. Future landscaping will maintain the natural character of the area and consider providing trees for shade.
- r) Horses are not permitted on East End and Fitzroy Beaches between 9 am and 6 pm during daylight savings, as per Part 9 of the Consolidated Bylaws. In general horses are only permitted on reserve land where authorised, as per Section 3.2 Part 10 of the Consolidated Bylaws.
- s) Dogs are prohibited on the beach between the East End Surf Club and the entrance to the Fitzroy Seaside Holiday Park between 9 am and 6 pm during daylight savings, as per Part 5 of the Consolidated Bylaws.
- t) Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the adjoining foreshore area being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki.
- u) The privately owned structures (apart from those of the lessee) at the camping ground can remain on the basis that there is no additions, no transfer of ownership and that when the owner of the structure (based on ownership at the time that this policy was approved by the Council) no longer has a use for it, the structure will be removed from the reserve by the owner. A maximum time cap of 15 years is imposed for the removal of all permanent privately owned structures at camping grounds, commencing from 12 March 2013. All permanent private owned structures be removed at the time a camp ground lease ends.

Additionally to this, no new privately owned structures are to be permitted at this camping ground²⁷.

- v) In accordance with the delegation from the Minister of Conservation²⁸ to allow parking of any vehicle, caravan, tent, or removable structure for periods longer than four weeks from 1 November to 31 March of any year, officers upon receipt of an application will apply the policy below as a guideline of whether to grant an extended stay²⁹:**

Criteria for considering applications for a greater stay than four weeks at a campground located on a recreation reserve.

1. the number of long-term parking opportunities available at any camping ground will reflect:
 - a. overall demand for use of that camping ground, assessed year to year;
 - b. the need to preserve equity of access to that camping ground; and
 - c. the need to enable the camping grounds to be run as viable businesses;
2. depending on demand for the camping ground, long-term parking may not be available in all parts of the camping ground;
3. the key factor determining the allocation of long-term parking opportunities (if demand exceeds availability) will be fairness between applicants; and at times during the restricted period when there is not, and is unlikely to be, any alternative recreational demand for the camping ground site, the Council may grant individuals consent to park long-term outside the allocation policy detailed above
4. As part of this process, there will need to be a point (or points) in the booking process where the campground operator discusses a proposed allocation of long-term parking opportunities with the delegated Council officer and seeks consent for each individual to be allocated such a park.³⁰ Details of how this would work need to be discussed with the campground operators to ensure that the long-term parking consenting process fits in as well as possible with their existing booking systems.

5.26.5 Implementation³¹

The lease arrangements give the camping ground lessee the responsibility of maintaining the area in good condition. The council maintains and upgrades the facilities that it owns (amenity buildings, house and shop). The intention when a new lease is entered into, that the Council assets will be transferred into the lessee's ownership.

The council will prepare a long term strategy for the future development of the overall urban coastal reserve area that encompasses East End, Fitzroy, Peringa Park, Rewa Rewa and Hickford Park. Issues to be considered include public access, location of future buildings and

²⁷ Text for clause (t) amended in accordance with Council resolution on 12 March 2013.

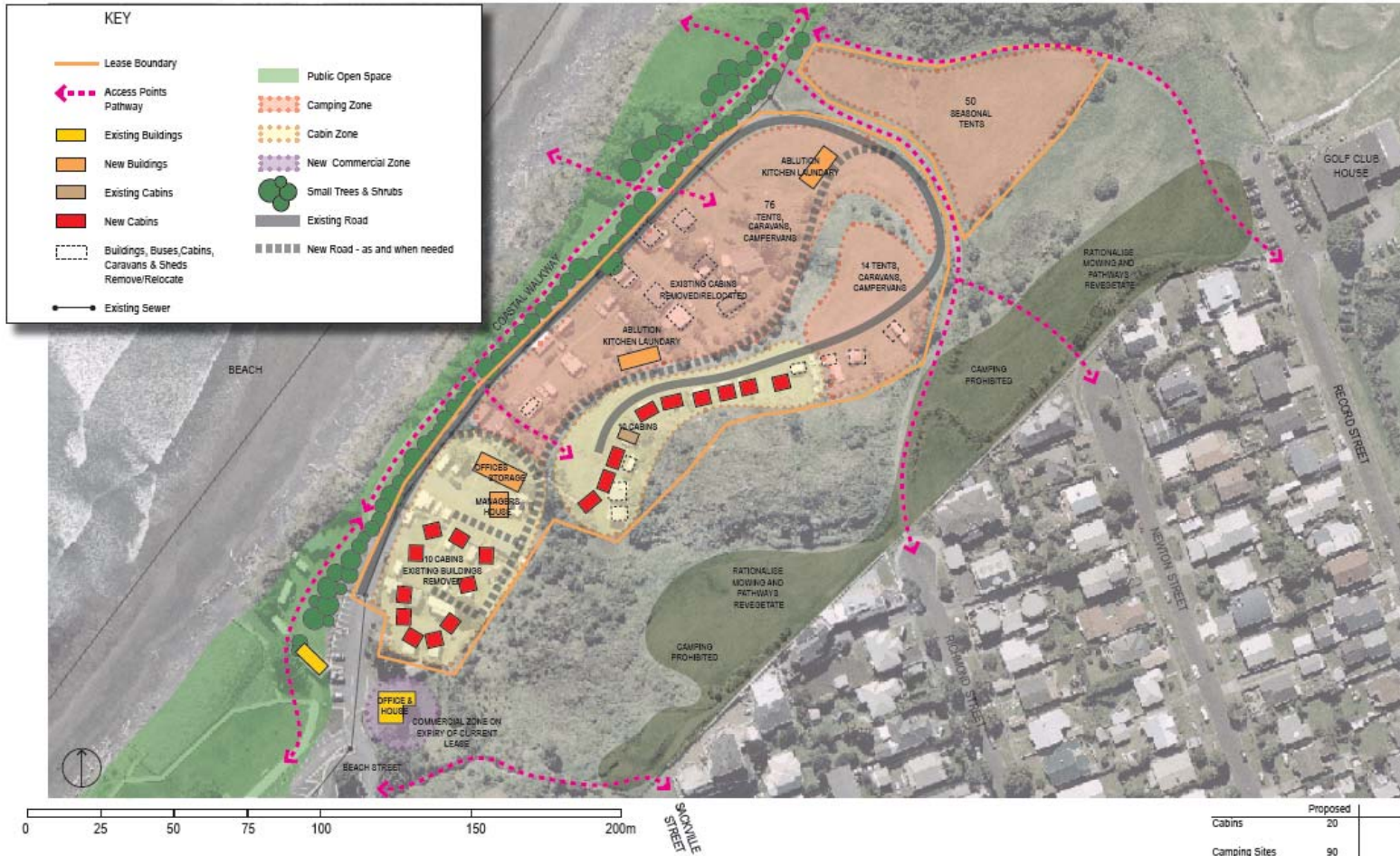
²⁸ Section 44 of the Reserves Act 1977.

²⁹ Text for clause (u) amended in accordance with Council resolution on 12 March 2013.

³⁰ To make the process easier, at some camping-grounds it may be worth considering having separate consents for long-term parking on a camp-site, and consents for long-term parking in a caravan storage area at the camping-ground.

³¹ Implementation section 5.26.5 amended in accordance with Council resolution on 12 March 2013.

structures, spatial zoning of public versus club versus commercial use to provide an optimum mix of coastal recreational opportunities into the future.



FITZROY CAMPING GROUND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

STAGE FOUR REPORT Date: March 2009 Rev: 12 Design: NPDC
(Amended 18.06.15)



Richard Bain Landscape Architects



NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT COUNCIL
newplymouthnz.com

5.27 *Peringa Park, including Lake Rotomanu*

5.27.1 Description

Location:	Record St
Legal description:	<i>Golf course lease:</i> Pukeweka 17A Block / Lot 1-11 DP 1910 / Lot 16-17 DP 1910 / Lot 5-6 DP 6496 / Allotment D DP 1100 / Pukeweka 17B Block <i>Lake Rotomanu and surrounds</i> Section 202 Fitzroy District / Lot 1 DP 5985 / Lot 73-77 DP 2094 / Part Lots F and G DP 1100 / Part Section 96-DP 3283 Fitzroy District-Block V-Paritutu Survey District / Part Section 159 Hua District (TN 191/67) / Pt Section 159 Hua District (TN 192/78) / Pt Section 159 Hua District (TN 188/77) / Pt Lot 2 DP 5985 / Lot 1 DP 5985. This land does not include the tannery site (Lot 1 DP 8987)
Size:	72.32ha
Reserve status:	Reserve: All except Pt Section 159 Hua District TN 192/78. Freehold, no reserve status: Pt Section 159 Hua District TN 192/78



Physical description

This large reserve extends from the eastern end of Fitzroy Seaside Park, along the coast to the Waiwhakaiho River. It is bounded on its eastern and southern sides by the river as it winds to the sea in a large bow.

There are two main parts to this reserve: (a) Lake Rotomanu and surrounding area, and (b) the leased eighteen hole golf course.

Ecosystems within this reserve include wind-buffered exposed dunes, sheltered waterbodies, wetlands and cultivated recreational areas. Lake Rotomanu sits on the eastern side of the Parks

reserve. This large manmade lake, which was originally created as a quarry in the 1960s, provides habitat for a variety of terrestrial and freshwater wildlife species. The lake is stocked annually by the Taranaki Fish and Game Council with rainbow trout. There is an island in the lake that acts as a wildlife refuge. There is an intake lagoon at the Waiwhakaiho River mouth that is a spawning area for whitebait. Water levels in the lake are controlled via inlet and outlet valves. The council is in the process of restoring the hydrology of the streams and wetland that flow into the lake on its western side, above Peringa Park sportsgrounds.

The Coastal Walkway joins the reserve on its western side and extends across the northern end of the golf course amidst windswept dune vegetation to the Waiwhakaiho River. Eventually the council plans to extend the walkway across the river to Rewa Rewa Reserve and east. There is a trail³² around Lake Rotomanu.

The area leased as a golf course is considered a 'links' or sand course. The golf course has been developed by the lessee, the Fitzroy Golf Club, including the greens and fairways. The club maintains the area.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Te Whiti, Ngati Tuparikino and Nga Mahanga.

Land status and history

Lake Rotomanu and surrounds

The land in and around Lake Rotomanu was acquired for the purpose of a public abattoir for the Borough of New Plymouth in 1902 pursuant to the Public Works Act. Certain lands vested in New Plymouth County Council for the purposes of abattoir were declared to be public reserve in 1953 for the purposes of recreation ground.

The area to the west of Lake Rotomanu was previously Crown land and then transferred to the Borough of New Plymouth in 1939. This land was later acquired for a public school and, subsequently, for a reserve.

Existing golf club lease

Most of this land was previously Fitzroy Native Reserve No 17. The larger, western portion of the reserve (Block 17A) was acquired by GA Colson in 1921 under Section 110 of the Native Land Amendment Act 1913 and subsequently proclaimed to be Crown land in 1922. It was then transferred to the Borough of New Plymouth in 1940.

The eastern portion of the reserve (Block 17B) became Crown land and was then acquired by the Borough of New Plymouth. The land was vested in six Maori individuals in 1930, who sold the land back to the Borough of New Plymouth in the same year.

Other lands were purchased by the Borough of New Plymouth from freehold landowners in 1917, 1948 and 1972.

Amenity value

This park provides for recreational enjoyment in a coastal, riverside and lakeside setting. As such it is unique in the district. The wildlife values of the reserve add to its amenity value.

³² Text amended in accordance with Council resolution 16 August 2011.

Existing improvements

Lake Rotomanu and surrounds

Landscaped open space, parking area, walkway around the lake, jetty with boat launch, 2 piers, picnic tables, public toilets, barrier fencing. At the river mouth there are car parks, picnic tables and a roundabout maintained by the council. This land is part of the Coastal Walkway.

Golf course

Landscaped open space, facilities and amenities to support the golf course (installed and maintained by the golf club).

Uses and activities

This reserve provides for a diverse range of casual and organised recreational activities. The lake, river and golf course are major places of activity. Trails³³ around the lake and along the river provide a range of scenic experiences.

The public has the right to pay green fees and use the golf club. Club members have a number of days of exclusive use per year.

5.27.2 Classification

Recreation

5.27.3 Objectives

The following objectives are consistent with the Mission Statement and objectives in the 1994 Peringa Park Management Plan and 2004 Peringa Park Landscape Development Plan.

Lake Rotomanu and surrounds:

- To provide an attractive landscaped setting with low key development that enhances the natural character of the reserve.
- To provide opportunities for a range of organised and casual recreational activities close to New Plymouth City.
- To maintain the natural hydrology of the larger area and encourage restoration of the wetland system feeding into the lake.
- To conserve wildlife and their habitats.
- To provide linkages to walking, cycling and other permitted use pathways³⁴ across the Waiwhakaiho to Bell Block.

³³ Text amended in accordance with Council resolution 16 August 2011.

³⁴ Text amended in accordance with Council resolution 16 August 2011.

Golf course:

- To provide opportunities for large scale outdoor recreational activities, such as golfing, close to New Plymouth city.
- To maintain access to the area by the general public and along the coast while considering health and safety issues.

5.27.4 Policies

Lake Rotomanu and surrounds

- a) **Landscape development will be according to the 2001 Peringa Park Landscape Development Plan. Landscapes will be managed to maintain and enhance the natural character of the area. This includes;**
- **amenity and conservation planting that conserves and enhances habitat values, encourages birds and other wildlife into the area, and contributes to the resilience of sensitive areas such as lakeshores and river banks to human use,**
 - **maintaining the area between the golf course and the foreshore in natural coastal vegetation, and**
 - **using landscape design to discourage people away from sensitive wildlife habitat e.g. riverside and lagoon boardwalks.**
- b) **Recreational activities will be managed to provide for a range of outdoor opportunities. Recreational uses will be managed to optimise public enjoyment of the area and minimise conflicts between users.**
- c) **The following activities are contemplated within this reserve: motorised and non-motorised boating, public camping ground, cycling trails, other organised and casual outdoor recreational uses. Decisions concerning reserve uses will be based on appropriateness of the activity to the location, funding availability, and feedback from consultation with the public.**
- d) **The area north of the golf club along the foreshore and Waiwhakaiho River mouth will be considered for future extension of the Coastal Walkway and for parking and to provide access to the river and beach.**
- e) **The conservation values of the lake and wetland area will be considered during any planned works.**
- f) **Numbers of feral geese will be controlled, when necessary, when adverse effects due to fouling of the water and grassed areas interfere with recreational enjoyment of the area and have the potential to disrupt airport flight paths.**
- g) **Small scale food concessionaires are considered appropriate commercial activities for this reserve. Other types of commercial activity will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.**

- h) Provision of facilities such as toilets and rubbish bins will be upgraded, as required, to safeguard public health and maintain the amenity values of the reserve.**
- i) Roads into the reserve, including the road to Lake Rotomanu will be considered as a priority for upgrading to address levels of use and safety, where required.**
- j) Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the Waiwhakaiho River mouth being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki. The Waiwhakaiho River is also noted as a Coastal Management Area B in the regional plan and adjacent areas will be managed accordingly.**

Golf course area

- k) The existing use of this reserve land as a golf course is recognised.**
- l) If formalised use of this area ceases at some time in the future, the area will be reverted to public open space and used for the purposes of casual and organised outdoor recreation.**
- m) Future landscape planning will investigate the provision of access across and around the golf course in consideration of safety and impacts on the use of the area as a golf course.**

5.27.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Implementation of the Peringa Park Landscape Development Plan is currently underway.

The council will prepare a long term strategy for the future development of the overall urban coastal reserve area that encompasses East End, Fitzroy, Peringa Park, Rewa Rewa and Hickford Park. Issues to be considered include public access, location of future buildings and structures, spatial zoning of public versus club versus commercial use to provide an optimum mix of coastal recreational opportunities into the future.

5.28 Hickford Park

5.28.1 Description

Location:	Ellesmere Ave, Bell Block
Legal description:	Lots 1-2 DP 12490 / Lot 1 DP 12024 / Lot 1 DP 9269 / Lot 1 DP 14223 / Pt Section 157 Hua District (defined on DP 2486) / Part Mangati E Block.
Size:	160.55ha
Reserve status:	Reserve: Lot 1 DP12024 / Lot 1 DP 9269 / Lot 1 DP 14223 / Lots 1-2 DP 12490 Freehold, no reserve status: Pt Section 157 Hua District (defined on DP 2486), Part Mangati E Block ³⁵



Physical description

Hickford Park comprises a large block of public land between Rewa Rewa Reserve and Mangati Stream in Bell Block. With the exception of two large sportsgrounds along Smeaton Rd, the bulk of the reserve is undeveloped. The western part of the reserve is currently used for grazing. The coastal portion of the reserve is made up of expansive vegetated dunes which increase in size and height to the east. There is an undeveloped pathway that runs along the foreshore and provides beach access.

The sportsgrounds, which are used for rugby, soccer, cricket and softball provide a significant asset for the community of Bell Block. The reserve has club rooms, changing rooms with showers and is set up for night games with flood lights. There is a toilet block, skate park and

³⁵ These two land parcels (Pt Section 157 Hua District and Mangati E Block) have the primary purpose of drainage and sewerage treatment works. The secondary purpose of recreation is specified for the areas to the southwest of the oxidation ponds (7 ha of S157 Hua District and 2.4 ha of Mangati E Block) and currently used as softball grounds.

playground on the southern side of the rugby fields. The softball area has been refurbished with a lime diamond, bleachers and a ball fence.

The hydrology of this area is complex. Spring-fed wetlands at Waipu Lagoons and the artificial wetlands at the former oxidation ponds provide habitat for a number of bird and animal species. The area is one of the few remaining natural wetlands in Taranaki. The Department of Conservation has listed Waipu Lagoons as a Protected Natural Area because of their wildlife values. The lagoons and oxidation ponds fluctuate in their water levels, which provides a useful variation in wading habitat for birdlife as long as water levels do not decrease to the point where the wetlands dry out.

The foreshore dunes were for protection in the council's management plan for the coastal zone in 1987 and a planting and stabilisation programme has been underway since that time. The dunes provide habitat values for coastal wildlife and are vulnerable to damage from recreational users of the area.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Puketapu Hapu.

Land status and history

The reserve is part of a larger parcel of land acquired from Te Atiawa by the Crown in 1854. Lands along the foreshore were a Crown Grant to the Superintendent of the Province of Taranaki in 1869.

To the west of the sportsgrounds: These lands were transferred to the Taranaki Harbours Board in 1883. The strip of land along the waterfront (Lot 2 DP 12490) was previously leased by the CCandIofCofT from the Taranaki Harbours Board. It was vested in the Taranaki County Council in 1978 as a reserve in trust for recreation purposes. The large parcel of land inland from this (Lot 1 DP 12490) was transferred from the Taranaki Harbours Board to CCandIofCofT as a recreation reserve in 1980.

The land around Waipu Lagoon (Lot 1 DP 12024) was made esplanade reserve upon subdivision in 1961.

The sportsgrounds and areas to the north and east: The lands around the former oxidation ponds are held in freehold by New Plymouth District Council. Until 1975 the land was owned by Taranaki Harbours Board for the construction and maintenance of a harbour for breakwater. In 1975 the land was taken for drainage purposes and oxidation ponds for sewerage treatment. 9.4 hectares of this land to the southwest of the oxidation ponds, where the softball grounds are currently located, was authorised for a secondary use of the land for recreation purposes in 1979. The oxidation ponds ceased to operate in the 1980s and have been restored as a wetland.

Amenity value

This reserve combines carefully tended sporting grounds with wild dunes and productive wetlands. The size of the reserve and its various physical attributes provide for future development as a valuable asset to the district.

Existing improvements

The sportsgrounds have been landscaped as open space with mown fields and walking paths. There are two club rooms, an all weather softball diamond, shower and toilet block, formed parking area and boundary fence. The grazed area has been developed by the lessee (barn, fences, races, and cattle yards).

