

Volume 1: Coastal Reserves Management Plan



South Wairarapa District Council

Adopted 31 July 2013

In accordance with Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977, this Coastal Reserves Management Plan and the accompanying Development Plan was adopted on 31 July 2013 by the South Wairarapa District Council.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I INTRODUCTION	7
1.1 How to Use this Plan	7
1.2 Vision and Primary Objectives	7
1.3 Schedule of Reserves Including Map	8
2. GENERAL RESERVE OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES	16
3. SPECIFIC RESERVES	37
3.1 North Tora Reserve	38
3.2 South Tora Reserve	42
3.3 Te Awaiti Reserve	46
3.4 Ngawi Reserve	50
3.5 Ngawi Surf Breaks	54
3.6 Sandy Bay (Leased Boat Launching Area)	56
4. BUNDLED RESERVES	59
4.1 Awhea River mouth to Oterei River mouth	60
4.2 Awhea Reserve (Manurewa Point)	62
4.3 White Rock	64
4.4 Ngapotiki Reserve (Te Rakauwhakamataku Point)	66

4.5 Mangatoetoe	68
4.6 Cape Palliser (between Whatarangi & Ngawi)	70
4.7 Ngawi.....	72
4.8 Whatarangi.....	74
4.9 Te Kopi and Whangaimoana.....	76
4.10 Lake Ferry	78
4.11 Other Reserves.....	80
5. LEGISLATION AND MANAGEMENT	82
5.1 Reserves Act 1977 (RA)	82
5.2 Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)	83
5.3 Local Government Act 2002 (LGA)	84
5.4 Management and Control of Resources	84
5.5 Administration.....	85
5.6 Treaty of Waitangi and Historical and Cultural Heritage.....	87

PREFACE

The South Wairarapa Coastal Reserves Management Plan has been prepared under the Reserves Act 1977, which requires local authorities to develop management plans for their reserves.

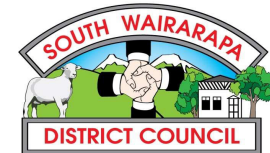
The purpose of the management plan is to provide for the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, preservation and appropriate development of the areas that are covered by the plan within the available resources. This provides the community with certainty and enables the Council to manage and develop them effectively. The overarching aim for Council is to ensure that quality coastal reserve areas are provided for the public to enjoy today and for generations to come.

The reserves in this management plan stretch from Lake Ferry to Te Awaiti. Although each reserve mentioned in this plan has its own unique features, they either share or are located within settings that have common characteristics associated with the southern Wairarapa coastline: rocky outcrops, exposed ocean beaches, wetland habitats, pockets of native vegetation, flat plateaus that rise to steep bluffs, and the expansive pastoral tracts of the working stations.

The coast has high natural character and natural landscape significance, is prized for the recreational opportunities it presents, and has substantial cultural and historic values.

This management plan contains policies to address the issues and objectives identified during the management planning process. In addition to 50 generic reserves, the Plan identifies 4 reserves that have had specific development plans created (Te Awaiti, North Tora, South Tora and Ngawi Reserves), and one that has had a new camping area added (in the Ngawi surf breaks area): The development plans detail what works will be undertaken on each the areas in order to enhance the use of the reserve and enjoyment of the area.

Adrienne Staples
Mayor



I. INTRODUCTION

I.1 How to use this plan

This plan is divided into five main sections to make it easy for people to find what they need:

1. **Introduction**
2. **General**
Objectives and Policies that apply to all coastal reserves
3. **Specific Reserves**
Objectives, Policies, maps and Development Plans for our most highly used areas
4. **Bundled Reserves**
Objectives, Policies and maps for less frequently used areas
5. **Legislation & Management**
The Acts and Plans that guide the creation and administration of Reserve Management Plans

I.2 Vision and Primary Objectives

To provide and enhance coastal recreation opportunities in the South Wairarapa District, while preserving the amenity and biodiversity values of the reserves.

Section 40B(1) of the Reserves Act 1977 states that the purpose of a management plan includes the establishment of objectives for the management of the reserve according to the purpose for which the reserve is classified.