Uses and activities

The sportsgrounds are currently used for a variety of sporting activities. Fields are used for rugby, soccer, cricket and softball.

Most of the reserve lands to the west of the sportsgrounds are currently used for grazing but has potential to be developed for a variety of outdoor recreational activities in the future, including a walkway and cycleway linkage from New Plymouth to Waitara.

The Waipu Lagoons, former oxidation ponds and dune areas have high conservation value.

5.28.2 Classification

Recreation: All except Lot 1 DP 12024

Local purpose (esplanade): Lot 1 DP 12024

5.28.3 Objectives

- To maintain and enhance the conservation values of the wetlands and coastal dunes and cliff areas.
- To maintain and develop public beach access.
- To provide:
 - large areas of open space for casual and organised recreational activities in a natural setting,
 - walking, cycling and other permitted use³⁶ routes linking with New Plymouth, and
 - a natural buffer between residential development and the coast.

5.28.4 Policies

- a) **Recreational activities will be managed to provide for a range of indoor and outdoor opportunities.**
- b) **The following activities are contemplated within this reserve: organised and casual outdoor recreational uses, walking, cycling and other permitted use³⁷ trails, equestrian trails, public camping ground. Decisions concerning reserve uses will be**

³⁶ Text amended in accordance with Council resolution 16 August 2011.

³⁷ Text amended in accordance with Council resolution 16 August 2011.

based on appropriateness of the activity to the location, funding availability, and feedback from consultation with the public.

- c) **The emphasis will be on non-motorised access through the reserve. Motorised access will be limited to the landward perimeter of the reserve. Public access will be designed to provide access for visitors having a range of physical abilities.**
- d) **Formalised pathways through the reserve will emphasise linkages between the Coastal Walkway and Mangati Walkway and to Bell Block residential areas. Pathways will be developed in consideration of the natural and habitat values of the foreshore dunes and wetland areas.**
- e) **The existing sportsgrounds may be expanded to accommodate increased demand for space for organised recreation.**
- f) **Future developments will be planned and designed to work with the natural hydrology of the area.**
- g) **Wetlands at Waipu Lagoons and the old oxidation ponds will be managed for their conservation values. A ‘development-free’ zone will be maintained around these wetlands to buffer them and mitigate potential adverse impacts. Landscape design will provide for linkages of vegetative cover between the wetland areas and along water courses, consistent with the Hickford Park Management Plan (1991).**
- h) **Future subdivisions outside of this reserve should be undertaken in consideration of the impacts of stormwater drainage on wetlands.**
- i) **Development planning will consider the conservation values of bushed areas along the coast and their contribution to erosion protection.**
- j) **Hunters will be permitted to engage in scheduled and controlled hunting of game birds within airport flight lines, when required. A risk management plan and appropriate public notification will be needed prior to hunting activity occurring.**

5.28.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling. A landscape development plan for Hickford Park is under development.

The council will prepare a long term strategy for the future development of the overall urban coastal reserve area that encompasses East End, Fitzroy, Peringa Park, Rewa Rewa and Hickford Park. Issues to be considered include public access, location of future buildings and structures, spatial zoning of public versus club versus commercial use to provide an optimum mix of coastal recreational opportunities into the future.

Council officers will pursue the declaration as reserve of the hatched area shown on the diagram above.

5.29 Mangati Walkway (coastal portion)

5.29.1 Description

Location:	Mangati Rd
Legal description:	Lot 1 DP 9924
Size:	3.61ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This management plan includes the coastal part of the Mangati Walkway, from the parking lot of Bell Block Beach Reserve to the first residential property to the west side of Mangati Rd. A mown pathway follows the hillside along the eastern banks of Mangati Stream. There are dottings of native vegetation all along the trail, including pohutukawa and cabbage trees.

Halfway along the coastal portion of the trail is an unformed road that leads from Mangati Road to the former scout den. The trail continues in a southwesterly direction until it narrows and wends along the streamside amidst residential developments.

There are two fenced paddocks between Mangati Road and the walkway. The paddocks are screened from the road by a dense line native vegetation.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Puketapu Hapu.

Land status and history

This land parcel was purchased from the Maori landowners in 1967 and declared a recreation reserve in 1969. The original certificate of title refers to a right of access to and from an urupaa (Mangati D2) over Mangati D3A created by the Partition Order. The area is subject to a building line restriction of 48 feet from the middle line of Mangati Rd, entered in 1969.

Amenity value

This walkway provides a pedestrian link between the residential areas of Bell Block and the foreshore.

Existing improvements

Landscaped walking trail, community building, fenced paddocks.

Uses and activities

Walking, picnicking, grazing.

5.29.2 Classification

Recreation

5.29.3 Objectives

- To provide a walkway linking the beach to the residential area of Bell Block.
- To provide an area of green space linking Mangati Stream with Hickford Park

5.29.4 Policies

- a) Motorised vehicle use is not permitted on Mangati Walkway, except to provide access for maintenance and repair of reserve assets or for emergency reasons.**
- b) Commercial activities are not considered appropriate for this reserve.**
- c) This reserve is for day use only unless otherwise authorised on a case-by-case basis.**
- d) The existing community building (former scout den) will continue to be available for use by publicly accessible, non-commercial organisations.**
- e) Dogs will be leashed on the walking trail**
- f) Natural methods will continue to be employed to reduce seasonal overflow of streamwater and mitigate erosion caused by stormwater drainage.**

5.29.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Rationalise the future use of paddock areas along Mangati Rd and consider future sale where these are considered surplus to council requirements.

5.30 Bell Block Beach

5.30.1 Description

Location:	End of Mangati Rd, Tirimoana Cres, Bell Block
Legal description:	Lot 2 DP 9924 / Lot 1 and Lot 21 DP 7607 / Part Lot 2–17 DP 7607 / Lot 1 DP 12606 / Mangati C2 Block / Lot 16 DP 8550
Size:	3.55ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This reserve follows the beachfront at Bell Block, from the parking lot at the lower end of Mangati Road to the end of an unformed dirt road located below the cliffs at the easternmost end of Tirimoana Cres.

A rock seawall extends from the gabions near the mouth of Mangati Stream, all along the foreshore. A road runs parallel with the foreshore. It is sealed until a small stream, with parking bays all along to allow visitors to park and look out to sea. Past the sealed road there is an unformed road that runs along a grassy bank below Tirimoana Cres. A concrete pathway along the stream provides a walking link between Tirimoana Cres with the reserve. There are islands of vegetation all along the foreshore with large pohutukawa and picnic tables at the western end.

The beach is very exposed and has little sand accretion. On its western end, the reserve borders the dunes of Hickford Park and the trailhead of the Mangati Walkway. There is a public toilet next to the parking lot.

The reserve is bounded by residential development on its landward side.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Puketapu Hapu.

Land status and history

The area to the left of the reserve entrance at Mangati Rd was purchased from the Maori landowners in 1967 and declared a recreation reserve in 1969. The original certificate of title

refers to a right of access to and from an urupaa (Mangati D2) over Mangati D3A. The area is subject to a building line restriction of 48ft from the middle line of Mangati Rd, entered in 1969.

The land along the waterfront to the right of Mangati Rd and the strip of land to either side of the walkway link to Tirimoana Cres were vested as a reserve upon subdivision in 1955, subject to “drainage and incidental rights”. In 1959 the purpose of this part of the reserve was changed from esplanade purposes to recreation purposes.

A small strip of land, comprised of several land parcels, along the inside of the reserve road and adjoining the residential properties was acquired under the Public Works Act 1928 in 1972.

The area of foreshore to the east of the paved road was set apart by the Ministry of Lands for recreation purposes and vested in the CCandIoftheCofT for that purpose in 1978.

Amenity value

This reserve provides opportunities to experience ocean views within easy driving distance of New Plymouth and Bell Block. The area is popular for surfing.

Existing improvements

West of Mangati Rd: Trailhead to the Mangati Walkway and Hickford Park Coastal Walkway, picnic tables, toilet block, formed parking lots. A rock retaining wall structure along the foreshore to the stream mouth.

East of Mangati Rd: Coastal road with formed parking bays looking out to sea and a turn-around at the end of the formed road. There is a concrete boat launch partway along this road. The road becomes unpaved beyond the turnaround to the end of the reserve. There are rubbish bins at each parking bay and landscaping along the front of the road and parking areas.

There is a rock retaining wall structure all along the foreshore to the cliffs at the end of the reserve.

Uses and activities

This reserve provides beach access for water-based activities, including a boat launch, and beach walking. The road and parking layout provide opportunities for sitting in the car and looking out to sea. The reserve is the trailhead for the Mangati Walkway inland and links to the Hickford Park Coastal Walkway.

5.30.2 Classification

Recreation

5.30.3 Objectives

- To provide:
 - public beach access and opportunities for walking along the foreshore and enjoying ocean views from the car, and
 - linkages to Mangati Walkway and Hickford Park.

5.30.4 Policies

- a) This reserve is for day use only.**
- b) Commercial activities are not considered appropriate for this reserve.**
- c) Motorised vehicles are only permitted onto the beach for the purposes of boat launching.**
- d) Expanded parking will not be considered due to lack of space.**
- e) The existing rock wall will be maintained to protect existing infrastructure.**
- f) The area between Mangati Stream and the boat ramp is a Leashed Dog Control Area, as per Part 5 of the Consolidated Bylaws. Dogs are to be kept on a leash in this area.**
- g) Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the adjoining foreshore area being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki.**

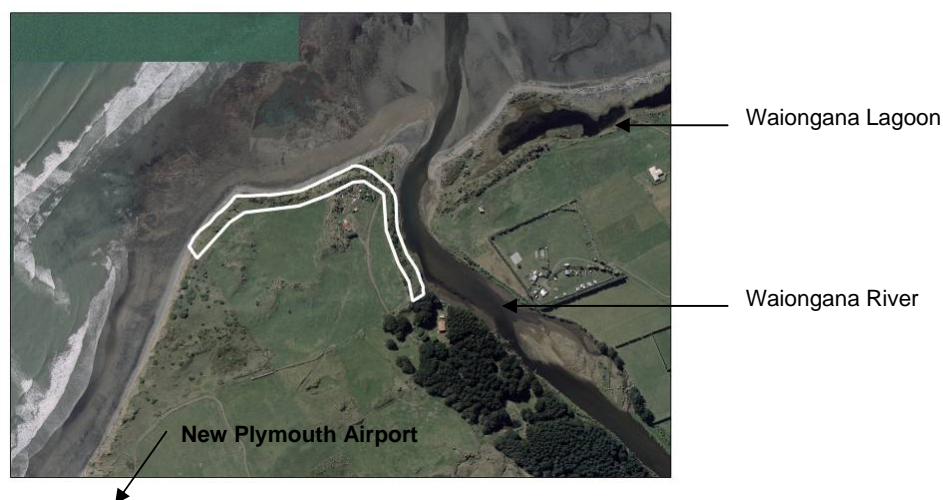
5.30.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

5.31 Waitangirua Esplanade Reserve

5.31.1 Description

Location:	Mouth of the Waiongana River
Legal description:	Lot 2 DP 16633
Size:	1.30ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This reserve consists of a band of coastal vegetation at the mouth of the Waiongana River, extending along the river and foreshore. The reserve sits in an area of exposed coast where boulders fan out from the river mouth. The area overlooks Waiongana Lagoon, across the river, where migrating birds stop on their travels.

The esplanade borders an area of farmland to the east of New Plymouth airport that is owned by Puketapu Hapu.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Puketapu Hapu.

Land status and history

This reserve was created upon subdivision in 2005. It is of cultural and historic value to Puketapu Hapu, whose land adjoins the reserve.

Amenity value

The Waiongana River mouth is a little used part of the coast that is remote from residential developments in the nearby settlements of Waitara and Bell Block.

Existing improvements

None – this area is undeveloped.

Uses and activities

This area is not publicly accessible except along the beach. Maintaining the banks of this reserve in native vegetation will help to maintain the structure of the river bank and shoreline and will provide continuity of vegetation along the coast for conservation purposes.

5.31.2 Classification

Local purpose (esplanade)

5.31.3 Objectives

- To recognise and protect the conservation values of this reserve and linkages to the Waiongana Lagoon.

5.31.4 Policies

a) In general, no management intervention will be undertaken. Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to

- **plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to control pests, or**
- **grazing damage, in which case the council will work with the farmer to manage access to the reserve by stock e.g. fencing, and may, where necessary, require mitigative or restorative works such as dune re-planting. The need for preventative or mitigative measures to protect reserves from grazing will be implemented on a priority basis.**

b) No management intervention will be undertaken to address coastal or riverbank erosion on esplanade reserves unless there is a significant adverse effect to conservation or amenity values.

c) Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the estuary being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki. The Waiongana Estuary is also noted as a Coastal Management Area B in the regional plan and adjacent areas will be managed accordingly.

5.31.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Due to its inaccessibility, this area is considered a low priority for ongoing monitoring and maintenance.

The council will investigate opportunities for extending coastal and beach access in this area as part of a coastal reserves acquisition strategy, as recommended in the 2006 Coastal Strategy.

5.32 Waihi Esplanade Reserve

5.32.1 Description

Location:	Waihi Rd, north of Waitara
Legal description:	Lots 3 and 4 DP 17091
Size:	1.44ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This reserve is a strip of land along the coastal cliffs to the east of Waitara. The area is unfenced and the livestock from the adjoining property graze the property. The two and parcels that make up the reserve link to an esplanade under Crown ownership, resulting in a contiguous strip of reserve along the coast.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Otaraua Hapu.

Land status and history

This reserve was created upon subdivision in 1990. The adjoining Waitara Harbour Board Act land was vested in the Borough of Waitara for municipal purposes in 1941.

Amenity value

This esplanade reserve is not accessible to the public and has little amenity value at this time.

Existing improvements

None - this reserve is undeveloped.

Uses and activities

There are no facilities on these esplanade reserves and no public uses of the area at this time. However, this land may contribute to future public access along the coast and to the beach if reserve land is extended so that it connects with a public access road.

5.32.2 Classification

Local purpose (esplanade)

5.32.3 Objectives

- To provide an area of public land along the beachfront to buffer development on the landward side.
- To conserve natural values within the riparian area of the beach.
- To maintain future opportunities for public access along the coast.

5.32.4 Policies

- a) **In general, no management intervention will be undertaken. Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to**
- **plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to control pests, or**
 - **grazing damage, in which case the council will work with the farmer to manage access to the reserve by stock e.g. fencing, and may, where necessary, require mitigative or restorative works such as dune re-planting. The need for preventative or mitigative measures to protect reserves from grazing will be implemented on a priority basis.**
- b) **No management intervention will be undertaken to address coastal or riverbank erosion on esplanade reserves unless there is a significant adverse effect to conservation or amenity values.**

5.32.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling. Due to its inaccessibility, this area is considered a low priority for ongoing monitoring and maintenance.

The council will investigate opportunities for extending coastal and beach access in this area as part of a coastal reserves acquisition strategy, as recommended in the 2006 Coastal Strategy.

5.33 Otaraua Road Esplanade Reserve

5.33.1 Description

Location:	End of Otaraua Rd in front of the Methanex plant
Legal description:	Lots 1–7 DP 15775
Size:	13.68ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This reserve extends in a broad (60ft wide) band between coastal clifftops and the seaward side of the former Methanex plant and the existing Pohukura plant. The reserve is located between Otaraua Rd and immediately inland from Epiha Rd to the east. The land is open pasture that rolls along the coastline, bounded by cliffs covered in flax, toitoi, karo, cabbage trees and other native vegetation. The cliffs are steep and the reserve is only accessible from the beach at the end of Otaraua Rd and midway along the beach, where a rough track leads up from the foreshore. The Methanex plant is fenced with barbed wire, along most of the southern boundary.

At its eastern end the reserve opens up into a large area of open space that is bounded by private farmland. The adjoining landowner currently grazes the entire area.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Rahiri Hapu and Otaraua Hapu.

Land status and history

This reserve was created upon subdivision of a larger parcel of land in 1990.

Amenity value

This reserve is relatively inaccessible to the public and has limited amenity value at this time. The location is attractive, overlooking coastal cliffs to the north and south, but gas production

flares, industrial buildings and barbed wire fencing on the southern side detract from its appeal.

Existing improvements

None - this reserve is undeveloped.

Uses and activities

This landscape is currently maintained by grazing. The reserve may have future use as a coastal walkway linkage that is sensitive to the cultural heritage values of the site.

5.33.2 Classification

Local purpose (cultural heritage purposes)

5.33.3 Objectives

- To recognise and conserve the cultural heritage values in this reserve.
- To provide an area of public land along the beachfront to buffer development on the landward side.
- To conserve natural values within the riparian area of the beach.
- To maintain future opportunities for public access along the coast.

5.33.4 Policies

- a) **This reserve is classified for cultural heritage purposes due to its significance to tangata whenua. Any plans to provide public access to the area in the future, e.g. trail development, will be assessed in consultation with tangata whenua and will be designed to ensure that waahi tapu sites are not impacted. Activities that have the potential to compromise cultural and historic values are not contemplated for this reserve.**
- b) **Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to the following:**
 - **plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to control pests, or**
 - **grazing damage, in which case the council will work with the farmer to manage access to the reserve by stock e.g. fencing, and may, where necessary, require mitigative or restorative works such as dune re-planting. The need for preventative or mitigative measures to protect reserves from grazing will be implemented on a priority basis.**
- c) **No management intervention will be undertaken to address coastal erosion except to protect significant public assets.**

5.33.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

5.34 Turangi Road Beach Reserves

5.34.1 Description

Location:	End of Turangi Rd, west of Onaero
Legal description:	Lot 7 DP 17085 / Lots 17 and 18 DP 12727 / Lot 2 DP 9898. This reserve does not include the land where the boat ramp sits at the lower end of Turangi Rd.
Size:	3.61ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

The land parcels in this reserve are located at the lower end of Turangi Rd on a windswept corner of the coast. There are two main reserve areas. One is located at the very end of the road, to the west of the existing boat ramp. The reserve is comprised of an area of esplanade and an open paddock. The reserve land is wrapped around two privately owned cottages. The paddock and houses are backed by a low bank with large pine trees on it. Access to the paddock, which is fenced, is over the bank. The reserve is bounded on its westernmost side by a small creek.

The other reserve land is comprised of two esplanade reserves running along the east facing shore. This area is subject to heavy erosion and there may not be a large amount of reserve remaining.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Te Atiawa Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Rahiri Hapu and Otaraua Hapu.

Land status and history

These lands were made reserve upon subdivision. The land parcels east of the boat ramp were vested in Clifton County Council as esplanade reserves in 1979. The paddock (Lot 17 DP 12727) has easements for water storage tanks, water drainage and electricity. The long esplanade reserve along the eastern cliffs (Lot 7 DP 17085) was created following subdivision in 1992.

Amenity value

These reserve lands are undeveloped and have little amenity value at this time. The esplanade reserve has some conservation value, providing a buffer of vegetation along the coast. The paddock is located along the foreshore of a little used and beautiful sandy and windswept beach.

Existing improvements

There has been some landscaping along the bank at the northern end of Turangi Rd and there is a picnic table on the road reserve by the boat ramp. The paddock is fenced and has water troughs. Otherwise the area is undeveloped.

Uses and activities

Currently these lands are only used for grazing. The paddock may have value as managed public space at some time in the future if the area becomes developed for residential purposes.

5.34.2 Classification

Local purpose (esplanade)

5.34.3 Objectives

- To provide an area of public land along the beachfront to buffer development on the landward side.
- To conserve natural values within the riparian area of the shoreline.
- To maintain future opportunities for public access along the coast.
- To maintain future options for public open space in the Turangi area.