The Primary Objectives for the South Wairarapa District Council Coastal Reserves Management Plan (CRMP) are:

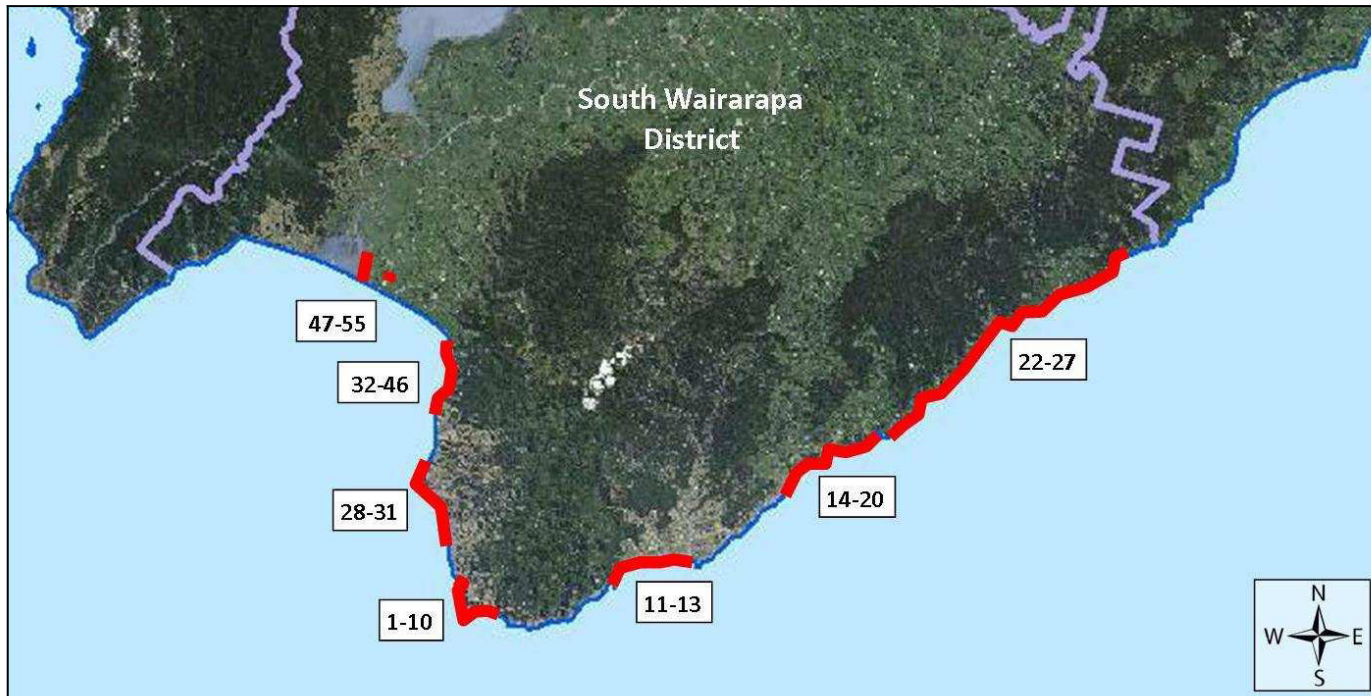
- Effect given to achieving the Vision to provide and enhance coastal recreation.
- Preservation of the coastal environment and significant biodiversity values.
- Provision of access to the coast.
- Provision of recreation facilities that support public use of the reserves.

1.3 Schedule of Reserves Including Map

The coastal reserves administered by this Reserves Management Plan (RMP) are designated as Recreation Reserves and Local Purpose Reserves. A number of these reserves contain important ecological, physical, and cultural values and features which provide the setting for a range of uses including both formal and informal recreation. In order to differentiate coastal reserves from other rural reserves, the coastal reserves are those identified in the Coastal Environment Management Area in the Wairarapa Combined District Plan.

The reserves provide recreation opportunities and access to beaches for local residents and visitors to the District. Their importance in fulfilling a recreational role is highlighted during the summer months with the influx of large numbers of holiday makers and day trippers to the reserves and beaches. The approximate land coverage of the coastal reserves is 184 hectares (ha).

The distribution of the coastal reserves is detailed in the following area map and table. The numbers on the map refer to the order reserves are listed in the table.