5.34.4 Policies

- a) **No management intervention will be undertaken to address coastal erosion except to protect significant public assets.**
- b) **The paddock area will be maintained through grazing and minimal management intervention until such time as it becomes developed for public open space.**

For esplanade reserves:

- c) **Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to the following:**

- **plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to control pests, or**
- **grazing damage, in which case the council will work with the farmer to manage access to the reserve by stock e.g. fencing, and may, where necessary, require mitigative or restorative works such as dune re-planting. The need for preventative or mitigative measures to protect reserves from grazing will be implemented on a priority basis.**

5.34.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

5.35 Onaero Coastal Esplanade Reserves

5.35.1 Description

Location:	Coastal strip west of Motukari Place Reserve
Legal description:	Lot 4 DP 12416 / Part Lot 3 DP 12416
Size:	1.4ha approx
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This esplanade reserve land follows the coastline from the westernmost end of Motukari Place Reserve to halfway to Waiiau Road. Erosion has significantly altered the shape of the coastline at this location, severely reducing the area of reserve land over the years.

This land is inaccessible to the public, except by scaling the unstable cliffs along the waterfront. The land is partly grazed, but is left in an unmanaged state on the coastal side of the fence.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Ngati Mutunga Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Mutunga and Otaraua Hapu. Ngati Mutunga have received statutory acknowledgement by the Crown of their cultural, spiritual, historic and traditional association with this area.

Land status and history

These land parcels were vested as esplanade reserve with the Chairman Councillors and Inhabitants of Clifton (CCandIofC) in 1977 upon subdivision of private farmland under the Counties Amendment Act 1961.

Amenity value

This esplanade land provides a wide buffer of coastal land that provides a buffer of vegetation along a dynamic section of coastline. It is currently inaccessible to the public and is of little

amenity value other than for its intrinsic value and potential for future public access along the coast.

Existing improvements

None – these reserves are undeveloped

Uses and activities

Grazing

5.35.2 Classification

Local purpose (esplanade)

5.35.3 Objectives

- To provide an area of public land along the beachfront to buffer development on the landward side.
- To conserve natural values within the riparian area of the beach.
- To maintain future opportunities for public access along the coast.

5.35.4 Policies

a) Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to the following:

- **plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to control pests, or**
- **grazing damage, in which case the council will work with the farmer to manage access to the reserve by stock e.g. fencing, and may, where necessary, require mitigative or restorative works such as dune re-planting. The need for preventative or mitigative measures to protect reserves from grazing will be implemented on a priority basis.**

b) Walkway linkages are not contemplated west of the Waiau Stream due to erosion hazard.

5.35.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes.

Due to its inaccessibility, this area is considered a low priority for ongoing monitoring and maintenance.

5.36 Motukari Place

5.36.1 Description

Location:	Motukari Pl, off Onaero Beach Rd
Legal description:	Part Lot 3 DP 12416 / Part Lot 9 DP 6685 / Lot 10 DP 6685 / Lots 28, 30, and 31 DP 12778 / Lot 29 DP 12779
Size:	2.43ha approx
Reserve status:	Reserve: Lots 28 and 30 DP 12778 / Lot 29 DP 12779 / Lot 9 DP 6685 / Lot 3 DP 12416 Council resolution to declare as reserve*: Lot 10 DP 6685 / Lot 31 DP 12778



Physical description

This area to the east of Waiau Stream is a large band of landscaped open space commonly known as Motukari Place Reserve. There is a parking lot at the bottom of a steep sealed road at the end of Motukari Pl. All along the foreshore, to a headland on the eastern side of the reserve, is unmanaged coastal vegetation, fenced off from the main part of the reserve, which is long landscaped corridor of open space. A row of private residential properties along the southern boundary overlook the reserve.

The beach is only safely accessible from the eastern end of the open area. Here the land is level with the beach and there is easy access. There were steps to the beach on the western side at the mouth of Waiau Stream but these have been destroyed by severe erosion. A wide buffer of land was set aside along the front of this reserve to buffer erosion, in the understanding that the line of the coast would recede over time.

* February 21 2006

A small lot to the north of Motukari Pl is the “Secret Garden” – a small area of reserve maintained in garden by local residents. The trail to the Secret Garden is signposted from Motukari Pl.

Across Motukari Pl from the entrance to the Secret Garden is an undeveloped parcel of reserve land around a wetland that provides habitat for local fauna.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Ngati Mutunga Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Mutunga and Otaraua Hapu. Ngati Mutunga have received statutory acknowledgement by the Crown of their cultural, spiritual, historic and traditional association with this area.

Land status and history

The coastal portion of this reserve was vested in CCandIof C in 1977 as an esplanade reserve upon subdivision. The large open space area and Secret Garden were vested as reserve under the Counties Amendment Act 1961 as a result of subdivision.

The small accessway leading from the end of Motukari Pl to the parking lot on the reserve was purchased from in freehold in 1980 by Clifton County Council.

The land parcels along the eastern boundary of the reserve (Lots 9 and 10 DP 6685) were vested in His Majesty the King in 1950 upon subdivision under the Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946. The lands were vested in NPDC under the Counties Amendment Act 1961.

Amenity value

Despite poor beach access, this reserve offers an attractive and well located area of open space. The coastal vegetation along the waterfront buffers the exposed coastal environment from the remainder of the reserve. Landscaping by adjoining residents contributes to the overall amenity value of the reserve.

Existing improvements

The large open space area is landscaped and maintained in mown turf. There is a formed parking area with barrier fencing along the parking area and cliffs. There are no toilet facilities in this reserve.

The ‘Secret Garden’ is landscaped and maintained by local residents.

The wetland on the southern side of Motukari Pl is undeveloped.

Uses and activities

This area can be used for walking and beach access. The open space is large enough for casual ball games but is not flat enough for serious sporting activities.

5.36.2 Classification

Recreation: All except Pt Lot 3 DP 12416 and Pt Lot 9 DP 6685

Local purpose (esplanade): Pt Lot 3 DP 12416 and Pt Lot 9 DP 6685

5.36.3 Objectives

- To provide an area of landscaped open space for casual outdoor recreational enjoyment in a coastal setting.
- To provide linkages through the reserve from the coast to Motukari Pl.
- To maintain the conservation values of the wetland on the southern side of Motukari Pl.

5.36.4 Policies

- a) This reserve will be retained as an open space landscape; buildings will not be constructed except amenity buildings (e.g. toilets), if required. Any structures on this reserve will be designed and located to blend in with the visual amenity value of the reserve, to the extent possible.**
- b) Beachfront structures such as steps and outdoor furniture will not be constructed within areas immediately prone to coastal erosion.**
- c) The need for public toilets in the overall area (including Onaero Beach Road Reserve) will be considered as part of the Public Toilet Strategy and in consideration of available information on levels of use.**
- d) The wetland will be left in an undeveloped state to provide habitat for local fauna, including frogs.**
- e) No management intervention will be undertaken to address coastal erosion except to protect significant public assets.**

5.36.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Lot 10 DP 6685 and Lot 31 DP 12778 will be gazetted as reserve under the Reserves Act as part of plan implementation (Section 6.0)

5.37 Onaero Beach Road Reserve

5.37.1 Description

Location:	Lower Onaero Beach Rd
Legal description:	Part Lot 9 DP 6685 / Lot 11 DP 5090
Size:	2600m ² approx
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This reserve extends along the foreshore from the formed car park at the end of Onaero Beach Rd around a small headland to Motukari Place Reserve. Two retaining walls have been constructed on the headland. A rock retaining structure protects the shoreline and a high concrete wall protects the steep bank above. A concrete footpath between the two retaining walls provides access around the headland. The land above the bank is vegetated and is inaccessible from the foreshore. There is evidence of encroachment on the upper part of the promontory. A council encroachment policy is under development to address issues of encroachment onto public lands.

There is also a rock retaining structure along the front of the parking area on Onaero Beach Rd. The road and parking area are road reserve.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Ngati Mutunga Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Mutunga and Otaraua Hapu. Ngati Mutunga have received statutory acknowledgement by the Crown of their cultural, spiritual, historic and traditional association with this area.

Land status and history

The land parcel that curves around the headland was vested in His Majesty the King in 1950 upon subdivision under the Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946. The land along the road frontage was vested in His Majesty the King as a reserve for recreation purposes pursuant to

Section 16(76) of the Land Act 1924. Both parcels became vested in NPDC under the Counties Amendment Act 1961.

Amenity value

The primary value of this reserve is that it provides access to Onaero Beach and around the headland to Motukari Place Reserve. There is little or no green space accessible to the public.

Existing improvements

Other than the rock retaining structures, there have been no other improvements on this reserve.

Uses and activities

This reserve provides access to the beach and to other reserve land.

5.37.2 Classification

Local purpose (esplanade)

5.37.3 Objectives

- To provide public access to Onaero Beach and to Motukari Place Reserve.

5.37.4 Policies

- a) The council will only maintain those portions of the seawall for which the council holds the consent. It will not maintain the portions of the seawall that are privately owned and constructed.**
- b) The need for public toilets in the overall area (including Onaero Beach Road Reserve) will be considered as part of the Public Toilet Strategy and in consideration of available information on levels of use.**
- c) The boundaries of this reserve will be surveyed and the upper bluff area evaluated for future public use, including addressing encroachments if determined by the survey.**

5.37.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

5.38 Onaero Headland Esplanade Reserve

5.38.1 Description

Location:	Adjoining private farmland between Onaero Beach Rd and the Onaero River
Legal description:	Lot 3 DP 16523
Size:	3055m ²
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This is an esplanade reserve adjoining private farmland to the east of Onaero Beach Rd. There is no public access to this reserve, since there are no roads to this location and the reserve sits above a cliff. The area is currently grazed by the adjacent landowner.

The main threat to these reserves is erosion of the coastline. The area of reserve land has receded markedly in recent decades.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Ngati Mutunga Iwi. The area is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Mutunga and Otaraua Hapu. Ngati Mutunga have received statutory acknowledgement by the Crown of their cultural, spiritual, historic and traditional association with this area.

Land status and history

This land was vested in Clifton County Council as a local purpose reserve in 1989 upon subdivision of private farmland.

Amenity value

As there is no public access to this reserve it is of little amenity value at this time.

Existing improvements

There are no existing improvements on this reserve.

Uses and activities

There are no public uses for this reserve at this time, however the land may contribute to public access along the coast at a future date.

5.38.2 Classification

Local purpose (esplanade)

5.38.3 Objectives

- To provide an area of public land along the beachfront to buffer development on the landward side.
- To conserve natural values within the riparian area of the beach.
- To maintain opportunities for public access.

5.38.4 Policies

- a) **Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to the following:**
- **plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to control pests, or**
 - **grazing damage, in which case the council will work with the farmer to manage access to the reserve by stock e.g. fencing, and may, where necessary, require mitigative or restorative works such as dune re-planting. The need for preventative or mitigative measures to protect reserves from grazing will be implemented on a priority basis.**
- b) **No management intervention will be undertaken to address coastal erosion except to protect significant public assets.**

5.38.5 Implementation

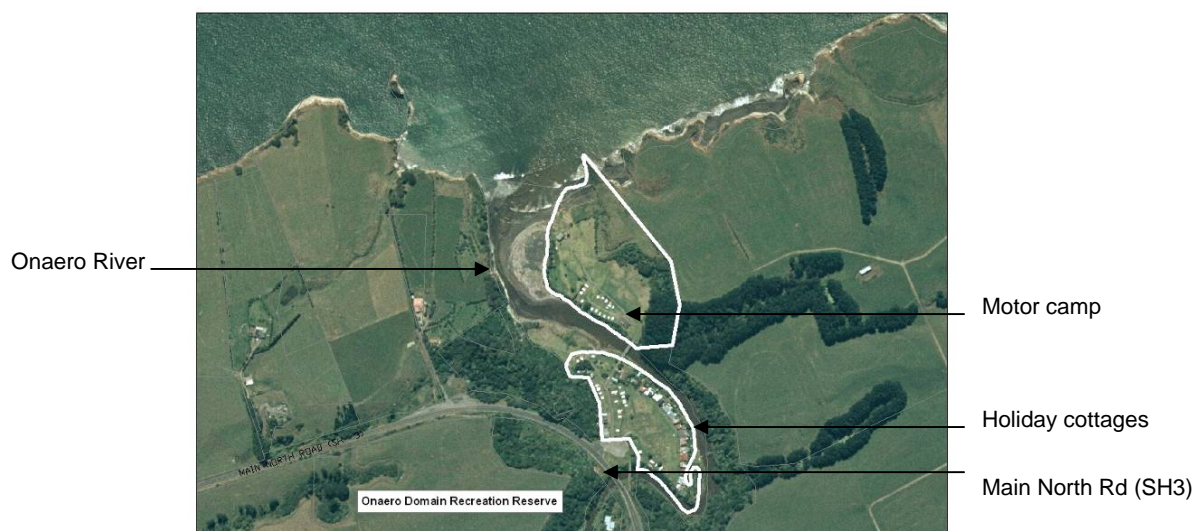
As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Due to its inaccessibility, this area is considered a low priority for ongoing monitoring and maintenance.

5.39 Onaero Domain Recreation Reserve

5.39.1 Description

Location:	To either side of the Onaero River
Legal description:	Sections 19, 20 and 23 Block III Waitara Survey District / Section 82, Urenui District, situated in Block III Waitara Survey District
Size:	6.91ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

The Onaero River winds through the middle of this picturesque reserve, which is bounded on its northern side by Onaero Beach. Much of the reserve land is leased as a public camping ground by the Onaero Bay Holiday Park. The holiday park provides public camping for tents and motorhomes with kitchen, laundry and toilet facilities. To the east of the holiday park eighteen private holiday cottages sit along the river bank on land leased from the council. These cottages are accessible by a separate entrance across an open area of land.

The Onaero River and beachfront is accessible to the general public through the camping ground and across a bridge, where there is a large area of public open space, only some of which is used by camping ground patrons. There is a playground on this area of open space and a surf lifesaving building above the foreshore.

There is evidence of severe erosion along the beachfront, including the loss of steps to the beach, which is only accessible now from the river side.

Tangata whenua interests

The lands within this reserve are owned in fee simple by Ngati Mutunga. The land within this reserve is one of the Cultural Redress Properties identified in the Deed of Settlement between the Crown and Ngati Mutunga, signed in July 2005.

Land status and history

Northern block

The reserve land to the north of the Onaero River was purchased in 1905 as an outcome of subdivisions A and B of Sections 1, 2 and 3 Urenui District Blocks II and IV Waitara Survey District. The land was purchased by the Crown under the Land Act in 1950. In 1953 the Crown subdivided additional land and combined it into Sections 80, 81, 82 and 83 Urenui District for the purposes of “Kaipikari Farm Settlement and proposed scenic reserve and domain”. In 1958, the land was declared to be a public domain pursuant to the Reserves and Domains Act 1953. The land was vested in Clifton County Council in 1979. In 1989 all CCC land was vested in NPDC.

Southern block (southern bank of the Onaero River)

The reserve land to the south of the Onaero River was confiscated by the Crown in 1864 – 1865 during the Taranaki confiscation. The first notice of confiscation was given by Proclamation dated 17 December 1864. The area was proclaimed as eligible for settlement for colonisation in 1865. The land was reserve for the purposes of a public road in the late 1800s. It was reserved from sale for the purpose of a recreation ground in 1907.

Cottage leasehold land

Eighteen holiday cottage sites were leased in 1970 under a 10 year term with perpetual right of renewal. The most recent renewal was in 1999. The leases limit the period of occupation in the cottages to eight calendar months in any one calendar year, with no ability to sublet. The leases also limit what can be done on the sites and impose a number of obligations onto the lessees related to the use and maintenance of the properties and cottages.

These leases were developed prior to the Reserves Act 1977.

Ngati Mutunga Deed of Settlement

A Deed of Settlement was signed between the Crown and Ngati Mutunga on 31 July 2005. Once the 2005 Deed of Settlement between the Crown and Ngati Mutunga is given effect through legislation, in 2006, the vesting of this reserve in NPDC will be cancelled and the land will be vested as a fee simple estate in the Governance Entity to be established by Ngati Mutunga as an outcome of the settlement. Under the conditions of the settlement, the reserve will remain a recreation reserve subject to Section 17 of the Reserves Act and the council will remain the administering body, with all of the functions, obligations, and powers of an administering body in which a reserve is vested under the Act, with some exceptions as set out in the Deed. The transfer of the Onaero Domain to the Governance Entity is noted in the Deed as being primarily a symbolic transfer that will preserve public access and all the rights of the existing private leaseholders on the reserve.

The ongoing relationship between the council and Ngati Mutunga regarding the management of this reserve will be set out in a Memorandum of Understanding to be developed between the two parties.

Amenity value

This area has a long history of use as holiday accommodation by families in the district and visitors to the area. The Onaero River borders tall papa cliffs on its western banks. Cliffs to either side of the reserve create a sense of isolation. The sandy beach and river make an ideal spot for summer recreation.

Existing improvements

Landscaping, camping ground facilities (house, amenity block, cabin, sheds, motorhome hook-ups), eighteen private holiday cottages (on leased land), playground, surf lifesaving club (no longer in use), and a small forestry plantation. There is a consented sewerage system that services the camping ground and leased holiday cottages.

There is a bridge linking east and west parts of the reserve over the Onaero River.

Uses and activities

This sizable open space area accessible to Onaero Beach and River provides facilities for a variety of activities in an attractive coastal setting. The area is used for public camping, swimming, surfing and other water-based activities. The river is popular for whitebaiting.

5.39.2 Classification

Recreation

5.39.3 Objectives

- To provide year round opportunities for cost effective beachfront holiday accommodation.
- To provide public access to Onaero Beach and Onaero River.
- To provide an area of public recreational use within the Onaero settlement area.

5.39.4 Policies³⁸

- a) The existing use of this reserve as a public camping ground is recognised.**
- b) The use of this reserve for the existing eighteen leased sites for holiday cottages is recognised.**
- c) No management intervention will be undertaken to address coastal and river erosion except to protect significant public assets. Any holiday cottage at risk from erosion will be removed from the site and no replacement site offered.**
- d) The existing grazing and forestry use will continue until such time as those areas of the reserve become developed for public use.**

³⁸ Policy section amended in accordance with Council resolution on 12 March 2013, including the addition of the development concept plan.

- e) **Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the estuary and beach being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki. The Onaero Estuary is also noted as a Coastal Management Area B in the regional plan and adjacent areas will be managed accordingly.**
- f) **Dogs are prohibited in this reserve, including the campground, baches and domain area on both sides of the Onaero River as per Part 5 of the Consolidated Bylaws.**
- g) **The development concept plan for this camping ground (contained within) indicates the development intention to guide development for this camping ground**
- h) **The Camping Ground Policy (P09-002) as approved by the Council on 29 April 2009 and any updates to it, is now considered a part of this management plan for the purpose of camping ground management. This policy sets out general policies for how Council administered camping grounds will be managed through leases.**
- i) **The privately owned structures (apart from those of the lessee) at the camping ground can remain on the basis that there is no additions, no transfer of ownership and that when the owner of the structure (based on ownership at the time that this policy was approved by the Council) no longer has a use for it, the structure will be removed from the reserve by the owner. A maximum time cap of 15 years is imposed for the removal of all permanent privately owned structures at camping grounds, commencing from 12 March 2013. All permanent private owned structures be removed at the time a camp ground lease ends.**

Additionally to this, no new privately owned structures are to be permitted at this camping ground - Note that for Onaero Domain, this policy does not include the land leased by the Council for baches, which neighbour campgrounds.

- j) **In accordance with the delegation from the Minister of Conservation³⁹ to allow parking of any vehicle, caravan, tent, or removable structure for periods longer than four weeks from 1 November to 31 March of any year, officers upon receipt of an application will apply the policy below as a guideline of whether to grant an extended stay:**

Criteria for considering applications for a greater stay than a four week stay at a campground located on a recreation reserve.

- 1. the number of long-term parking opportunities available at any camping ground will reflect:
 - a. overall demand for use of that camping ground, assessed year to year;
 - b. the need to preserve equity of access to that camping ground; and
 - c. the need to enable the camping grounds to be run as viable businesses;

³⁹ Section 44 of the Reserves Act 1977.

2. depending on demand for the camping ground, long-term parking may not be available in all parts of the camping ground;
3. the key factor determining the allocation of long-term parking opportunities (if demand exceeds availability) will be fairness between applicants; and at times during the restricted period when there is not, and is unlikely to be, any alternative recreational demand for the camping ground site, the Council may grant individuals consent to park long-term outside the allocation policy detailed above
4. As part of this process, there will need to be a point (or points) in the booking process where the campground operator discusses a proposed allocation of long-term parking opportunities with the delegated Council officer and seeks consent for each individual to be allocated such a park.⁴⁰ Details of how this would work need to be discussed with the campground operators to ensure that the long-term parking consenting process fits in as well as possible with their existing booking systems.

5.39.5 Implementation

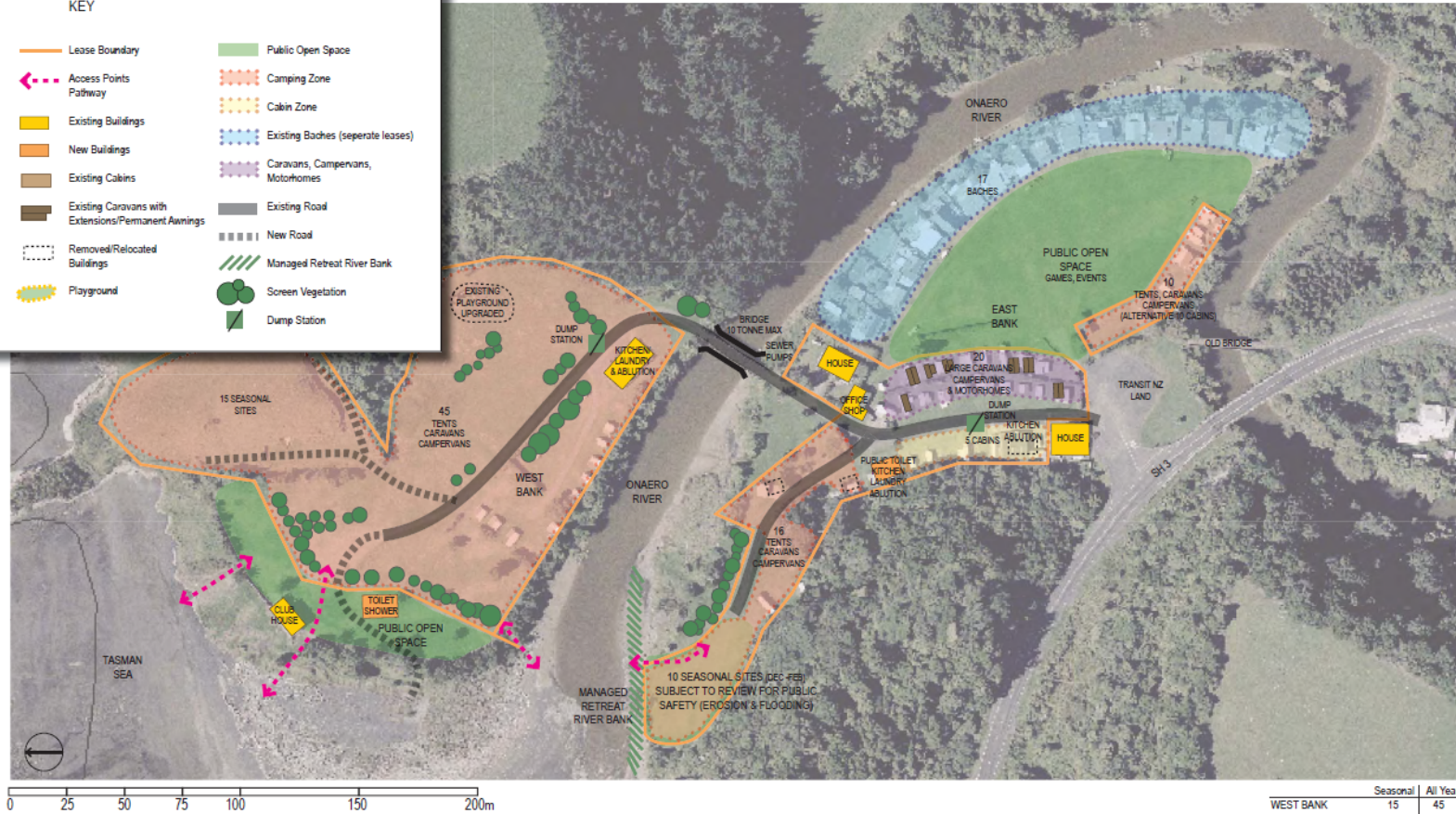
The lease arrangements give the lessees of the camping ground and bach sites the responsibility of maintaining the area in good condition. The current lease initiated in October 2010 did not result in the transfer of Council assets to the lessee, and therefore the council maintains and upgrades the facilities that it owns (amenity buildings, house and shop).

This reserve is considered a priority for upgrading of facilities, including toilet facilities at the campground and the former surf club building.

⁴⁰ To make the process easier, at some camping-grounds it may be worth considering having separate consents for long-term parking on a camp-site, and consents for long-term parking in a caravan storage area at the camping-ground.

KEY

- Lease Boundary
- Access Points Pathway
- Existing Buildings
- New Buildings
- Existing Cabins
- Existing Caravans with Extensions/Permanent Awnings
- Removed/Relocated Buildings
- Playground
- Public Open Space
- Camping Zone
- Cabin Zone
- Existing Batches (separate leases)
- Caravans, Campervans, Motorhomes
- Existing Road
- New Road
- Managed Retreat River Bank
- Screen Vegetation
- Dump Station



	Seasonal	All Year
WEST BANK	15	45
EAST BANK	10	46
PROPOSED TOTAL	25	91
EXISTING TOTAL		118

Trade off 10 camping sites for cabins = 106

ONAERO CAMPING GROUND DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

COUNCIL APPROVED Date: 29 JUNE 2009 Rev: 11 Design: NPDC

DM:842995



Richard Bain Landscape Architects

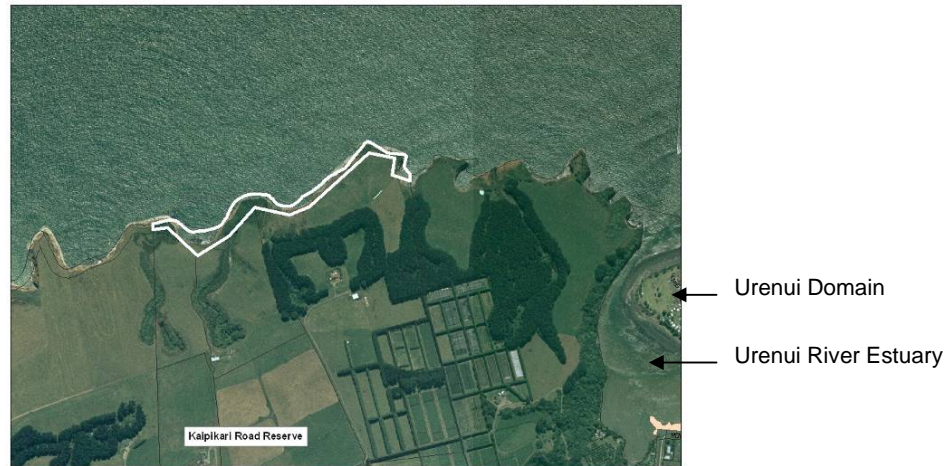


NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT COUNCIL
newplymouthnz.com

5.40 Kaipikari Esplanade Reserve

5.40.1 Description

Location:	End of Kaipikari Rd, Urenui
Legal description:	Lots 4 and 5 DP 14435
Size:	1.67ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This esplanade reserve is located on the coastal edge at the end of Lower Kaipikari Rd.

This coast is highly subject to erosion.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Ngati Mutunga. Ngati Mutunga have received statutory acknowledgement by the Crown of their cultural, spiritual, historic and traditional association with this area.

Land status and history

The land was vested with NPDC as a local purpose (esplanade) reserve upon subdivision in 1995.

Amenity value

This reserve is of little amenity value to the public.

Existing improvements

None – this reserve is undeveloped

Uses and activities

The reserve is surrounded by private property and is not accessible to the public. The reserve runs along cliffs and cannot be reached from the beach. It is, therefore, mainly of intrinsic value, ensuring that an area of coast remains in public ownership.

5.40.2 Classification

Local purpose (esplanade).

5.40.3 Objectives

- To provide an area of public land along the beachfront to buffer development on the landward side.
- To conserve natural values within the riparian area of the beach.

5.40.4 Policies

- a) **Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to:**
- **plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to control pests, or**
 - **grazing damage, in which case the council will work with the farmer to manage access to the reserve by stock e.g. fencing, and may, where necessary, require mitigative or restorative works such as dune re-planting. The need for preventative or mitigative measures to protect reserves from grazing will be implemented on a priority basis.**
- b) **No management intervention will be undertaken to address coastal erosion except to protect significant public assets.**

5.40.5 Implementation

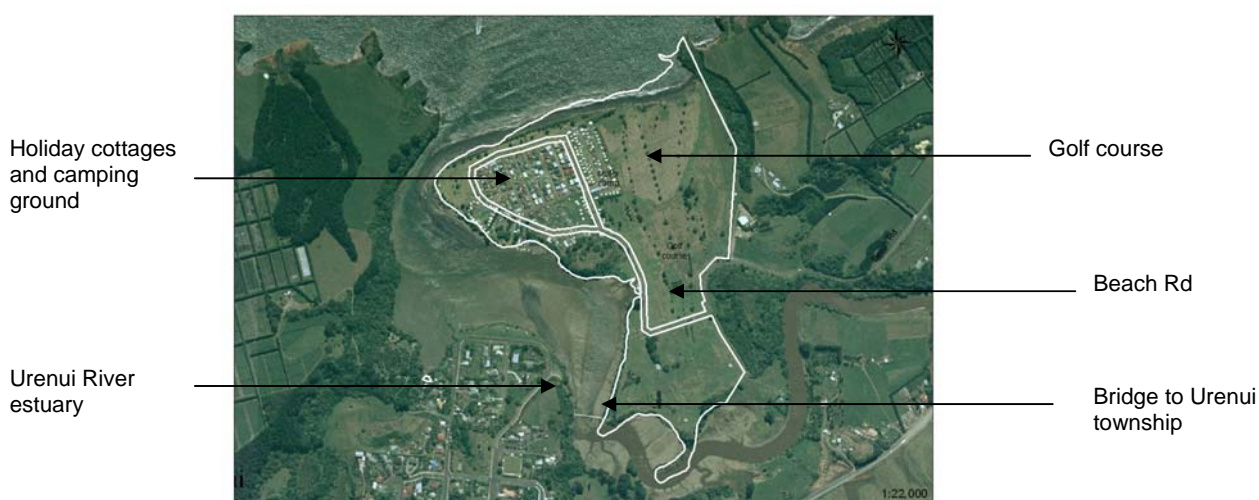
As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Due to its inaccessibility, this area is considered a low priority for ongoing monitoring and maintenance.

5.41 Urenui Domain Recreation Reserve

5.41.1 Description

Location:	Eighth Ave, off Beach Rd
Legal description:	Section 29 Block III Waitara Survey District
Size:	25.21ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

Urenui Domain is located on a spit of land at the mouth of the Urenui River. The river winds around the reserve, which is bounded on its northern side by Urenui Beach. The reserve is used for a variety of purposes, including a camping ground, an area of leasehold land with 121 holiday cottages and a nine hole golf course.

The main challenge to the long term viability of the current activities is erosion of the coastal area and the river banks. Community members have lobbied extensively for an erosion control structure. A rock erosion structure was placed on the eastern edge of the beach in 2001. The issue of coastal erosion is being considered as part of the Urenui Structure Plan process.

Tangata whenua interests

The lands within this reserve are owned in fee simple by Ngati Mutunga. The land within this reserve is one of the Cultural Redress Properties identified in the Deed of Settlement between the Crown and Ngati Mutunga, signed in July 2005.

Land status and history

Reserve lands

This land was confiscated by the Crown during the Taranaki confiscation of 1864 and 1865. The first notice of confiscation was given by Proclamation dated 17 December 1864. In 1865 an Order in Council proclaimed certain lands under The New Zealand Settlements Act 1863 within the proclaimed District of Middle Taranaki as eligible for settlement for colonisation.

In 1889 the Governor temporarily reserved the land for purposes of recreation. The area was permanently reserved for recreation in 1890 under the Public Reserves Act 1881. It was then known as the Clifton Recreation Ground and as administered by the Domain Board.

Various parcels of land were added to Urenui Domain over the decades. In 1983 the land parcels were combined into Section 29 Block III Waitara Survey District SO 11674 and, together with the land comprising Yandle Park, was classified as recreation reserve pursuant to the Reserves Act 1977. The reserve was vested in NPDC as part of the Order in Council amalgamating the councils in the district in 1989. However the underlying title and reversionary interest of this land remained with the Crown.

Cottage leasehold land

One hundred and twenty one holiday cottage sites were leased in 1970 under a 10 year term with perpetual right of renewal. The most recent renewal was in 2000. The leases limit the period of occupation in the cottages to eight calendar months in any one calendar year, with no ability to sublet. The leases also limit what can be done on the sites and impose a number of obligations onto the lessees related to the use and maintenance of the properties and cottages.

These leases were developed prior to the Reserves Act 1977.

Ngati Mutunga Deed of Settlement

A Deed of Settlement was signed between the Crown and Ngati Mutunga on 31 July 2005. Once the 2005 Deed of Settlement is given effect through legislation, in 2006, the vesting of this reserve in NPDC will be cancelled and the land will be vested as a fee simple estate in the Governance Entity to be established by Ngati Mutunga as an outcome of the settlement. Under the conditions of the settlement, the reserve will remain a recreation reserve subject to Section 17 of the Reserves Act and the council will remain the administering body, with all of the functions, obligations, and powers of an administering body in which a reserve is vested under the Act, with some exceptions as set out in the Deed. The transfer of the Urenui Domain to the Governance Entity is noted in the Deed as being primarily a symbolic transfer that will preserve public access and all the rights of the existing private leaseholders on the reserve.

The ongoing relationship between the council and Ngati Mutunga regarding the management of this reserve will be set out in a Memorandum of Understanding to be developed between the two parties.

Amenity value

This reserve has been a summer recreation ground for over 100 years, and therefore carries a strong sentimental value to the many people whose families have used the area over the decades.

The golf course is likewise located in a beautiful location. The location provides an idyllic settling with ocean on one side, river on the other and the township rising to the rear.

Existing improvements

Landscaped open space, parking area, private holiday cottage sites (on leased land), camping ground facilities (house, amenity buildings, public toilet, recreation / games building,

motorhome hook-ups), playground, picnic tables, golf course (golf facilities installed and maintained by the golf club), foreshore protection structure.

Uses and activities

This is a popular summer recreational area providing holiday accommodation, golfing, and beach and river access to a range of water-based activities.

There are a number of uses of Urenui Domain:

- Urenui Beach Camp and Store provides facilities for recreational vehicles with power hook-ups and independent campers. The camping ground has a store, with takeaways, office and hall, boat ramp, and two amenities blocks providing showers, toilets, kitchens and laundries. There is a playground and village green that is shared with the bach dwellers.
- There are 121 baches on land leased from NPDC. Many of these baches have been there for decades.
- A nine hole golf course.
- A fish filleting area and boat hose-down area.
- A boat launch and Boat Club clubhouse.

5.41.2 Classification

Recreation

5.41.3 Objectives

- To provide year round opportunities for cost effective beachfront holiday accommodation.
- To provide opportunities for a wide range of public recreational activities that optimise use of the foreshore reserve land as well as proximity to river and beachfront.

5.41.4 Policies⁴¹

- a) The existing use of this reserve as a public camping ground is recognised.**
- b) The use of this reserve for the existing 121 leased sites for holiday cottages is recognised.**
- c) The existing use of this reserve as a golf course is recognised.**
- d) Provide opportunities for a range of recreational activities for day visitors to the reserve, in consideration of other reserve uses.**
- e) With the exception of services and sales related to the camping ground operation, commercial activities are not contemplated for this reserve.**

⁴¹ Policy section amended in accordance with the Council resolution on 12 March 2013, including the addition of the development concept plan.

- f) **The development concept plan for this camping ground (contained within) indicates the development intention to guide development for this camping ground**
- g) **The Camping Ground Policy (P09-002) as approved by the Council on 29 April 2009 and any updates to it, is now considered a part of this management plan for the purpose of camping ground management. This policy sets out general policies for how Council administered camping grounds will be managed through leases.**
- h) **Public access is permitted along all roads in the holiday cottage area, but not onto leased land.**
- i) **Future landscaping for the area will include planting to provide shade and soften the appearance of the developed parts of the reserve in consideration of maintaining views.**
- j) **Events are permitted in public open space areas with council authorisation and in consultation with the camping ground manager and cottage lessees.**
- k) **With the exception of the areas leased by the Golf Club, dogs are prohibited in this reserve, as per Part 5 of the Consolidated Bylaws.**
- l) **Future planning for this reserve will give regard to Urenui Beach and Estuary being noted as areas of high amenity value and zoned as Coastal Management Area B in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki.**
- m) **The issue of erosion of the foreshore area will be considered through the Urenui Structure Plan process, which is due for completion in 2006**
- n) **The privately owned structures (apart from those of the lessee) at the camping ground can remain on the basis that there is no additions, no transfer of ownership and that when the owner of the structure (based on ownership at the time that this policy was approved by the Council) no longer has a use for it, the structure will be removed from the reserve by the owner. A maximum time cap of 15 years is imposed for the removal of all permanent privately owned structures at camping grounds, commencing from 12 March 2013. All permanent private owned structures be removed at the time a camp ground lease ends.**

Additionally to this, no new privately owned structures are to be permitted at this camping ground - Note that for Urenui Domain, this policy does not include the land leased by the Council for baches, which neighbour campgrounds.

- o) **In accordance with the delegation from the Minister of Conservation⁴² to allow parking of any vehicle, caravan, tent, or removable structure for periods longer than four weeks from 1 November to 31 March of any year, officers upon receipt of an application will apply the policy below as a guideline of whether to grant an extended stay:**

⁴² Section 44 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Criteria for considering applications for a greater stay than a four week stay at a campground located on a recreation reserve.

1. the number of long-term parking opportunities available at any camping ground will reflect:
 - a. overall demand for use of that camping ground, assessed year to year;
 - b. the need to preserve equity of access to that camping ground; and
 - c. the need to enable the camping grounds to be run as viable businesses;
2. depending on demand for the camping ground, long-term parking may not be available in all parts of the camping ground;
3. the key factor determining the allocation of long-term parking opportunities (if demand exceeds availability) will be fairness between applicants; and at times during the restricted period when there is not, and is unlikely to be, any alternative recreational demand for the camping ground site, the Council may grant individuals consent to park long-term outside the allocation policy detailed above
4. As part of this process, there will need to be a point (or points) in the booking process where the campground operator discusses a proposed allocation of long-term parking opportunities with the delegated Council officer and seeks consent for each individual to be allocated such a park.⁴³ Details of how this would work need to be discussed with the campground operators to ensure that the long-term parking consenting process fits in as well as possible with their existing booking systems.