No	Region	Location	Legal description	size	classification	title/survey plan	valuation	page
1	Ngawi	Coastal side of Ngawi Drive	Lot 101 DP 29304	2.22ha	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve		18370/37000	26
2	Ngawi	Corner Ngawi Drive/ Seaview Ave	Lot 97 DP 29304	822m ²	Recreation Reserve	WN43C/706	18370/36900	44
3	Ngawi	Ngawi Drive	Lot 96 DP 29304	1384m ²	Local Purpose Utility Reserve		18370/37000	44
4	Ngawi	Between Ngawi Drive and Seaview Ave	Lot 106 DP 29304	397 m ²	Drainage Reserve	WN6B/45		44
5	Ngawi	Ngawi Drive (south end of settlement)	Lot 107 DP 29304	3339 m ²	Local Purpose Utility Reserve		18370/37000	44
6	Ngawi	Seaview Ave (opposite Hemi Street)	Lot 105 DP 29304	1550 m ²	Local Purpose Utility Reserve		18370/37000	44
7	Ngawi	Seaview Ave	Lot 104 DP 29304	559 m ²	Local Purpose Utility Reserve		18370/37000	44
8	Ngawi	Seaview Ave	Lot 103 DP 29304	1095 m ²	Local Purpose Utility Reserve		18370/37000	44
9	Ngawi	Seaview Ave	Lot 67 DP 29304	1070 m ²	Local Purpose Utility Reserve		18370/37000	44
10	Mangatoetoe	Coast side of Cape Palliser Road	Lot 3 DP 57040	1.3ha	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve			40
11	Cape Palliser (outside settlements)	Te Rakauwhakamataku Point - coastal side of Ngapotiki Road, 1km east of Mataperu Stream	Sec 29 Blk XI Kaiwaka SD	7.28ha	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve	GN117263.1		38
12	Cape Palliser (outside settlements)	White Rock Reserve - coastal side of Ngapotiki Road	Lot 5 DP 72173	3.5ha	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve		18390/06601	36
13	Cape Palliser (outside settlements)	White Rock Reserve - coastal side of Ngapotiki Road	Lot 6 DP 72173	10.9ha	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve		18390/06601	36

No	Region	Location	Legal description	size	classification	title/survey plan	valuation	page
14	Tora	Coast side of road, south of Awheaiti Stream "South Tora"	Sec 304 Awhea District	1.30ha	Recreation Reserve	477090	18390/05701	18
15	Tora	Coast side of road, south of Awheaiti River mouth "North Tora"	Sec 303 Awhea District	12.24ha	Recreation Reserve	477087	18390/05701	14
16	Tora	Between Tora Road and Awhea River, adjacent to bridge	Sec 301 Awhea District	4881 m ²	Recreation Reserve	477087	18390/05701	32
17	Tora	North of Awhea River mouth, adjacent to bridge	Sec 302 Awhea District	8119 m ²	Recreation Reserve	477087	18390/05701	32
18	Tora	Manurewa point	Lot 29 DP 409532	2.10ha	Recreation Reserve	454036	18390/06136	34
19	Te Awaiti	Coastal side of Te Awaiti Road, near Oterei River mouth	Sec 300 Awhea District	1.24ha	Recreation Reserve		18390/05402	32
20	Te Awaiti	Between Te Awaiti Road and Oterei River	Sec 299 Awhea District	9100 m ²	Recreation Reserve		18390/05402	22
21	Te Awaiti	Esplanade strip adjacent to Oterei River	Lot 2 DP 87044	900 m ²	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve	WN54/61	No access	N/A
22	Te Awaiti	Between Riddiford Station and south coast	Lot 3 DP 87044	1.78ha	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve	WN54D/62		52
23	Te Awaiti	Between Riddiford Station and south coast	Lot 4 DP 87044	16.5ha	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve	WN54D/63		52

No	Region	Location	Legal description	size	classification	title/survey plan	valuation	page
24	Te Awaiti	South of Rerewhakaaitu River mouth, adjacent to south coast	Lot 5 DP 87044	7200 m ²	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve	WN54D/64		52
25	Te Awaiti	North of Rerewhakaaitu River mouth, adjacent to south coast	Lot 4 DP 75053	6.55ha	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve	WN42A/886	18350/09600	52
26	Te Awaiti	Southwest of Pahaoa Road end, adjacent to coast	Lot 2 DP 75053	3.26ha	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve	WN42A/866	18350/09600	52
27	Te Awaiti	Northeast of Glendu Road end, adjacent to coast	Lot 2 DP 72724	10.28ha	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve		18350/09900	52
28	Cape Palliser (between Ngawi & Whatarangi)	Kawakawa - coastal side of Cape Palliser Road, north of Wai-ahere Stream	Lot 2 70767	9ha	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve		18370/26600	42
29	Cape Palliser (between Ngawi & Whatarangi)	Te Humenga Point	Lot 2 DP 69727	6.98ha	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve		18370/25801	42
30	Cape Palliser (between Ngawi & Whatarangi)	Te Humenga Point	Lot 3 DP 69728	2.5ha	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve		18370/25801	42
31	Cape Palliser (between Ngawi & Whatarangi)	Te Humenga Point	Lot 4 DP 69728	5.54ha	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve		18370/25801	42
32	Whatarangi	Te Miha Crescent road end, east of Whatarangi settlement	Lot 1 DP 60101	9.10ha	Local Purpose Utility Reserve	WN30C/724	18370/26004	46