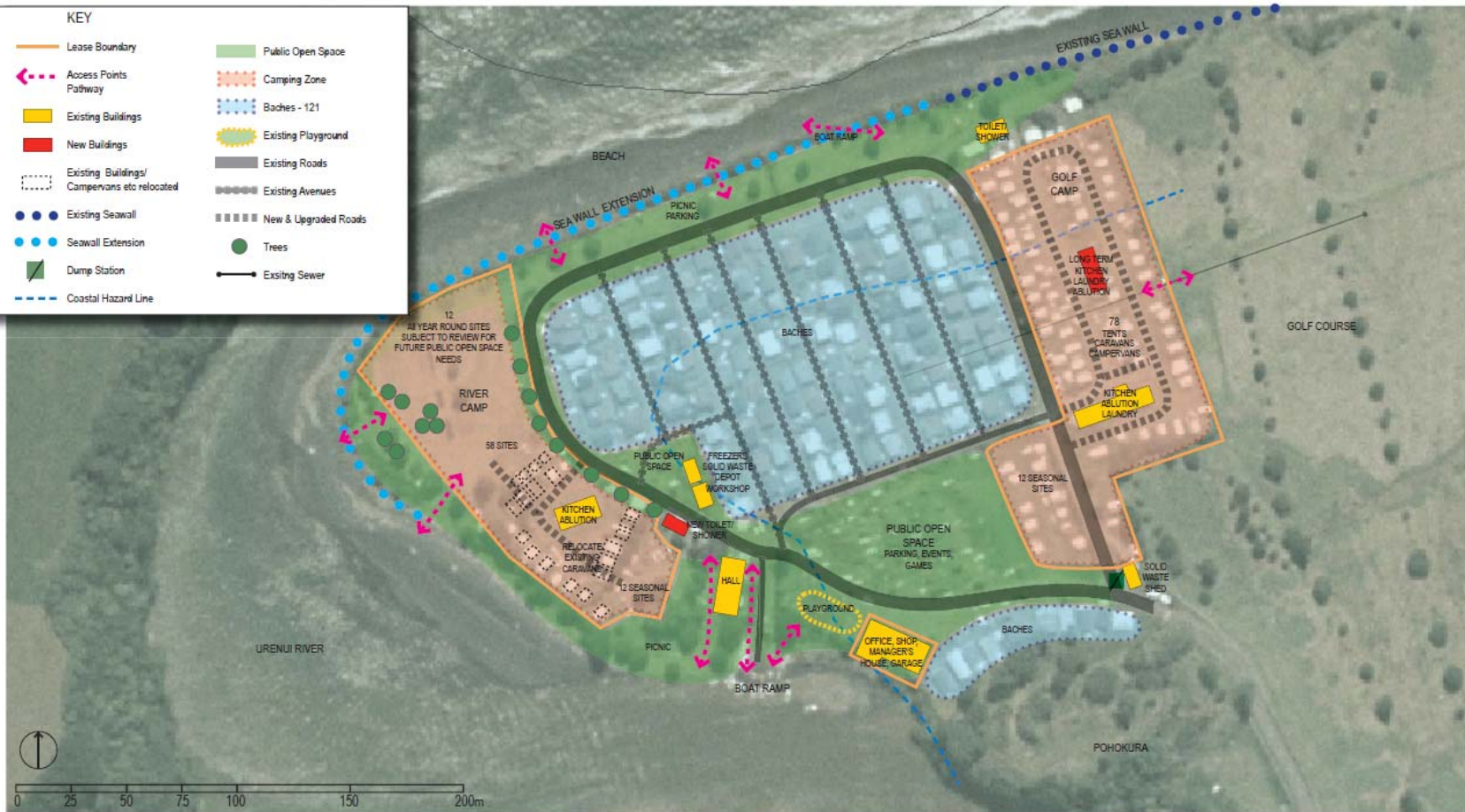
5.41.5 Implementation

The lease arrangements for the camping ground, bach sites and golf course give the lessees the responsibility of maintaining the area in good condition. The council maintains and upgrades the facilities that it owns, however the new lease established in October 2010 for this camping ground, transferred Council improvements located in the camping ground to the lessee. These are identified in first schedule of the lease document.

⁴³ To make the process easier, at some camping-grounds it may be worth considering having separate consents for long-term parking on a camp-site, and consents for long-term parking in a caravan storage area at the camping-ground.

KEY

- Lease Boundary
- ↔ Access Points Pathway
- Existing Buildings
- New Buildings
- ⋯ Existing Buildings/ Caravans etc relocated
- Existing Seawall
- Seawall Extension
- Dump Station
- Coastal Hazard Line
- Public Open Space
- Camping Zone
- Baches - 121
- Existing Playground
- Existing Roads
- Existing Avenues
- New & Upgraded Roads
- Trees
- Existing Sewer



URENUI CAMPING GROUND DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

COUNCIL APPROVED Date: 29 JUNE 2009 Rev: 11 Design: NPDC

DM:842988

NB: SEASONAL SITES SUBJECT TO REVIEW FOR FUTURE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE NEEDS

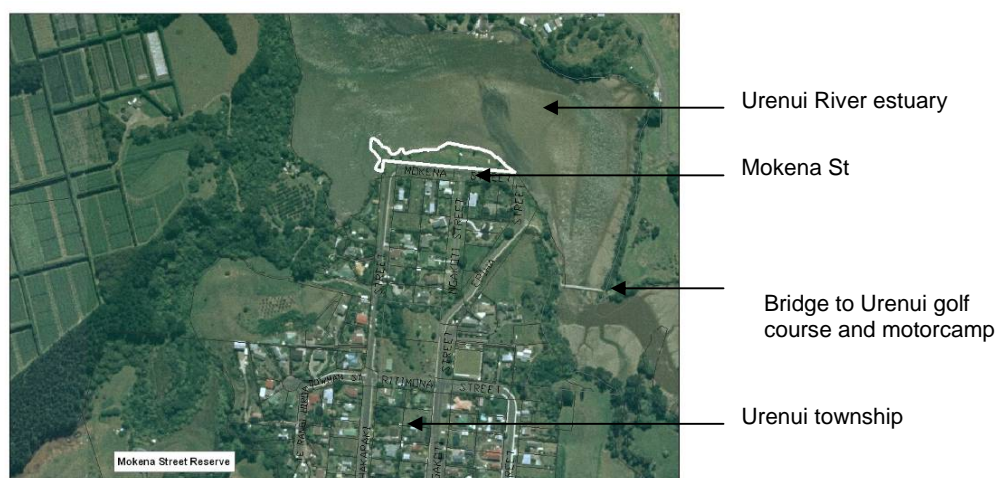
	Seasonal	All Year
SITES - River Camp	12	58
SITES - Golf Camp	12	78
	24	136

PROPOSED TOTAL 160
 EXISTING 160
 Cabin option 10 maximum on existing sites to be determined by consent process due to coastal hazard area.

5.42 Urenui Domain – Mokena St

5.42.1 Description

Location:	Esplanade area next to Mokena St, Urenui	Known locally as 'Snapper Flats'.
Legal description:	Section 8, Urenui Town Belt, Block III, Waitara Survey District	
Size:	4477m ²	
Reserve status:	Reserve	



Physical description

This is an area of open green space along the southern banks of the Urenui River, overlooking Urenui Beach Motor Camp. The reserve is part of the overall complex of reserves called Urenui Domain. The reserve is bounded on its northern side by the Urenui River and on its southern side by Mokena St. It is also known locally as “Snapper Flats”.

There are few trees and shrubs on this reserve other than some scattered clumps of trees (pohutukawa and other hardy natives) and harakeke.

There is evidence of significant erosion along the river banks. Most of the trees and flax are growing right on the banks of the river and it is possible to see where vegetation has collapsed into the river. It is possible that, during a flood event, much of the existing vegetation on this reserve will be lost.

There is poor drainage on the reserve. The grass becomes soggy and pooled with water during the winter months.

Tangata whenua interests

The lands within this reserve are owned in fee simple by Ngati Mutunga. The land within this reserve is one of the Cultural Redress Properties identified in the Deed of Settlement between the Crown and Ngati Mutunga, signed in July 2005.

Land status and history

As with the camping ground and golf course site, this land was confiscated by the Crown during the Taranaki confiscation of 1864 and 1865. It later became an education reserve and

was held in trust for primary education for several decades. The land was set apart as a reserve for recreation purposes in 1981.

Ngati Mutunga Deed of Settlement.

A Deed of Settlement was signed between the Crown and Ngati Mutunga on 31 July 2005. Once the 2005 Deed of Settlement is given effect through legislation, in 2006, the vesting of this reserve in NPDC will be cancelled and the land will be vested as a fee simple estate in the Governance Entity to be established by Ngati Mutunga as an outcome of the settlement. Under the conditions of the settlement, the reserve will remain a recreation reserve subject to Section 17 of the Reserves Act and the council will remain the administering body, with all of the functions, obligations, and powers of an administering body in which a reserve is vested under the Act, with some exceptions as set out in the Deed. The transfer of the Urenui Domain to the Governance Entity is noted in the Deed as being primarily a symbolic transfer that will preserve public access.

The ongoing relationship between the council and Ngati Mutunga regarding the management of this reserve will be set out in a Memorandum of Understanding to be developed between the two parties.

Amenity value

Mokena Street Reserve provides an area of open green space separating residential development from the Urenui River.

Existing improvements

Maintained as grassy open space with some trees along the river's edge. The only facilities on the reserve are picnic tables and rubbish bins.

Uses and activities

The proximity of this reserve to the river and small size limits the types of activities that can occur there. The space is large enough for casual play but not large enough for organised sports.

5.42.2 Classification

Recreation

5.42.3 Objectives

- To provide an area of green, open space for casual recreational enjoyment that buffers the Urenui River from Mokena St.

5.42.4 Policies

- a) This reserve is for day use only.**
- b) Only small, low structures are to be built such as picnic tables and seats.**
- c) Landscaping along the riverfront will be undertaken in a manner that considers the views of local residents.**

- d) This reserve is not intended for vehicle parking, including for campervans. Parking on this reserve is not to occur during periods of high precipitation when the turf is vulnerable to damage.**
- e) The reserve will be managed according to a policy of managed retreat from river erosion. As such, no management intervention will be undertaken to address erosion except to protect significant public assets such as the road. Future vegetation and structures will be placed away from the river banks. Changes in the riverbank will be monitored and assessments made of implications for local infrastructure.**
- f) This reserve may be used for the purposes of sewerage reticulation infrastructure and a pump station. Structures associated with drainage works will be designed to minimise adverse visual and noise effects from the main public use area of the reserve and within the viewscape of adjacent residents. To the extent possible, structures will blend with the visual character of the reserve. All works will be undertaken in consultation with Ngati Mutunga.**
- g) Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the Urenui Estuary being noted as an area of high amenity value and Coastal Management Area B in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki.**

5.42.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

5.43 Urenui Domain – Yandle Park

5.43.1 Description

Location:	Between Whakapaki and Ngakoti Sts, Urenui
Legal description:	Sections 114 and 115, Town of Urenui (Block III, Waitara Survey District)
Size:	8144m ²
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

There are four distinct parts to Yandle Park:

- The upper area on the eastern side of the reserve, bordering Ngakoti St, is open flatland with a playground, park benches, picnic tables, public toilet, and memorial seats. This part of the reserve overlooks the Urenui River and lowlands, including the spit of land containing the camping ground and golf course. This is the area that most people consider to be Yandle Park.
- The lower half of the reserve is a landscaped pathway, called the Joe Rattenbury Walkway, that winds from the Ngakoti St trailhead past agapanthus and camellia trees, to the bottom of the gully, where breaks in the trees allow sunlight to filter into the open garden area. A creek flows over a small waterfall surrounded by lilies and into the garden opening. The banks of the creek along the pathway are supported with old brickwork. The pathway connects with Whakapaki St on its western side.
- There is a deep gully beside the playground area. The upper part of this gully, which borders Ritimona St, is untended grassland. The gully becomes native bush lower down in the vicinity of the Joe Rattenbury Walkway.
- On the western side of the gully is a small parcel of land containing a concrete block building, which is old and in poor repair.

Tangata whenua interests

The lands within this reserve are owned in fee simple by Ngati Mutunga. The land within this reserve is one of the Cultural Redress Properties identified in the Deed of Settlement between the Crown and Ngati Mutunga, signed in July 2005.

Land status and history

This land was confiscated by the Crown during the Taranaki confiscation of 1864 and 1865. It later became an education reserve and was set apart as a site for a public school for several decades. In 1953 the schools site, being no longer required for that purpose, was vested in the Crown and freed and discharged from all educational trusts affecting the land. In 1956 the land became a public domain for recreation purposes and part of Urenui Domain.

Ngati Mutunga Deed of Settlement

A Deed of Settlement was signed between the Crown and Ngati Mutunga on 31 July 2005. Once the 2005 Deed of Settlement is given effect through legislation, in 2006, the vesting of this reserve in NPDC will be cancelled and the land will be vested as a fee simple estate in the Governance Entity to be established by Ngati Mutunga as an outcome of the settlement. Under the conditions of the settlement, the reserve will remain a recreation reserve subject to Section 17 of the Reserves Act and the council will remain the administering body, with all of the functions, obligations, and powers of an administering body in which a reserve is vested under the Act, with some exceptions as set out in the Deed. The transfer of the Urenui Domain to the Governance Entity is noted in the Deed as being primarily a symbolic transfer that will preserve public access.

The ongoing relationship between the council and Ngati Mutunga regarding the management of this reserve will be set out in a Memorandum of Understanding to be developed between the two parties.

Amenity value

Yandle Park itself and the Joe Rattenbury Walkway provide areas of high amenity value for the public. The location of Yandle Park provides beautiful vistas of the ocean, Urenui River and lowland areas. This area is attractively landscaped and laid out to make most opportunity to appreciate the views.

The walkway area is heavily vegetated with an attractive mix of native and exotic species. The opening at the bottom is like a secret garden, surrounded by bush. An old picket fence and brickwork along the creek add to the charm of opening, providing a sense of history.

The upper gully and former scout den land are of low amenity value in their present condition.

Existing improvements

This reserve provides the public toilet facilities and playground for the township of Urenui. Landscaped gardens, open space and walkway, seats, picnic tables, and a community building.

Uses and activities

Yandle Park and the Joe Rattenbury Walkway provide a variety of opportunities for casual recreational activities. There are two picnic tables and a bench built under the shade of a large

evergreen. The open area is large and flat enough to allow casual games. This part of the reserve has expansive views looking out over the Urenui River and coast.

The walkway provides opportunities for walking and peaceful meditation.

The scout den is not longer in use.

5.43.2 Classification

Recreation

5.43.3 Objectives

- To provide an area of public open space within Urenui township for recreational use.
- To provide a walkway linkage between Whakapaki and Ngakoti Sts.

5.43.4 Policies

- a) Continue to maintain the landscaping and pathways along the Joe Rattenbury Walkway.**
- b) Maintain the public amenities in Yandle Park (toilet, picnic tables and playground), recognising that these provide public facilities for the township of Urenui and visitors.**

5.43.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

5.44 Ngapapa Street Reserve

Location:	Ngapapa St, Urenui
Legal description:	Lot 3 DP 7373, Lot 5 DP 17842
Size:	6557m ²
Reserve status:	Reserve



5.44.1 Description

Physical description

Most of Ngapapa Street Reserve is a high escarpment covered in native bush that borders the Urenui River. The reserve is located to the immediate south of the swing bridge connecting the main residential area of Urenui to the Urenui Domain and golf course. Most of the reserve is almost vertical bank rising 30 – 40 m above the Urenui River. It is located at a sharp curve in the river as it wends its way past the golf course and further south.

At the southern end of the reserve, the topography becomes less steep, forming a wide gully that is bordered by residential properties at the top, along Ngapapa St at the juncture with Ritimona St. The bottom of the reserve at the southern end is part of a grazed paddock, with large pines along the riverfront.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Ngati Mutunga. Ngati Mutunga have received statutory acknowledgement by the Crown of their cultural, spiritual, historic and traditional association with this area.

Land status and history

The escarpment area was vested in the Crown upon subdivision as an esplanade reserve in 1954 and was subsequently vested in Clifton County Council and, then NPDC. The gully area was vested as local purpose (esplanade) reserve under S 239 of the RMA as an outcome of subdivision in 1993.

Amenity value

This reserve provides an important backdrop vista to the river and swing bridge. The area is composed of thick native bush with a number of large trees at the upper elevations.

Existing improvements

None – this reserve remains undeveloped.

Uses and activities

This reserve is primarily useful for its amenity value, providing a bush-covered vista along the Urenui River.

5.44.2 Classification

Local purpose (esplanade).

5.44.3 Objectives

- To provide an area of public land along the beachfront to buffer development on the landward side.
- To conserve natural values within the riparian area of the Urenui River.

5.44.4 Policies

- a) **Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to the following:**
- **plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to control pests, or**
 - **grazing damage, in which case the council will work with the farmer to manage access to the reserve by stock e.g. fencing, and may, where necessary, require mitigative or restorative works such as dune re-planting. The need for preventative or mitigative measures to protect reserves from grazing will be implemented on a priority basis.**
- b) **No management intervention will be undertaken to address river erosion except to protect significant public assets.**

5.44.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

5.45 Beach Road Reserve: Urenui

5.45.1 Description

Location:	Beach Rd, Urenui
Legal description:	Lots 4 – 6 DP 13438
Size:	2.58ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This esplanade reserve follows the edge of the clifftops to the east of the Urenui Domain. The reserve adjoins private farmland. The land is highly vulnerable to erosion and the area of reserve has changed markedly over the years.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Ngati Mutunga. Ngati Mutunga have received statutory acknowledgement by the Crown of their cultural, spiritual, historic and traditional association with this area.

Land status and history

This reserve was created upon subdivision in 1991.

Amenity value

This land is inaccessible to the public, except along the beach, and is therefore of little amenity value at this time.

Existing improvements

None – this land is undeveloped.

Uses and activities

Beach access only; no road access. Much of this land has eroded away.

5.45.2 Classification

Local purpose (esplanade)

5.45.3 Objectives

- To provide an area of public land along the beachfront to buffer development on the landward side.
- To conserve natural values within the riparian area of the beach.
- To maintain future opportunities for public access along the coast.
- To conserve cultural heritage values.

5.45.4 Policies

- a) **Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to the following:**
- **plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to control pests, or**
 - **grazing damage, in which case the council will work with the farmer to manage access to the reserve by stock e.g. fencing, and may, where necessary, require mitigative or restorative works such as dune re-planting. The need for preventative or mitigative measures to protect reserves from grazing will be implemented on a priority basis.**
- b) **No management intervention will be undertaken to address coastal erosion except to protect significant public assets.**

5.45.5 Implementation

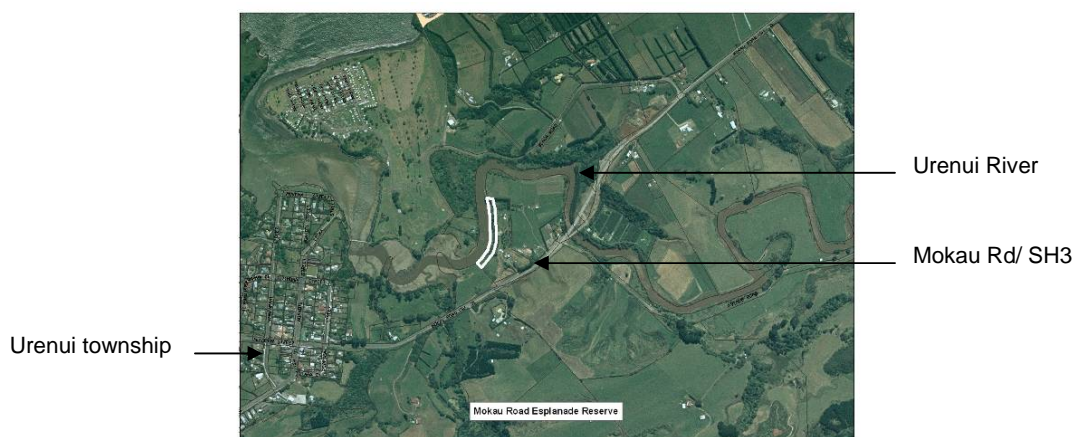
As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Due to its inaccessibility, this area is considered a low priority for ongoing monitoring and maintenance.

5.46 Mokau Road Esplanade Reserve

5.46.1 Description

Location:	Next to the Urenui River
Legal description:	Lot 2 DP 16147
Size:	5220m ²
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This is a strip of land on the left bank of the Urenui River, upstream of Mokena Street Reserve. This reserve borders onto private farm land and is not accessible to the public. The eastern end of the esplanade is native vegetation.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Ngati Mutunga. Ngati Mutunga have received statutory acknowledgement by the Crown of their cultural, spiritual, historic and traditional association with this area.

Land status and history

This reserve was originally vested with Clifton County Council as a local purpose (esplanade) reserve as an outcome of a subdivision process. The land is now owned by NPDC and administered as reserve.