No	Region	Location	Legal description	size	classification	title/survey plan	valuation	page
33	Whatarangi	Coastal side of Cape Palliser Road, opposite Te Miha Crescent	Lot 5 DP 57987	1.70ha	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve		18370/26004	46
34	Whatarangi	Coastal side of Cape Palliser Road, access off Cape Palliser Road approx. 250m north of Te Miha intersection.	Lot 4 DP 57987	7100 m ²	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve		18370/26004	46
35	Whatarangi	Coastal side of Cape Palliser Road	Lot 2 DP 27715	8144 m ²	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve		18370/26020	46
36	Whatarangi	Coastal side of Cape Palliser Road	Lot 3 DP 27715	911 m ²	Recreation Reserve		18370/26020	46
37	Whatarangi	Coastal side of Cape Palliser Road	Lot 16 DP 23081	855 m ²	Recreation Reserve		18370/26020	46
38	Whatarangi	Between coast and residential sites fronting Cape Palliser Road	Lot 17 DP 23081	2347 m ²	Esplanade Reserve	WNF1/158	18370/26020	46
39	Whatarangi	North end of residential sites, coastal side of Cape Palliser Road	Lot 3 DP 22981	2909 m ²	Recreation Reserve	WNF1/156	18370/26005	46
40	Whatarangi	East of Cape Palliser Road, opposite site 44	Lot 1 DP 22981	888 m ²	Recreation Reserve	WNE1/538	18370/26005	46
41	Whatarangi	East of Cape Palliser Road, opposite site 44	Lot 2 DP 22981	903 m ²	Recreation Reserve	WNB1/740	18370/26005	46

No	Region	Location	Legal description	size	classification	title/survey plan	valuation	page
42	Te Kopi	Cape Palliser Road - 550m south of Hurupi Stream mouth	Pt Te Kopi 2, 3A Block	4562 m ²	Stock Reserve	WNE4/766	18370/24700	48
43	Te Kopi	Either side of Cape Palliser Road, near bend just north of Hurupi Stream mouth	Sec 1 SO 37731	4250 m ²	Old Road	WN52D/405	18370/24300	48
44	Te Kopi	Either side of Cape Palliser Road, near bend just north of Hurupi Stream mouth	Sec2 SO 37731	6610 m ²	Old Road	WN52D/405	18370/24300	48
45	Te Kopi	Either side of Cape Palliser Road bend, just N of Hurupi Stream mouth	Pt Lot 6 DP 92266A	18.98ha	Old Road reserve	WN52D/405		48
46	Te Kopi	Approx 1km NE of Hurupi Stream mouth, coastal side of tight road bend	Lot 1 DP 40130	1.30ha	unknown	WN13D/1350		48
47	Whangaimoana	S side of Whangaimoana Beach Road, near intersection with Cape Palliser Road	Lot 21 DP 26551	1821 m ²	Recreation Reserve	WNF3/1396	18370/21819	48
48	Lake Ferry	East of Lake Ferry Road end, behind residential area	Pt Lot 45 DP 12843	21.2ha	unknown - used as a utility reserve	WN519/198	18370/16800	50
49	Lake Ferry	Between and behind 96-98 Lake Ferry Road	Lot 15 DP 59961	9372 m ²	Recreation Reserve		18370/17400	50

No	Region	Location	Legal description	size	classification	title/survey plan	valuation	page
50	Lake Ferry	S of and adjacent to camping ground and Lake Onoke mouth	Lot 44 DP 12843	8094 m ²	Ferry Reserve		18370/16700	50
51	Lake Ferry	Contains camping ground	Lots 38-43 DP 12843	7.08ha	Recreation Reserve		18370/16400	50
52	Lake Ferry	N of camping ground, adjacent to Lake Ferry Road	Lot 37 DP 12843	3900 m ²	Recreation Reserve	WN51D/360	18370/16200	50
53	Lake Ferry	N of camping ground, between road and lake	Lot 4 DP 67585	4429 m ²	Recreation Reserve		18370/16201	50
54	Lake Ferry	N of camp ground, adjacent to lake Onoke	Lot 3 DP 67585	1.7ha	Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve		18370/16201	50
55	Lake Ferry	34 Lake Ferry Road	Lot 24 DP 12843	688 m ²	Ferry Reserve	WN551/288	18370/13801	50



2. GENERAL RESERVE OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

This section contains the objectives and policies that apply to all of the SWDC Coastal reserves. To be read in conjunction with sections 3 and 4 of this management plan, as well as the Council's Bylaws which also govern the use of public reserves.

2.1 Pedestrian Access	
Issue	
<p>The maintenance and enhancement of public access to reserves and coastal areas is a matter of national importance under the Resource Management Act 1991. Efficient pedestrian access to and within reserves is critical to their successful use and management. The Reserves Act 1977 allows for footpaths on reserves where these are for public recreation or enjoyment or are necessary for the public using the reserve. This section describes two types of pedestrian access, these include; recreational walking tracks and formal pathways on reserves.</p>	
2.1.1 Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To allow for recreational tracks and formal pathways on reserves where adverse effects on the environment can be remedied or mitigated. ii. Protect and enhance the opportunities for people of all ages and physical abilities to access and enjoy the outdoor environment as demands on open space increase and diversify. iii. To provide an efficient, safe and relatively unstructured pedestrian access network within the reserves for a variety of pedestrian uses without damaging the natural, historical, and cultural values of the reserves. 	
2.1.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Allow the development of walking tracks and pathways on reserves where required and appropriate. ii. Ensure that plans for tracks give consideration to; landscape, recreational, ecological, heritage and community values of the reserve, safety issues and on-going maintenance. iii. Ensure that walking tracks or footpaths are designed to an appropriate standard for the reserve. iv. Provide a programme of routine maintenance and renewal to maintain the appropriate level of service for the reserve as detailed in the relevant asset management plan. v. Review the current and future pedestrian access provisions within each reserve and provide a plan of pedestrian access appropriate to their location and anticipated level of use. vi. Provide effective entry points and pathways. 	

2.2 Vehicle Access	
Issue	
<p>Increased use on reserves often leads to greater demands for vehicular access and car parking. As available space is limited and the construction of these facilities can have detrimental effects on the environmental qualities of the reserves and coastal environment, these activities are to be controlled.</p> <p>Occasionally groups request exclusive use of car parking on reserves for special events which may disadvantage other reserve users.</p>	
2.2.1 Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To provide and maintain car parks, where financially appropriate to a level which is adequate for servicing the usual activities carried out on the reserve. ii. To provide and manage vehicle access and car parking in appropriate locations within the reserves in a manner that does not compromise the natural character, sensitive indigenous vegetation, habitat of indigenous fauna, or recreational use of the reserves in accordance with the requirements of the SWDC Bylaws. iii. To implement a charge for reserve users who request exclusive parking for special events in accordance with the SWDC Bylaws. 	
2.2.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Consider to the provision of car parking where there is a proven requirement directly related to the use of the reserve, and where it is physically and fiscally feasible to provide such facilities. ii. Investigate the construction of car parking facilities that enhance the natural amenity of the reserve e.g. grass blocks. iii. Maintain car parking at a level appropriate for the functional operation of the reserves. iv. Ensure that disabled parking provision is provided in accordance with national standards for disabled parking. v. Prohibit car parking on areas of reserve other than recognised car parks and camping areas. vi. Monitor car parks provided on reserves are for vehicles associated with recreation and other legitimate use of the reserve. vii. Not allow regular or overnight parking on car parks in reserves. viii. Levy charges for the exclusive use of parking for special events in accordance with the SWDC Bylaws. 	