Amenity value

The location of this esplanade reserve provides a strip of undeveloped area along the banks of the river. It is visible from the golf course, providing a strip of riparian vegetation along the bank.

Existing improvements

None - this reserve is undeveloped

Uses and activities

This land is mainly of intrinsic value, ensuring that an area of river margin remains in public ownership.

5.46.2 Classification

Local purpose (esplanade).

5.46.3 Objectives

- To provide an area of public land along the beachfront to buffer development on the landward side.
- To conserve natural values within the riparian area of the Urenui River.
- To maintain future opportunities for public access along the river.

5.46.4 Policies

- a) **Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to the following:**
- **plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to control pests, or**
 - **grazing damage, in which case the council will work with the farmer to manage access to the reserve by stock e.g. fencing, and may, where necessary, require mitigative or restorative works such as dune re-planting. The need for preventative or mitigative measures to protect reserves from grazing will be implemented on a priority basis.**
- b) **No management intervention will be undertaken to address river erosion except to protect significant public assets.**

5.46.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Due to its inaccessibility, this area is considered a low priority for ongoing monitoring and maintenance.

5.47 Wai-iti Beach Reserves

5.47.1 Description

Location:	End of Beach Rd, Pukearuhe area
Legal description:	Lots 3–5 DP 13368 / Lot 1 DP 20203
Size:	1.91ha
Reserve status:	Reserve: Lots 3–5 DP 13368 No reserve status: Lot 1 DP 20203



Physical description

Wai-iti consists of four blocks of land at the end of Beach Rd and the outlet to Wai-iti Stream:

Parcel A (roadside open space area): This is a 0.64ha open area of grassy flat land back from the beach. It is sheltered by bush-covered slopes and steep farmland on its southern and western sides. There is a toilet block on the western end and three rough wooden benches along one side of the field. There is a gravel and grass car park bordering the field, which is demarcated by a low wooden barrier fence. The car park accommodates up to 15 vehicles. A large patch of harakeke on one side of the field breaks the line of the opening but leaves enough field space for team sports.

Parcel B (northern esplanade): A 0.62ha esplanade strip runs along the coast, paralleling the private camping ground. The land is primarily in grass and is kept mown by the owner of the camping ground. The inside edge of the esplanade is intermittently bounded by a fence and hedge of native plants, marking the boundary to the private property. The esplanade strip joins another grassy opening, also privately owned, at its northern end.

The only access to this land is either through the camping ground or up a boat ramp from the beach side, which requires wading through the stream. The area is badly eroded and it is difficult to know how much of the public land still remains. The camping ground owner has recently installed a rock seawall structure along esplanades of Parcel B and C to prevent further erosion.

Parcel C (middle esplanade): There is small (0.027 ha) patch of open, grassy land at the bottom end of the yard to the private camping ground. The land is bordered by harakeke on the road side and a fence marking the boundary of the camping ground. There are no structures on the land, but the area is kept mown.

Parcel D (southern esplanade): This is an esplanade strip of bush-covered banks high above the beach on the south side of the stream. This strip is inaccessible to the public.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is at the boundary between the tribal rohe of two Iwi: Ngati Mutunga and Ngati Tama. Ngati Mutunga and Ngati Tama have both received statutory acknowledgement by the Crown of their cultural, spiritual, historic and traditional association with this area.

Land status and history

The open space area (Parcel A) is owned freehold by NPDC, who purchased it in 1999.

The esplanade strips (Parcels B – D) were vested in Clifton County Council in 1982. Title was transferred to NPDC in 1989.

The scattered tree stumps at Wai-iti Beach are remains of a podocarp (New Zealand pine) forest killed by a rise in sea level about 6000 years ago.

Amenity value

Wai-iti is located adjacent to a beautiful black sand beach bounded by papa cliffs. The land area is dominated by the private camping ground, which extends up the hills behind the beach.

Existing improvements

Lot 1, 3 and 4 are landscaped. Lot 5 is undeveloped. There is public toilet block, car parking, picnic tables and some fencing on Lot 1. There is a boat ramp and picnic tables on Lot 3.

Uses and activities

Parcel A is the only part of this reserve that is truly accessible and usable by the public. It is a flat open area that can be used for sports (cricket and soccer) and casual recreational activities such as picnicking

There are two easements on this land: (a) the right to convey water and drain sewage; and (b) right of way and the right to drain sewage, convey water, and convey electricity.

The northern esplanade (Parcel B) is a narrow strip of land that the public could only use for walking.

The middle esplanade (Parcel C) could be used for picnicking but is too small a space for other activities. It is currently used as an extension of the camping ground area.

The southern esplanade (Parcel D) is steep and inaccessible. There is an illegal access road through the reserve to a cabin above Parcel A.

5.47.2 Classification

Parcel A:	No reserve status
Parcels B - D:	Local purpose (esplanade)

5.47.3 Objectives

- To provide a site for public recreational activity within the Wai-iti area.
- To maintain public access to the beach.
- To provide facilities to support use of Wai-iti Beach by the public.
- To conserve natural values within the riparian area of the coast.

5.47.4 Policies

- a) The area of open space and toilet will be maintained as a public recreational asset to support casual recreational activity. Upgrading of facilities will occur as per the council Toilet Strategy.**
- b) Signage will be used to distinguish council land from private land.**
- c) Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to remove the pests.**
- d) A rock wall constructed on the northern and middle esplanade reserves (Parcels B and C) is not council property and will not be maintained by the council.**
- e) Future planning for this reserve will give regard to the adjoining foreshore area being noted as an area of high amenity value in the Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki.**

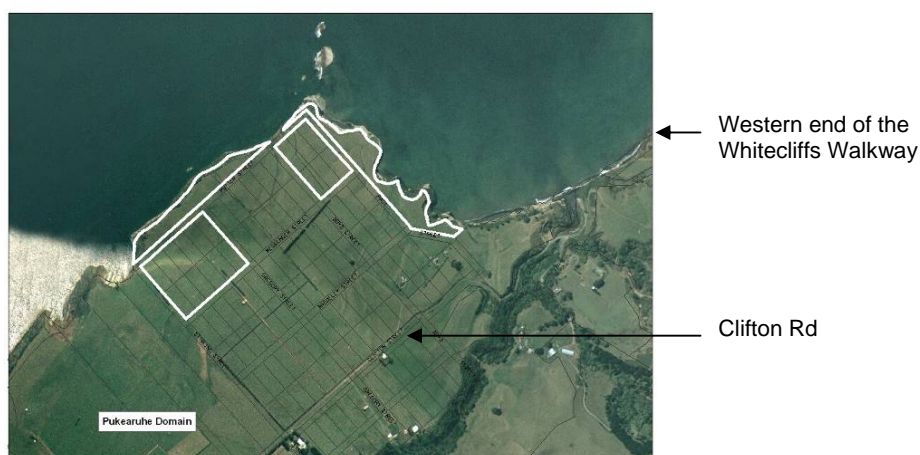
5.47.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

5.48 Pukearuhe Domain

5.48.1 Description

Location:	Off Clifton Rd, Pukearuhe
Legal description:	Sections 1-6 and 25-30 Town of Pukearuhe / Subdivision 1 of Section 9 Pukearuhe Town Belt / Sections 13-15 Town of Pukearuhe / Section 2 Pukearuhe Town Belt / Subdivision 2 of Section 9 Pukearuhe Town Belt
Size:	12.04ha
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

Pukearuhe Domain is located along the edge of 30m high cliffs to the west of the western entrance to the White Cliffs walkway. There are also two rectangular blocks of land abutting the coastal strips and inland from the cliffs.

The land is primarily open pastureland with no public access. The cliffs are heavily eroded and it is not possible to determine, without re-surveying the area, how much of the original reserve remains.

The Domain also includes two small parcels of land inland along Pukearuhe Road. There is an old community hall on one of these sites. A tennis court was previously located on the other site. Because these pieces of land are not coastal they have not been included in this management plan.

The cliffs are exposed to the open sea and are clearly subject to heavy erosion.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is within the tribal rohe of Ngati Tama. Ngati Tama have received statutory acknowledgement by the Crown of their cultural, spiritual, historic and traditional association with this area.

Land status and history

Pukearuhe was originally planned as a “paper town”, with streets and lots surveyed. The town never eventuated and the land is managed as a contiguous area of pastureland.

Pukearuhe Domain was originally vested in the Crown as a recreation reserve. Until 1989, the reserve was controlled and managed by the locally elected Pukearuhe Domain Board. The Board was dissolved in 1989 pursuant to the Order in Council uniting all districts into NPDC. The reserve is still owned by the Crown and has never been formally vested in NPDC as an administering body, although the Department of Conservation recognises the Council as having this responsibility (see letter on file).

In 1983 the Pukearuhe Domain Board approached Clifton County Council and the Commissioner of Crown lands with a proposal to retain the coastal strips bordering the ‘town’ and dispose of the two blocks of land inland of coastal strips (see file notes). The matter was never resolved.

Amenity value

The reserve has little amenity value to the public. The reserve itself is a long way from a public road and is indistinguishable from the rest of the farm.

Existing improvements

None – this reserve is currently undeveloped

Uses and activities

There are two grazing leases on the reserve lands, belonging to two different farming operations. There are no other known uses of the area.

There is no public access into these reserves. There are four paper roads into the reserve area from Clifton Street but none of these have been developed.

Due to its distance from the road and lack of access, there is little opportunity to further develop this reserve. The coastal strips do not lead to a road, so it cannot be developed as a walkway. The height of the cliffs preclude access to the beach and pose a risk to the public. The White Cliffs Walkway, to the immediate east of the area, provides a beautiful and wild coastal walkway that is of greater amenity value than could be realised at Pukearuhe.

5.48.2 Classification

Recreation

5.48.3 Objectives

- To maintain options for public open space and coastal walkway development within the Pukearuhe area.
- To conserve cultural heritage values.

5.48.4 Policies

- a) This area will be maintained through grazing and minimal management intervention until such time as it becomes useful as public open space e.g. if the adjacent land becomes subdivided or a walkway is developed along the coast south of White Cliffs.**
- b) Public access will be maintained to this area over the long term by retaining paper roads into the area.**
- c) Future development of this reserve e.g. as a walkway will require an assessment of cliff stability and risks to public safety.**
- d) Natural processes will be left to run their course unless the integrity of the reserve is at risk due to the following:**
 - plant or animal pests, in which case measures will be taken to control pests, or**
 - grazing damage, in which case the council will work with the farmer to manage access to the reserve by stock e.g. fencing, and may, where necessary, require mitigative or restorative works such as dune re-planting. The need for preventative or mitigative measures to protect reserves from grazing will be implemented on a priority basis.**

5.48.5 Implementation

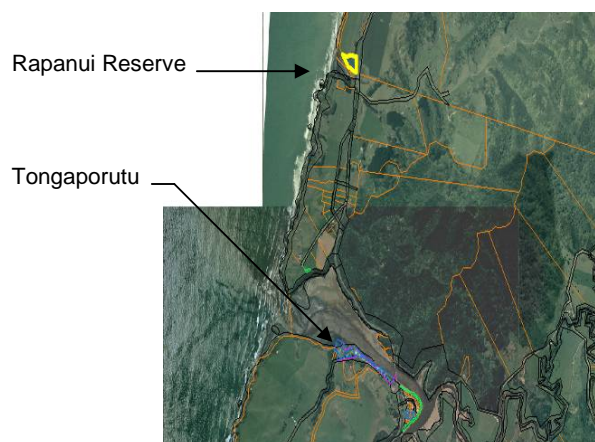
As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Due to its inaccessibility, this area is considered a low priority for ongoing monitoring and maintenance at this time.

5.49 Rapanui Reserve

5.49.1 Description

Location:	Next to SH3 (Mokau Rd) north of Tongaporutu
Legal description:	Lot 1 DP 14487. Note; much of the open space part of this reserve is road reserve. Rapanui Reserve is primarily the undeveloped wetland area between the car park and the beach.
Size:	8925m ²
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

Rapanui Reserve is 8925m² in size and comprises a bank of native bush running down to a patch of raupo swamp that borders Rapanui Beach. The reserve is bounded by Rapanui Stream and Mokau Rd (SH3), 2 km north of Tongaporutu. There is a grassy area of open space with a gravel car pull-out that can accommodate a small number of vehicles (5 - 6). The reserve provides access to the beach along the Rapanui River. Rapanui Beach follows rugged coastal papa cliffs to the north and south.

The swamp itself is not accessible to walkers. It is largely open with a cover of raupo, flax and kikuyu grass. Harakeke border the area, transitioning to taupata and other hardy coastal bushes closer to the ocean. On the ocean side the wetland consists of grass covered dunes. There is a stream running through the swamp and draining directly to the beach.

The bank above the swamp on the eastern side of the reserve contains a thick cover of ponga and various species of coastal bush. There is a wide path cleared up part of the bank, indicating the path of one of the two gas pipelines running through the property.

The reserve faces an escarpment on the southern side of Rapanui Stream. There is a patch of well formed mature Norfolk pine, radiata pine and eucalyptus growing on the slopes, adding to the beauty of the setting.

The pull-out area is vulnerable to damage from cars during wet weather. There are no facilities on this site except for picnic tables.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Tama, Ngati Maniapoto and Hapu o Poutama.

Ngati Tama have received statutory acknowledgement by the Crown of their cultural, spiritual, historic and traditional association with this area. Ngati Maniapoto have advised the council that they also have interests in this area and therefore we will give effect to the Treaty of Waitangi through advising, consulting or/and discussing management issues, whichever is appropriate, with Ngati Maniapoto until such time as their claim is settled and this document reviewed accordingly.

Land status and history

This reserve was the site of a public works in the 1950s. The reserve area was vested in Clifton County Council as a recreation reserve in 1984 and was transferred to NPDC in 2001.

Not all of this land is owned by NPDC. Most of the raupo swamp is NPDC administered reserve. The land immediately along the beach and riverbank is Mohakatino - Paraninihi Block 1B. The corner of land by the bridge, which includes some of the open grassy space, is Crown land (see diagram) and the land bordering the highway is road reserve.

NPDC manages the entire land area as a reserve.

Amenity value

This reserve is in a very attractive location, with a cliff edged stream leading to wild ocean. The area is undeveloped and understated. It primarily provides a pleasant place to stop, picnic and access the beach. The raupo swamp has conservation values, providing a site with coastal vegetation and habitat for local fauna.

Existing improvements

The open area is kept mown and some gravel is put down at the pull out. The only structures at the site are two picnic tables. There are no rubbish containers or toilets.

Uses and activities

The area is used for beach access and picnicking. Horse riders use the area to access rides along the beach.

There are two easements for gas pipelines through the reserve. The Maui pipeline runs parallel to the highway and the Oaonui-Huntly pipeline cuts across the northeastern corner. Both pipelines run from Taranaki to Auckland.

People use the area for camping, even though the area is not designated for this purpose. This has caused problems due to the lack of toilet facilities with people inappropriately using the raupo swamp and riverside area to relieve themselves.

The Rapanui Reserve is listed in the Regional Council's Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki as a wetland containing nationally and regionally rare threatened or uncommon flora and fauna. As such there are certain restrictions on the types of activities that can be carried out with regard to the reserve. (details are contained in the Freshwater Plan for Taranaki).

5.49.2 Classification

Recreation

5.49.3 Objectives

- To maintain the reserve as an attractive roadside rest area on the drive south of Mokau.
- To recognise and conserve the natural ecosystem and habitat values of the raupo swamp.
- To provide public beach access.

5.49.4 Policies

The first four policies below build on the policies for Rapanui Reserve in the Tongaporutu Domain and Rapanui Recreation Reserve Management Plans (1990).

- a) To maintain the reserve in as natural a state as is practicable.**
- b) To monitor the state of the reserve area to ensure that the natural environment is not damaged through overuse or inappropriate behaviour.**
- c) To maintain public access to the beach through the reserve.**
- d) To provide means for rubbish control and disposal.**

The following policies were added as an outcome of consultation on the Coastal Reserves Management Plan:

- e) Facilities will be provided and upgraded to maintain the area as a pleasant rest stop e.g. picnic furniture and rubbish bins. Future landscaping will consider the planting of trees for shade.**
- f) Camping is not permitted on this reserve. Signage will inform reserve visitors that the reserve is not to be used for camping.**
- g) Open fires are not permitted on this reserve. Barbeques will not be built to discourage misuse of the area.**
- h) The need for toilet facilities and sustainability of locating them on this site will be evaluated as part of the Public Toilet Strategy in consultation with the local community.**
- i) Any development on this reserve will be undertaken in consideration of the potential for impacts on the adjacent raupo swamp.**
- j) For conservation purposes, the raupo swamp will be fenced off to prevent public access.**

5.49.5 Implementation

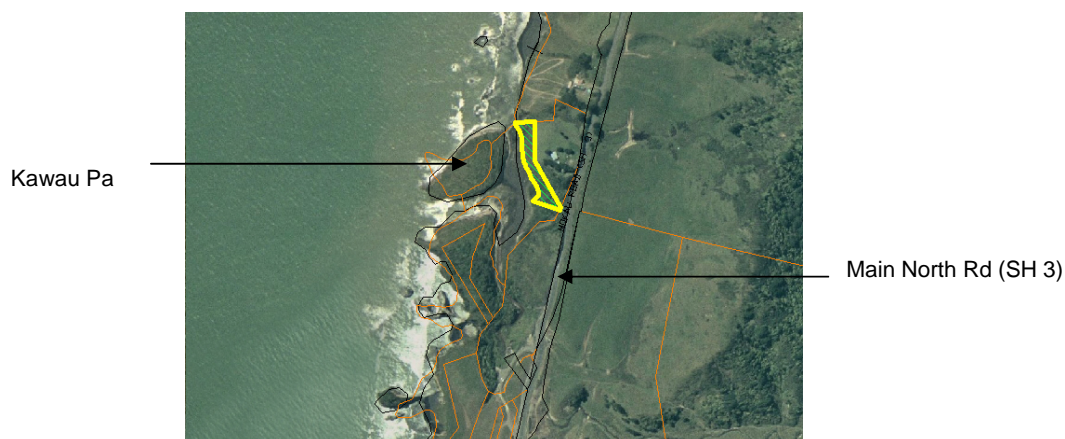
As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Fencing of the raupo swamp will be undertaken as a priority, as will upgrading of the open space area as a rest stop facility.

5.50 Mohakatino Reserve

5.50.1 Description

Location:	Immediately adjacent to Kawau Pa
Legal description:	Mohakatino Parininihi 1C West 3A3C Block
Size:	3715m ²
Reserve status:	Reserve



Physical description

This small reserve (3715m²) comprises a heavily vegetated bank of native bush adjacent to Kawau Pa Historic Reserve. The reserve borders a private clearing and runs along a steep slope above the beach. There is a small island in front of the bank, sheltering it from the open sea. The vegetation is a mix of harakeke, punga, toitoi and small coastal trees such as taupata.

The reserve is about 10m in from the Mokau Road (SH3). There is no public access to this reserve, either from the highway or via Kawau Pa Historic Reserve. The nearest public access is the pull-off at Kawau Pa Historic Reserve, approximately 50m to the south.

Tangata whenua interests

This reserve is of historic and cultural significance to Ngati Tama, Ngati Maniapoto and Hapu o Poutama.

Ngati Tama have received statutory acknowledgement by the Crown of their cultural, spiritual, historic and traditional association with this area. Ngati Maniapoto have advised the council that they also have interests in this area and therefore we will give effect to the Treaty of Waitangi through advising, consulting or/and discussing management issues, whichever is appropriate, with Ngati Maniapoto until such time as their claim is settled and this document reviewed accordingly.

Land status and history

This land was previously vested in a Maori trustee. It was partitioned from Mohakatino Parininihi Block 1C W 3A3 by the Maori Land Court prior to being vested in fee simple with Clifton County in 1973 as a reserve for the purpose of an esplanade.

Amenity value

The native bush provides an attractive backdrop to Kawau Pa Historic Reserve, but is not visible from the road.