2.3 Occupation Agreements – Leases and Licenses	
Issue	
<p>Under the Resource Management Act 1991, SWDC (in its reserve owning and managing role) is an affected party where a proposal on land adjacent to a reserve does not meet the requirements of the District Plan. In these situations the SWDC is approached by adjoining landowners to give its approval. This primarily includes side yard or height plane encroachments. The SWDC's main objective in these situations is to ensure that there are no adverse effects on the reserves amenity values or uses. In addition, some of the activities of the adjoining residential properties can have a detrimental effect on the natural and landscape values of the reserves. Adjoining properties should be encouraged to appreciate and enhance the valuable resource that the reserves provide and work with SWDC and the general public for their own benefit. Reserve land is also occasionally occupied by network utility providers and other organisations who wish to occupy parts of reserves for specific purposes under the RMA.</p>	
2.3.1 Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To give approval or otherwise as an affected party where a non conforming proposal in terms of the District Plan on a property adjoining a SWDC owned reserve has no adverse effect on the reserves amenity values or use. ii. To ensure where able that surrounding land use and development recognises and actively provides for the protection and enhancement of the natural and landscape values of the reserves. 	
2.3.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Give approval or otherwise to a proposal as an affected party on inspection and approval of certain plans such as <i>inter alia</i> landscape plan, visual impact/assessment plan, light plane encroachment plans. ii. Prior to giving its permission as an affected party, be satisfied that any adverse effects on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amenity values • recreation values • landscape values • ecological values • heritage values • any other appropriate considerations (cultural, social, natural, economic) can be avoided, remedied or mitigated. iii. Monitor reserve boundaries to ensure that no encroachment occurs through subdivision or development or 'privatisation' of reserve land by adjoining property owners. 	

2.4 Commercial Activity Access	
Issue	
<p>The provision of access to reserve land for commercial activities may be considered where a lease or a license or a concession to operate a commercial business in accordance with Section 56 of the Reserves Act 1977 is granted by the Minister of Conservation or a local authority.</p> <p>Examples of commercial activities could include commercially operated camping grounds/holiday park, restaurants, cafes and signal masts.</p>	
2.4.1 Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To allow for access on reserves to conduct commercial activity where those activities do not have adverse effects on areas of significant indigenous biodiversity value and where other adverse effects on the environment can be remedied or mitigated. ii. To provide an efficient and safe access to reserves for a variety of commercial uses without damaging the natural, historical, and cultural values of the reserves. iii. To promote public enjoyment through a range of services and facilities. 	
2.4.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Allow access on reserves for approved commercial activities. ii. Not allow new commercial access to be constructed within or on reserves on unless written permission is granted by resolution of the Council. iii. Ensure that access for commercial activity takes consideration of; landscape, recreational, ecological, heritage and community values of the reserve, safety issues and on-going maintenance. iv. Ensure that access for commercial activity is designed and erected to an appropriate standard. 	

2.5 Signage	
Issue	
<p>The installation of signs to inform visitors of reserve names, access ways, and any restrictions on the use of the reserve, and other relevant information is an important requirement in promoting and managing the SWDC reserves asset.</p> <p>A co-ordinated approach needs to be adopted to ensure consistency in styles, aesthetic appeal and suitability of use for signs within the reserves.</p>	
2.5.1 Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To adopt a coordinated approach to the design, selection and placement of all signs ensuring that they are in harmony with their surrounding environment and in accordance with an approved theme and/or landscape plan. ii. Signage to be designed to complement the reserve and to educate and inform the users of the reserve. iii. To minimise the visual ‘clutter’ of signs while maximising useful information to reserve visitors. 	
2.5.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Provide reserve name signs at entrances to the reserves. ii. Install informative, interpretive and educational signage at appropriate locations to inform visitors of recreation activities, prohibitions, information, restrictions, use of reserve, cultural, historic and ecological features applicable to the reserve. iii. Keep to a minimum the number of signs on a reserve to meet the information needs of the users. iv. Give approval or otherwise to reserve users to erect temporary signage to advertise events on reserves. v. Ensure that all proposed signs meet the requirements of any SWDC Bylaws, the WC DP and any Resource Consent and Building Consent requirements (including installation). vi. Ensure that all applications to erect signs on reserves be made in writing to the SWDC for consideration by the Manager Roads and Reserves. vii. Ensure that where possible signs will be designed so as to blend in and harmonise with the natural features of the reserve and in keeping with approved themes. 	