Existing improvements

None – this reserve is undeveloped

Uses and activities

There are no public uses of this area. The area adjoins two pa sites and provides part of the setting for this historic area.

5.50.2 Classification

Local purpose (cultural heritage purposes).

5.50.3 Objectives

- To recognise the cultural and historic values of this reserve and its position adjacent to Te Kawau Pa and Puia Pa.
- To maintain the natural values of the reserve area.

5.50.4 Policies

- a) Structures and pathways will not be constructed on this reserve.**
- b) The area will be left to self-manage, allowing natural ecological processes to occur. Council will only interfere with vegetation management in the event of exotic plant pests establishing themselves and threatening to spread onto neighbouring land.**
- c) Archaeological investigations may only occur on this land with written permission of tangata whenua and NPDC.**

5.50.5 Implementation

As per regular council programmes and scheduling.

Due to its inaccessibility, this area is considered a low priority for ongoing monitoring and maintenance.

6. Plan Implementation, Review and Amendment

6.1 Plan implementation process

Ongoing implementation of objectives and policies will be the responsibility of all council staff, but will primarily be the responsibility of the policy and operational sections of the Parks Team. The implementation of this plan will generally occur as part of regular maintenance and renewal programmes. As with all council programmes, funding for the various aspects of plan implementation is conditional on decisions made as part of the Long Term Council Community Plan process.

Some of the short term activities required to implement this plan include:

- The council parks and property teams will work together to ensure that follow-up work related to the declaration and classification of reserves is completed in a timely manner (see **Section 6.3** and **6.4**).
- A schedule will be developed of priorities for progressive retirement of esplanade reserves from grazing. Priorities will be set based on the severity of existing or potential adverse effects on esplanades as a result of grazing, as indicated in Section 5 of this document.
- A schedule will be developed of priorities for upgrading of facilities in coastal reserves, as indicated in **Section 5** of this document.

6.2 Plan review and amendment

Section 41(4) of the Reserves Act requires the council to keep the management plans for the reserves that it administers under continuous review. This is so that the plans can be adapted to changing circumstances or increased knowledge. As such, a reserve management plan is a “living document” that may need to be updated from time to time in response to issues or to ensure that objectives are being adequately met. Generally, however, plans should be reviewed at a minimum of 10 year intervals and need not involve a complete rewriting⁴⁴.

6.2.1 Scheduled Review

This management plan will undergo a scheduled review every ten years. This review will consider:

- the success of the plan in meeting its stated objectives,
- the effectiveness and efficiency of plan implementation, and
- the currency of the plan content.

6.2.2 Unscheduled Amendments

Minor amendments

Minor edits to the plan that do not change the meaning or intent of the document may be undertaken using a version control system that tracks all amendments and ensures that the most current version is made available for use by the council and the public. All minor

⁴⁴ Local Government New Zealand and Department of Conservation. 1999. Reserves Act Guide.

amendments to the document must be approved by the Parks Manager and the amendment noted in and Amendments Record table on the first pages of the document.

Major amendments

Major amendments are any substantive changes to the document that change its meaning or intent. The change may not be large; the addition or change of a single word can significantly change the intent of an objective or policy. All major amendments must be first approved by the Parks Manager and then a report put to the council to adopt the amendment by council resolution. Consultation with the public and tangata whenua may be required.

6.3 Reserve declarations

New Plymouth District Council passed a resolution of full council on February 21 2006 to declare the land parcels in the **Table 1** as reserves under the Reserves Act. This resolution was passed following a one month public consultation period, as described under Section 14 of the Act.

Table 1. Council owned land to be declared as reserve land under the Reserves Act

Reserve Name	Location	Par ID	Legal Description	Size of parcel	Purpose	Conditions upon Declaration
East End Reserve	Autere St, NP	4627920	Lot 1 DP 19957	522m ²	Recreation	None
Lower Pitone Rd Reserve	Lower Pitone Rd	4646957	Lot 1 DP 8058	858m ²	Local purpose (esplanade)	None
Motukari Place Reserve	Motukari Pl, Onaero	4664471	Lot 31 DP 12778	235m ²	Recreation	None
Onaero Coastal Reserve	Sutton Rd, Onaero	4629609	Lot 10 DP 6685	1310m ²	Recreation	None
Paritutu Centennial Park	Beach Rd, NP	4674747	Section 218 Omata District	892m ²	Recreation	None
Puke Ariki Landing	St Aubyn St, NP	4651715	Lot 2 DP 20879	1470m ²	Recreation	None
Rewa Rewa	Rifle Range Rd, NP	6649040	Part Section 2 SO 12681	694m ²	Local Purpose (fostering iwi activity and extending coastal reserves and coastal walkway)	None
Shearer Reserve	Tasman Pde, Oakura	4643120	Lot 5 DP 7357	809m ²	Recreation	None
Shearer Reserve	Tasman Pde, Oakura	4642183	Lot 7 DP 7357	819m ²	Recreation	None
Shearer Reserve	Tasman Pde, Oakura	4664761	Lot 8 DP 7357	991m ²	Recreation	None

6.4 Reserve classifications

The decision to classify the reserves listed in Table 2 for their stated purpose was passed by full council resolution on September 13 2005. The classification of these reserves was affirmed as part of the public consultation process during the preparation of the management plan September – October 2005.

Table 2. Council administered coastal reserves to be classified under the Reserves Act 1977

Reserve Name	Location	Par ID	Legal Description	Title	Ownership	Classification
1. Reserve land owned and administered by NPDC						
Bell Block Beach	Bell Block Beach/ start of Walkway	4627841	Lot 2 DP 9924	TNB4/295	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	End of Mangati Road	4610093	Part Lot 2 DP 7607	TNC3/600	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	End of Mangati Road, Bell Block	4627809	Part Lot 3 DP 7607	TNC3/600	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	End of Mangati Road, Bell Block	4627751	Part Lot 4 DP 7607	TNC3/600	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	End of Mangati Road, Bell Block	4634212	Part Lot 5 DP 7607	TNC3/600	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	End of Mangati Road, Bell Block	4623798	Part Lot 6 DP 7607	TNC3/600	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	End of Mangati Road, Bell Block	4615214	Part Lot 7 DP 7607	TNC3/600	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	End of Mangati Road, Bell Block	4668109	Part Lot 8 DP 7607	TNC3/600	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	End of Mangati Road, Bell Block	4618844	Part Lot 9 DP 7607	TNC3/600	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	End of Mangati Road, Bell Block	4668028	Part Lot 10 DP 7607	TNC3/600	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	End of Mangati Road, Bell Block	4618291	Part Lot 11 DP 7607	TNC3/600	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	End of Mangati Road, Bell Block	4642808	Part Lot 12 DP 7607	TNC3/600	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	End of Mangati Road, Bell Block	4618362	Part Lot 13 DP 7607	TNC3/600	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	End of Mangati Road, Bell Block	4614907	Part Lot 14 DP 7607	TNC3/600	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	End of Mangati Road, Bell Block	4615410	Part Lot 15 DP 7607	TNC3/600	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	End of Mangati Road, Bell Block	4623005	Part Lot 16 DP 7607	TNC3/600	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	End of Mangati Road, Bell Block	4645820	Part Lot 17 DP 7607	TNC3/600	NPDC	Recreation
Bell Block Beach	39 Wanaka Tce - near Tiromoana Cres, Bell Block	4665973	Lot 1 DP 12606	TNK1/869 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Belt Road Common (previously referred to as Belt Road Reserve)	Belt Road (2A Railway Reserve), NP	4669227	Section 237 Fitzroy District	Part Proc 23 or Proc 25	NPDC	Recreation
Belt Road Reserve (previously referred to as Belt Road Motor Camp)	Belt Road, NP	4668422	Disposed Railway Land; shown marked "E" on SO 13022	As described in NZG 23 Nov 1989 p 5861	NPDC	Recreation
Belt Road Reserve (previously referred to as Belt Road Motor Camp)	Belt Road, NP	4650963	Section 2 Survey Office Plan 14684	TNL2/139 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation

Reserve Name	Location	Par ID	Legal Description	Title	Ownership	Classification
East End Reserve	Buller St, NP	4640324	Lot 3 DP 19957	TNK4/1016 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
East End Reserve	Buller St, NP	4618083	Lot 4 DP 19957	TNK4/1017 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Hickford Park	Ellesmere Ave: Coastal Park/ Bell Block Walkway, Bell Block	4640702	Lot 1 DP 12490	TNE2/837 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Hickford Park	Ellesmere Ave Coastal Park/ Bell Block Walkway, Bell Block	4612726	Lot 2 DP 12490	TNE3/1239 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Kawaroa Park	40 Railway Reserve, NP	4650568	Part Railway Land; shown marked "A" on SO 13019	As described in NZG 1989 p5861	NPDC	Recreation
Kawaroa Park	40 Railway Reserve, NP	4671681	Part Railway Land; shown marked "B" on SO 13019	As described in NZG 1989 p5861	NPDC	Recreation
Kawaroa Park	1 Tisch Ave, NP	4648956	Part Railway Land; shown marked "C" on SO 13020	As described in NZG 1989 p5861	NPDC	Recreation
Kawaroa Park	2D Railway Reserve, NP	4632795	Part Railway Land; shown marked "D" on SO 13020	As described in NZG 1989 p5861	NPDC	Recreation
Kawaroa Park	1 Tisch Ave, NP	4648940	Section 1 SO 13404	As described in NZG 1994 p2590	NPDC	Recreation
Kawaroa Park	Bulkeley Tce, NP	4649197	Lot 23 DP 18443	TNK1/737 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Mangati Walkway	Mangati Rd, Bell Block	4621631	Lot 1 DP 9924	TNC2/48 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Oakura Keyhole Reserve	Tasman Pde, Oakura	4653222	Lot 1 DP 7956	TN219/84	NPDC	Local purpose (community purposes)
Oakura Beach Reserve (previously referred to as Oakura Beach Motor Camp)	Jans Tce, Oakura	4673631	Lot 20 DP 6580	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Recreation
Oakura Beach Reserve (previously referred to as Oakura Beach Motor Camp)	Jans Tce, Oakura - excluded on MapTV	4654535	Section 185 Oakura District	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Recreation
Oakura Beach Reserve (previously referred to as Oakura Beach Motor Camp)	Jans Tce, Oakura	4630973	Lot 4 DP 7870	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Recreation
Oakura Beach Reserve (previously referred to as Oakura Beach Motor Camp)	Jans Tce, Oakura	4674045	Pt Lot 17 DP 6580	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Recreation
Oakura Beach Reserve (previously referred to as Oakura Beach Motor Camp)	Jans Tce, Oakura	4655873	Lot 37 DP 6580	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Recreation
Onaero Headland Esplanade Reserve (previously referred to as Onaero Coastal Esplanade Reserve)	Main North Rd, Urenui	4631319	Lot 3 DP 16523	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)

Reserve Name	Location	Par ID	Legal Description	Title	Ownership	Classification
Onaero Beach Road Reserve (previously referred to as Onaero Coastal Reserves)	Sutton Rd, Onaero	4667589	Lot 9 DP 6685	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Onaero Beach Road Reserve (previously referred to as Onaero Coastal Reserves)	Sutton Rd, Onaero	4641434	Lot 11 DP 5090	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Paritutu Centennial Park	Centennial Dr, NP	4645839, 4677867, 4677869	Section 181 Omata District	TNB3/32 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Paritutu Centennial Park	Centennial Dr, NP	4632134	Lot 63 DP 10427	TNC3/139 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Paritutu Centennial Park	Centennial Dr, NP	4656247	Lot 64 DP 10427	As described in the Gazette Extract 207653	NPDC	Recreation
Paritutu Centennial Park	Centennial Dr, NP	4627059	Part Lot 65 DP 10427	As described in the Gazette Extract 283711	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Park: Fitzroy Golf Course	Record St, NP	4646205	Allotment D DP 1100	TN90/154 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Park: Lake Rotomanu	Clemow Rd, NP	4634459	Part Section 159 Hua District	TN 188/77 (P-C)	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Park: Lake Rotomanu	Clemow Rd, NP	4612475	Part Section 159 Hua District	TN 188/77 (P-C)	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Park: Lake Rotomanu	Clemow Rd, NP	4626545	Part Section 167 Hua District (Lot 2 DP 5925)	TN 188/77 (P-C)	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Park: Lake Rotomanu	Clemow Rd, NP	4614209	Part Section 159 Hua District	TN 191/67 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Sportsground	Clemow Rd, NP	4623122	Lot 1 DP 5985	TN148/157 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Sportsground	Clemow Rd, NP	4635324	Section 202 Fitzroy District	TN148/157 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Sportsground	Clemow Rd, NP	4614195	Lot 73 DP 2094	TN147/234 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Sportsground	Clemow Rd, NP	4669418	Lot 74 DP 2094	TN147/234 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Sportsground	Clemow Rd, NP	4619337	Lot 75 DP 2094	TN147/234 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Sportsground	Clemow Rd, NP	4663976	Lot 76 DP 2094	TN147/234 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Sportsground	Clemow Rd, NP	4635808	Lot 77 DP 2094	TN147/234 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Sportsground	Clemow Rd, NP	4661821	Part Lot F DP 1100	TN145/85 Balance	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Sportsground	Clemow Rd, NP	4667630	Part Lot G DP 1100	TN102/144 Balance	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Sportsground	Clemow Rd, NP	4634502	Lot 4 DP 4005	TN102/144 Balance	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Sportsground	Clemow Rd, NP	4635655	Part Lot H DP 1100	TN102/144 Balance	NPDC	Recreation
Peringa Sportsground	Clemow Rd, NP	4638996	Part Section 96, DP 3283	TN148/2 Balance	NPDC	Recreation

Reserve Name	Location	Par ID	Legal Description	Title	Ownership	Classification
			Fitzroy District, Block V, Paritutu Survey District	(PCNTBC)		
Puke Ariki Landing	St Aubyn St, NP	4650121	Lot 4 DP 15888	TNLH1/662	NPDC	Recreation
Puke Ariki Landing	St Aubyn St, NP	4637098	Part Railway land; marked "F" on SO 13029	As described in NZG 1990 p3570	NPDC	Recreation
Puke Ariki Landing	St Aubyn St, NP	4639872	Part Railway land; marked "P" on SO 13029	As described in NZG 1990 p3570	NPDC	Recreation
Rapanui Reserve	Mokau Rd, SH3	4612626	Lot 1 DP 14487	TNL3/189 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Regina Place Walkway	Regina Pl/St Aubyn St, NP	4655436	Lot 2 DP 17494	TNJ3/661 (CFR)	NPDC	Local purpose (landscaping, tree preservation, pedestrian use and retaining purposes)
Rewa Rewa	Rifle Range Rd, NP	6604146, 4632773	Pt Native Reserve Kaitere 161 and Part Section 138 Hua District	TN98/15 (CFR)	NPDC	Local Purpose (fostering iwi activity and extending coastal reserves and coastal walkway)
Rewa Rewa	Rifle Range Rd, NP	6604145	Part Section 224 Hua District	87525 (CFR)	NPDC	Local Purpose (fostering iwi activity and extending coastal reserves and coastal walkway)
Rewa Rewa	Rifle Range Rd, NP	4612731	Part Section 161 Hua District	87524 (CFR)	NPDC	Local Purpose (fostering iwi activity and extending coastal reserves and coastal walkway)
Shearer Reserve	Tasman Pde, Oakura	4651635	Lot 6 DP 7357	TN189/58 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Shearer Reserve	Tasman Pde, Oakura	4623903	Lot 9 DP 7357	TN 189/1 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Shearer Reserve	Tasman Pde, Oakura	4640821	Lot 1 DP 11828	TND3/1489 (CFR)	NPDC	Recreation
Shearer Reserve	Arden Pl, Oakura	4619642	Lot 33 DP 14330	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Recreation
Tasman Prospect/ Foreshore	78 Railway Reserve, NP	4660544	Part Railway land; marked "S", "TT", "LL", "SS", "R", "RR", "T" & "A" on SO 13029	As described in NZG 1990 p 3570	NPDC	Recreation
Timaru Esplanade Reserve	Timaru Road Lower, Oakura	4646935	Lot 5 DP 14153	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Timaru Stream Esplanade Reserve (previously referred to as Weld Rd Reserve)	Adjoins Timaru Stream - Weld Rd side, Oakura	4643267	Section 2 SO Plan 13188	TNJ1/834 (CFR)	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Timaru Stream Esplanade Reserve (previously referred to as Weld Rd Reserve)	Adjoins Timaru Stream - Weld Rd side, Oakura	4643401	Lot 4 DP 17011	TNJ2/681 (CFR)	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Timaru Stream Esplanade Reserve (previously referred to as Weld Rd Reserve)	Adjoins Timaru Stream - Weld Rd side, Oakura	4649310	Lot 5 DP 17011	TNJ2/681 (CFR)	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Turangi Road Beach Reserve	Turangi Road Lower, Waitara	4662223	Lot 7 DP 17085	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)

Reserve Name	Location	Par ID	Legal Description	Title	Ownership	Classification
Urenui: Beach Road	Beach Rd, Urenui	4647340	Lot 4 DP 13438	TNF2/901 (CFR)	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Urenui: Beach Road	Beach Rd, Urenui	4611919	Lot 5 DP 13438	TNF2/901 (CFR)	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Urenui: Beach Road	Beach Rd, Urenui	4629581	Lot 6 DP 13438	TNF2/901 (CFR)	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Urenui: Kaipikari Road Reserve	Kaipikari Rd Lower, Urenui	4635692	Lot 4 DP 14435	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Urenui: Kaipikari Road Reserve	Kaipikari Rd Lower, Urenui	4640885	Lot 5 DP 14435	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Urenui: Mokau Road	Mokau Rd, Urenui	4613031	Lot 2 DP 16147	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Urenui: Ngapapa Street	Ngapapa St, Urenui	4631323	Lot 3 DP 7373	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Urenui: Ngapapa Street	Ngapapa St, Urenui	4653084	Lot 5 DP 17842	TNJ4/79 (CFR)	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Waihi Road Esplanade	Waihi Rd, Urenui	4626332	Lot 3 DP 17091	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Waihi Road Esplanade	Waihi Rd, Urenui	4626990	Lot 4 DP 17091	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Wai-iti Coastal Reserve	Beach Rd, Pukearuhe	4642619	Lot 3 DP 13368	TNH4/1154 (CFR)	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Wai-iti Coastal Reserve	Beach Rd, Pukearuhe	4625232	Lot 4 DP 13368	TNH4/1155 (CFR)	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
Wai-iti Coastal Reserve	Beach Rd, Pukearuhe	4648678	Lot 5 DP 13368	TNH4/1156 (CFR)	NPDC	Local purpose (esplanade)
2. Reserve land owned by the Crown and administered by NPDC						
Pukearuhe Domain	Pukearuhe Rd, Pukearuhe	4629114	Section 1 Town of Pukearuhe	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation
Pukearuhe Domain	Clifton Rd, Tongaporutu	4649544	Section 2 Town of Pukearuhe	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation
Pukearuhe Domain	Clifton Rd, Tongaporutu	4639766	Section 3 Town of Pukearuhe	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation
Pukearuhe Domain	Clifton Rd, Tongaporutu	4629098	Section 4 Town of Pukearuhe	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation
Pukearuhe Domain	Clifton Rd, Tongaporutu	4639851	Section 5 Town of Pukearuhe	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation
Pukearuhe Domain	Clifton Rd, Tongaporutu	4629097	Section 6 Town of Pukearuhe	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation
Pukearuhe Domain	Clifton Rd, Tongaporutu	4649576	Section 25 Town of Pukearuhe	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation
Pukearuhe Domain	Clifton Rd, Tongaporutu	4640047	Section 26 Town of Pukearuhe	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation
Pukearuhe Domain	Clifton Rd, Tongaporutu	4636240	Section 27 Town of Pukearuhe	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation
Pukearuhe Domain	Clifton Rd, Tongaporutu	4649579	Section 28 Town of Pukearuhe	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation
Pukearuhe Domain	Clifton Rd, Tongaporutu	4649537	Section 29 Town of Pukearuhe	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation
Pukearuhe Domain	Clifton Rd, Tongaporutu	4666392	Section 30 Town of Pukearuhe	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation

Reserve Name	Location	Par ID	Legal Description	Title	Ownership	Classification
Pukearuhe Domain	Clifton Rd, Tongaporutu	4639762	Subdivision 1 of Section 9 Pukearuhe Town Belt	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation
Pukearuhe Domain	Gilbert Rd, Tongaporutu	4625553	Sections 13 Town of Pukearuhe	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation
Pukearuhe Domain	Gilbert Rd, Tongaporutu	4625610	Sections 14 Town of Pukearuhe	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation
Pukearuhe Domain	Gilbert Rd, Tongaporutu	4625573	Sections 15 Town of Pukearuhe	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation
Pukearuhe Domain	Gilbert Rd, Tongaporutu	4646599	Section 2 Pukearuhe Town Belt	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation
Pukearuhe Domain	Gilbert Rd, Tongaporutu	4637254	Subdivision 2 of Section 9 Pukearuhe Town Belt	No current CT/CFR	Crown	Recreation

The classifications of the reserves listed in Table 3 below were amended to a more suitable purpose as an outcome of the first round of consultation with the public and tangata whenua. These changes were passed by council resolution on May 16 2005.