2.6 Enforcement	
Issue	
<p>While most activities on reserves generally do not have adverse effects on reserves and reserve users, some activities can be unacceptable. Unacceptable activities fall into the following categories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Wilful damage, such as graffiti, dumping of rubbish, breaking trees, “wheelies” on grass and similar activities. ii. Inappropriate use of reserve causing damage or a safety hazard, such as car parking on reserves, grazing of stock. iii. Ignoring prohibitions, such as taking dogs into prohibited areas, camping in prohibited areas. iv. Obstruct or interfere with any other person’s enjoyment of the reserves, including intoxication, using abusive or obscene language, or in any way misbehave. v. Any activity that adversely affects areas of significant biodiversity value. 	
2.6.1 Objective	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. To reduce the level of offences on reserves. ii. To maintain reserves to required standards without additional costs from the offences falling on the SWDC. iii. To enforce the SWDC Bylaws including any Freedom Camping Bylaws. 	
2.6.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Advise and educate the public when enforcing the bylaws. ii. Include symbols indicating activities banned by bylaws on reserve signs. iii. Encourage and support the passive surveillance of, and reporting of offences on reserves by local community, reserve neighbours and users. iv. Erect education signage in areas which are prone to unacceptable activities. v. Initiate media releases as a tool for raising awareness about unacceptable activities on reserves. vi. Recover the cost of repairs to wilful damage to a reserve or reserve facilities through the judicial system. vii. Cooperate with any police initiated projects to reduce unacceptable behaviour on reserves. viii. Retain a register of reported offences on reserves. 	

2.7 Grazing, Riding and Driving on Reserves	
Issue	
<p>The SWDC has a number of coastal reserves that are located adjacent to rural activity. The SWDC receives a number of complaints regarding the grazing, riding and tethering of horses, the grazing of stock, and recreational driving of cars, motorcycles and similar vehicles on reserves. The SWDC Public Places Bylaw 2013 also covers grazing, riding and recreational driving on reserves.</p>	
2.7.1 Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To promote the safety of reserve users by preventing the recreational driving of cars, motorcycles and similar vehicles on SWDC reserves. ii. To control the riding of horses or grazing of stock or horses on all SWDC owned reserves. iii. To allow for grazing of stock on SWDC owned reserves within the conditions of a formal written agreement between the SWDC and the lessee, provided there are no adverse effects on areas of significant biodiversity value, and adverse effects on the environment can be avoided, remedied or mitigated. iv. To minimise the number of complaints regarding riding and tethering of horses, the grazing of horses and stock and recreational driving of cars, motorcycles and similar vehicles on SWDC reserves. 	
2.7.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Not permit the recreational driving of cars, motorcycles and similar vehicles on reserves, except within a defined access or parking area. ii. Not permit the riding of horses and the tethering of horses on reserves. iii. Not permit the grazing of horses or stock on reserves unless by formal licence/agreement. iv. Accommodate the grazing of stock to assist with vegetation management or reduce fire risk, provided there are no adverse effects on areas of significant biodiversity value or other identified biodiversity values, and in accordance with an adopted reserve management plan or a formal agreement. A fee for formal grazing agreement/licence may be considered. v. Attend to public complaints regarding riding and tethering of horses, grazing of stock and horses; and recreational driving of cars, motorcycles and similar vehicles on reserves by enforcing the appropriate bylaw. 	

2.8 Buildings, Structures and Earthworks	
Issue	
<p>The primary focus for each of the reserves in this CRMP is active and passive recreation (and in some cases utility maintenance). Buildings will generally not be permitted unless they are in the public interest, will improve the functioning of the reserve and do not compromise the values of the reserve. Well designed, sited and integrated buildings and facilities can enhance the reserves, the public use and enjoyment of them and complement the reserves' character and aesthetic values. Others can detract from and have detrimental effects on them. SWDC may need to carry out construction works or earthworks for the purpose of maintaining, protecting and enhancing reserve land or adjacent property. In carrying out construction works or earthworks the Reserves Act 1977 generally limits buildings on recreation reserves to sporting and outdoor recreation purposes only. The Building Act 2004, Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991, and the District Plan also influence construction work within reserves.</p>	
2.8.1 Objective	
<p>To ensure that only those buildings, structures and facilities essential for appropriate functioning, the convenience, comfort and safety of reserve users are sited within the reserves and that these structures are compatible with the ecological, cultural heritage and landscape values of the reserves.</p>	
2.8.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Not permit any excavation, earthworks, or development of reserves for the purposes of the maintenance and protection of the reserve land without prior Council consent. ii. Upgrade existing hard physical works where appropriate to maintain protection, or establish physical works where there is no other practicable option. iii. Ensure that physical works are designed to be compatible with the local environment as far as practicable. iv. Ensure that any earthworks or development be justified in terms of the objectives set out in this document and in consultation with any affected parties. v. Allow soft engineering works, community or private dune-care projects, and projects to protect private property on Council reserves where SWDC approval has been obtained as landowner and where the appropriate resource consents have been obtained. As far as possible, natural processes should be allowed to continue without interference. 	