Table 3. Council administered coastal reserves to be classified as a result of public consultation on the Coastal Reserves Management Plan.

Reserve Name	Location	Par ID	Legal Description	Title	Ownership	Classification
Mohakatino Reserve	Mokau Rd, Mohakatino	4609246	Mohakatino Parinihi 1C West 3A3C Block	TNE2/83 (CFR)	NPDC	Local purpose (cultural heritage purposes)
Moller Escarpment (previously referred to as Oakura Beach Reserve)	Ahu Ahu Rd, Oakura	4615311	Lot 2 DP 16360	TNH3/1158 (CFR)	NPDC	Local purpose (scenic purposes)
Moller Escarpment (previously referred to as Oakura Beach Reserve)	Ahu Ahu Rd, Oakura	4632677	Lot 3 DP 16360	TNH3/1159	NPDC	Local purpose (scenic purposes)
Otaraoa Rd Esplanade Reserve	Otaraoa Rd, Waitara	4656240	Lot 1 DP 15775	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (cultural heritage purposes)
Otaraoa Rd Esplanade Reserve	Otaraoa Rd, Waitara	4642658	Lot 2 DP 15775	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (cultural heritage purposes)
Otaraoa Rd Esplanade Reserve	Otaraoa Rd, Waitara	4657362	Lot 3 DP 15775	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (cultural heritage purposes)
Otaraoa Rd Esplanade Reserve	Otaraoa Rd, Waitara	4657354	Lot 4 DP 15775	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (cultural heritage purposes)
Otaraoa Rd Esplanade Reserve	Otaraoa Rd, Waitara	4656190	Lot 5 DP 15775	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (cultural heritage purposes)
Otaraoa Rd Esplanade Reserve	Otaraoa Rd, Waitara	4650265	Lot 6 DP 15775	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (cultural heritage purposes)
Otaraoa Rd Esplanade Reserve	Otaraoa Rd, Waitara	4631354	Lot 7 DP 15775	No current CT/CFR	NPDC	Local purpose (cultural heritage purposes)

6.5 Reserve revocations

At this time, the council does not intend to revoke any reserve lands covered by this management plan.

6.6 Reserve namings

Policies on the naming of reserves are outlined in Section 2.2.4 of the General Policies for Council Administered Reserves. A process for identifying bilingual (English-Maori) reserve names may be undertaken upon completion of the Coastal Reserves Management Plan.

Glossary

Administering body	The Board, Trustees, local authority, society, association, voluntary organisation, or person or body of persons...appointed under the Reserves Act 1977 or any corresponding former Act to control and manage that reserve or in which or in whom that reserve is vested under the Act or any corresponding former Act.
Amenity values	Those natural and physical qualities and characteristics of an area that contribute to people's appreciation of its pleasantness, aesthetic coherence and cultural and recreational attributes.
Archaeological site	Any place in New Zealand that either (a) was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900; or (b) is the site of the wreck of any vessel where that wreck occurred before 1900; and is or may be able through investigation by archaeological methods to provide evidence relating to the history of New Zealand (S2 Historic Places Act 1993)
Artefact	Any chattel, carving, object, or thing which relates to the history, art, culture, traditions, or economy of the Maori or other pre-European inhabitants of New Zealand and which was or appears to have been manufactured or modified in New Zealand by any such inhabitant, or brought to New Zealand by an ancestor of any such inhabitant, or used by any such inhabitant, prior to 1902 (S2 Antiquities Act 1975).
CCandIofCofC	Chairman, Councillors and Inhabitants of the County of Clifton. A local government body that exists prior to the 1989 amalgamation of local councils and the formation of New Plymouth District.
CCandIofCofT	Chairman, Councillors and Inhabitants of the County of Taranaki. Also known locally as the 'Taranaki County Council'. A local government body that exists prior to the 1989 amalgamation of local councils and the formation of New Plymouth District.
Commercial activity	An activity that results in economic gain by the organiser of the activity.
Council	New Plymouth District Council or, where delegation has been given, any committee or subcommittee or any officer of New Plymouth District Council duly authorised and any commissioner duly appointed.
Cultural heritage value	Encompasses the qualities and attributes of places that have aesthetic, historic, scientific or social value for past, present or future generations. These values may be seen in a place's physical features, but importantly can also be intangible qualities such as peoples associations with, or feelings for a place.
District Plan	The purpose of the preparation, implementation and administration of district plans is to assist territorial authorities to carry out their functions in order to achieve the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991.
Easement	Generally, an interest in land granted under Section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977 over a reserve or acquired under Section 12 of the Act over private land or similar. An easement is a right of one person in respect of another person's land and include a right of way (the right to pass over another person's land); a right to lay pipes on another person's land and, through them, convey water or other specified matter; and a right of access to light and air by means of restricting building on another person's land.

Encroachment	A building or structure, or some portion of it, or other modification of the land, that extends beyond the land of the owner and illegally intrudes on reserve land.
Esplanade reserve	A fixed linear area of riverbank, lakeshore or seashore either in a natural or modified state available primarily for conservation and public access.
Facility	A building or structure that provides a particular service.
Fire appliance	Fire truck or other vehicle to suppress fires.
Gazette	Official document for publicly notifying property matters related to reserves e.g. the declaration or classification of reserves.
Hapu	Sub-tribe, usually a number of whanau with a common ancestor.
Hazardous substances	Includes, but is not limited to, any substance defined in section 2 of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 as a Hazardous Substance.
Historic place	Any land (including an archaeological site); or any building or structure (including part of a building or structure); or any combination of land and a building or structure that forms part of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand and lies within the territorial limits of New Zealand; and includes anything that is in or fixed to such land (Section 2 Historic Places Act 1993).
Indigenous vegetation	Flora occurring naturally in New Zealand; or belonging naturally to New Zealand. Indigenous vegetation does not include flora established by humans.
Infrastructure	Public works and utilities provided by the council. In the case of reserves, this includes facilities such as toilets, rubbish bins, lights, vehicle parking spaces and other developments that contribute to the use of the reserve.
Interpretive signage	Signage erected to provide information to the public on the environmental, historic, cultural or other values of an area.
Intrinsic values	In relation to ecosystems, means those aspects of ecosystems and their constituent parts which have value in their own right, including (a) their biological and genetic diversity; and (b) the essential characteristics that determine and ecosystem's integrity, form, functioning and resilience.
Iwi	Tribe or grouping of people with tribal affiliations.
Kaitiakitanga	The exercise of guardianship by the tangata whenua of an area in accordance with tikanga maori in relation to natural and physical resources and includes the ethic of stewardship.
Landscaping	To develop and/or enhance the amenity value and natural features of an area by planting vegetation, creating contoured features, etc.
Landscape development plan	A plan that describes in detail the future layout of vegetation and facilities in a reserve in order to guide future works.
Lease	A lease is an estate in land. It arises when one party, the lessor, confers on another party, the lessee, the right to the exclusive possession of specified premises or area of land for a specified period of time.
Lessee	The holder of a lease
Licence	A licence issued under the relevant sections of the Reserves Act 1977 to occupy reserve land or carry out an activity on reserve land for a specified

period of time and in accordance with the conditions in the licence. A licence is essentially a permission granted by the occupier of land to a person to do something on that land which would otherwise be a trespass. Licensees do not have possession of the land.

Licensee	The holder of a licence
Local authority	A regional or territorial authority
Mana whenua	Customary authority and title exercised by an iwi or hapu over land and other taonga within the tribal rohe.
Market rental	Rental charges set at a level that would be realised on the open market.
Mitigative measure	An action to offset, but not completely restore, an adverse effect. To cause to become less severe or harsh.
Natural processes	A series of actions, changes, or functions occurring in the natural environment without direct human intervention e.g. erosion, successional processes, use and alteration of vegetation by wildlife
Network utility infrastructure	Water reticulation or supply, electricity supply, a telephone service, a sewer system, drainage or another system or service designed to improve the amenity, or enhance the enjoyment, of lots or the common property.
Non-commercial activity	An activity that does not result in economic gain by the organiser of the activity.
Pathway	Surfaces constructed as a way for pedestrians, cyclists, or other users to get from place to another.
Policy	A specific statement that guides or directs decision making. A policy indicates a commitment to a general course of action when working towards an objective.
Public liability insurance	A class of insurance covering liability exposures of individuals and businesses for damage to property and injury to individuals.
Reserve	An area designated for free public recreational use.
Reserve management plan	A plan provided for in Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 to enable an administering body to establish the desired mix of uses and value for each reserve or group of reserves and set in place policy to guide day to day management.
Right of way	A right to pass over another person's land; a form of easement.
Risk management plan	A plan that imposes management tools to reduce the risks of an event or activity to an acceptable level.
Rohe	A territory or boundary that defines the area within which a tangata whenua group claims traditional association and tangata whenua.
Rural domain	A type of reserve created under the Reserves and Domains Act, which has since been superseded by the Reserves Act 1977. Domains no longer exist – they are all reserves now.
Rural domain committees	Committees formed as trusts or incorporated societies to oversee the upkeep of rural domains.
Service level agreement	A contract between a service provider and a client that specifies, usually in measurable terms, what services the service provider will furnish.
Sewerage reticulation	A wastewater network

Statutory requirement	Requirements set out in New Zealand legislation.
Tangata whenua	In relation to a particular area, means the iwi or hapu that holds tangata whenua over that area.
Taonga	Treasure or property that are prized and protected as sacred possessions of tangata whenua as determined by tangata whenua.
Tikanga maori	Maori customary values and practices.
Waahi tapu	Places or things that are sacred or spiritually endowed, and includes, but is not limited to pa, area (tracks), urupaa, battle sites and tauranga waka (canoe landings)

Appendix A: Instrument of Delegation for Territorial Authorities (March 2004)

RESERVES ACT 1977

INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION FOR TERRITORIAL AUTHORITIES

1. PURSUANT to section 10 of the Reserves Act 1977 I, CHRIS CARTER, Minister of Conservation, DELEGATE to all territorial authorities (as defined in this Instrument of Delegation) such of my powers, functions and duties under the Reserves Act 1977 as are set out in the following Schedule subject to the Limitation of Powers in the Schedule and to the conditions in paragraph 2 of this Instrument.
2. The delegations in this Instrument apply only where the territorial authority is the administering body of the relevant reserve (i.e. affected by the decision to be made) by virtue of a vesting or an appointment to control and manage.
3. This Instrument replaces the previous Instrument of Delegation dated 4 September 1999 which is hereby revoked.

Definitions:

“Administering body” – means an administering body under the Reserves Act 1977.

“Territorial authority” – means a local authority and a unitary authority as defined in section 5 Local Government Act 2002.

“Vested reserve” – means a reserve vested in a territorial authority (not in the Crown).

SCHEDULE

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF POWERS</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>LIMITATION OF POWERS</u>
6(3)	Revoke a Gazette notice and issue a fresh notice or amend the original notice	74	Only applies to notices in the Gazette given by the territorial authority
14(4)	Gazette resolution to declare vested land to be reserve.	74	
15(1)	Authorise or decline to authorise, by Gazette notice, the exchange of land in any reserve or any part(s) of a reserve for any other land to be held for purposes of that reserve.	74	<p>Only to be exercised where the territorial authority did not derive title from the Crown, or title would be deemed not to be derived from the Crown if the reserve was going through a revocation process (s.25).</p> <p>The territorial authority must consult with the Crown before making a decision under s.15(1) if the land it proposes to grant in exchange was purchased with funds provided either wholly or partly by the Crown.</p>
15(3)	To do all things necessary to effect any exchange authorised by the local authority under Section 15(1) of the Act including the payment or receipt of any money by way of equality of exchange.	74	
16(1)	Classify, by Gazette notice, according to their principal or primary purpose all reserves. [Note this delegation does not affect sections 16(2) and 16(2A) Reserves Act]	74	Only to be exercised where the classification confirms the existing purpose of the reserve.
25(1)	Upon revocation of the reservation of any public reserve (or part of one) pursuant to section 24 Reserves Act, dispose of that land in such manner and for such purpose as the Minister specifies.	74	The delegation only applies where the title to the reserve was not derived from the Crown, or is deemed not to be derived from the Crown in terms of s.25(4) or (5).
42(1)	Give or decline to give express written consent to the cutting or destruction of trees and bush on any historic, scenic, nature, or scientific reserve. Determine terms and conditions subject to which written consent is given.	74	The delegation applies only to exotic flora (include bushes and trees).

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF POWERS</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>LIMITATION OF POWERS</u>
45	Give or decline to give prior approval to administering body to erect, or authorise any voluntary organisation or educational institution to erect shelters, huts, cabins, lodges etc., on any recreation or scenic reserve.	74	The delegation applies to a scenic reserve only where the use is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve.
48(1)	Consent or refuse consent to administering body granting rights of way and other easements over any part of a vested reserve for any of the purposes specified in section 48(1). Impose such conditions as it thinks fit in giving the consent.	74	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.
48A(1)	Consent or refuse consent to administering body granting a licence over a vested reserve to any person or department of State - (a) To erect, maintain and use buildings, dwellings, masts and other structures, and plant and machinery; and (b) To construct, maintain, and use tracks and engage in other works - for any of the purposes specified in section 48A(1).	74	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.
48A(3)	Approve terms and conditions determined by the administering body.	74	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.
49	Grant or decline to grant in writing any qualified person a right to take specified specimens of flora or fauna or rock mineral or soil from a reserve for scientific or educational purposes. Form opinion as to whether qualified person has the necessary credentials. Impose conditions on the grant in writing.	74	With regard to flora and fauna, the delegation is for exotic flora, and for exotic fauna which are not protected under the Wildlife Act 1953.

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF POWERS</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>LIMITATION OF POWERS</u>
50(1)	<p>Authorise or decline to authorise any person to take and kill any specified kind of fauna that may be found in any scenic or historic reserve.</p> <p>Authorise or decline to authorise the use of firearms, traps, nets or other like objects within reserve for the foregoing purposes.</p>	74	The delegation is for non-protected exotic fauna only.
51(1)	<p>Authorise or decline to authorise in writing an administering body to introduce indigenous flora or fauna or exotic flora into any scenic reserve for any of the purposes referred to in section 51(1).</p> <p>Impose conditions on the giving of the authorisation.</p>	74	Authorisations can only be given if provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve.
52(1)	<p>Declare by Gazette notice, that any 2 or more reserves, or parts of 2 or more reserves, or parts of one or more reserves and the whole of one or more other reserves, are to be united to form one reserve.</p>	74	All affected reserves or parts of reserves must have the same administering body and must all either be vested in that body or all held under an appointment to control and manage.
54(1)	<p>Give or decline to give prior consent to administering body, in the case of a recreation reserve vested in it, to grant leases for any of the purposes specified in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and to grant a lease or licence for any of the purposes specified in paragraph (d) and to exercise all powers of the Minister referred to in the First Schedule that pertain to leases under s.54(1)(a), (b), (c) and (d).</p> <p>Give or decline prior consent to administering body permitting, in a lease, the erection of buildings and structures for sports, games or public recreation not directly associated with outdoor recreation.</p> <p>Consent or decline consent to variations or amendments to leases and consent to the carrying out of any other necessary actions arising out of the leases consistent with the First Schedule, Reserves Act.</p>	74	<p>The activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.</p> <p>Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.</p>

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF POWERS</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>LIMITATION OF POWERS</u>
55(2)(d)	Give or decline to give prior consent to the setting apart of areas for, and the construction or development of, public facilities and amenities in scenic reserves.	74	Only exercisable where provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve.
56(1)	Give or decline prior consent to administering body, in the case of a scenic reserve vested in it, to grant leases or licences for the purposes set out in s.56(1) and to exercise all powers of the Minister referred to in the First Schedule that pertain to leases under s.56(1)(a) and (b). Consent or decline consent to variations or amendments to leases and licences, and consent to the carrying out of any other necessary actions arising out of the leases and licences consistent with the First Schedule, Reserves Act.	74	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.
56(2)	Give public notice in accordance with section 119 of the Reserves Act and give full consideration in accordance with section 120 to all objections and submissions.	74	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.
58A(1)	Give or decline prior consent to administering body, in the case of an historic reserve vested in it, to grant leases or licences for any of the purposes specified in that subsection. Consent or decline consent to variations or amendments to leases and licences and consent to the carrying out of any other necessary actions arising out of the leases and licences, consistent with the First Schedule, Reserves Act.	74	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF POWERS</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>LIMITATION OF POWERS</u>
59A(1)	In accordance with Part IIIB Conservation Act 1987, grant or refuse a concession in respect of any reserve controlled or managed by an administering body under s.28 Reserves Act so that the administering body may apply Part IIIB as if references in that Part to a conservation area were references to such a reserve and references to the Minister of Conservation and to the Director-General of Conservation are references to an administering body.	74	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.
67(1)(b)	Consent or decline consent to lease of recreation reserve set apart for race course purposes, to a racing club.	74	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.
73(1)	Consent or decline prior consent to an administering body granting a lease of recreation reserve in the circumstances specified in s.73(1), where the reserve is vested in the administering body, and consent or decline prior consent to an administering body granting a lease in the circumstances specified in section 73(1) in all other cases. Exercise all powers of the Minister referred to in the First Schedule that pertain to leases under s.73(1).	74	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.
73(2)	Consent or decline prior consent to an administering body granting a lease of recreation reserve for afforestation where the reserve is vested in the administering body, and consent or decline prior consent to an administering body granting a lease of recreation reserve for afforestation purposes in all other cases. Exercise all powers of the Minister referred to in the First Schedule that pertain to leases under s.73(2).	74	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF POWERS</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>LIMITATION OF POWERS</u>
73(3)	Form opinion as to whether recreation reserve is not likely to be used for purposes of a recreation reserve. Consent or decline consent to administering body granting leases of whole or part of reserve vested in administering body. Grant or decline to grant leases of whole or part of a reserve held under an appointment to control and manage. Exercise all powers of the Minister referred to in the First Schedule that pertain to leases under s.73(3).	74	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale. Note: The provisions of Part IIIB Conservation Act apply (s.73(3A)(b)) Note: s.73(3A) (a) applies.
73(5)	Consent or decline consent in writing to a member of an administering body becoming the lessee of any land under the control of that body.	74	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.
73(6)	Consent or decline consent to surrender of lease.	74	Only exercisable where the original approval for the lease was given by the territorial authority under this delegation.
74(1)(b)(ii)	Consent or decline consent to granting of licence to occupy historic, scenic or scientific reserve.	74	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.
121	Where under the provisions of the Reserves Act consent or approval is required, give consent or approval subject to such conditions as are thought fit.	74	Only exercisable in respect of matters delegated under this Instrument of Delegation.

<u>SIGNED</u> at Wellington this)	
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10th day of March 2004)	
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by CHRIS CARTER,)"Chris Carter".....
Minister of Conservation)	