2.9 Services and Utilities	
Issue	
The presence of services and utilities can detract from the natural character and the landscape values of the reserves. Existing and proposed additional services and utilities need to be critically assessed in terms of their requirements.	
2.9.1 Objective	
To ensure that only those new services and utilities essential for public health, safety, wellbeing and convenience are sited within the coastal reserves, and that these utilities are in harmony with the archaeological, cultural, geological, and ecological and landscape values of the reserves.	
2.9.2 Policy	
The Council will:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ensure that existing network utility and services infrastructure can continue to operate, be maintained, upgraded and replaced as necessary, whilst protecting the reserves environment. ii. Review future services and utilities and critically assess their requirement to be sited on reserves. iii. Allow network utility operators to remove or trim vegetation in cases of emergency and in order to maintain a reliable and secure supply of electricity. iv. Ensure that trees and vegetation planted near electricity lines are selected and/or managed to comply (including when maturity is reached) with the Electrical (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003. v. Ensure compliance with national standards regulating safe separation distances from network utilities for activities and developments on reserves. 	

2.10 Fencing, Barriers and Gates	
Issue	
<p>The SWDC has a responsibility to protect the natural, cultural, historic and landscape values of the SWDC reserves. In some instances this requires fencing, barriers and gates. Vehicular access may be restricted to reserves in locations where it is desirable to do so.</p> <p>The Fencing Act 1978 sets out the general principle that the occupiers of adjoining land share equally the cost of erecting an adequate boundary fence.</p>	
2.10.1 Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To erect fences, barriers and gates to protect reserve values, sensitive indigenous vegetation and habitats for indigenous fauna, and to provide safety for reserve users. 	
2.10.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Consider applications in accordance with the Fencing Act 1978. ii. Erect fences, barriers and gates on reserves where it is necessary to protect reserve values or to ensure the safety of reserve users. iii. Erect fences, barriers and gates on reserves where necessary to avoid, mitigate or remedy the adverse effects of reserve use on neighbours. 	

2.11 Furniture	
Issue	
<p>Reserve furniture, including the provision of seating, litter bins, bicycle stands, bollards and similar are an important provision for the enhancement of visitor experience, visitor comfort and visitor safety. Furniture should at all times enhance the amenity of the reserve and where possible be installed in accordance with an approved landscape plan.</p> <p>A co-ordinated approach will be adopted to ensure consistency in styles, aesthetic appeal and suitability of use for reserve/park furniture within the reserves.</p>	
2.11.1 Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To adopt a coordinated approach to the design, selection and placement of all reserve/park furniture to ensure they are integrated into their natural environment and in accordance with an approved theme and or landscape plan. ii. Park furniture will be provided for the comfort and convenience of the reserve user and grouped together in appropriate locations. iii. Reserve furniture shall be designed to complement the reserve. 	
2.11.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ensure that reserve furniture is designed to blend in and harmonise with the natural features of the reserve. ii. Consider written requests from individuals or organisations for the gifting of reserve furniture. The SWDC will be responsible for the maintenance and renewal of the furniture unless otherwise noted. The applicant will be permitted to affix an appropriate plaque no larger than 150mm x 75mm to the donated item. iii. Community groups or individuals may install and maintain coin operated barbeques in camping areas with Council's permission. iv. Not permit any advertising of commercial business or commercial logos onto any SWDC owned or gifted reserve/park furniture. 	

2.12 Camping	
Issue	
<p>The SWDC subscribes to camping within official camping areas only. The SWDC does not subscribe to informal/freedom camping on reserves due to public use conflict, complaints from formal ground operators, the potential damage to reserve turf, trees and gardens, lack of appropriate ablution facilities and the potential associated health risk which may arise.</p> <p>Overnight camping is not permitted on any SWDC reserves except in designated official camping grounds administered by SWDC or those leased to a private operator of a registered camping ground.</p> <p>These coastal camping grounds are located at Te Awaiti, North Tora, South Tora, Ngawi, and the Ngawi surf breaks area (Lot 2 DP 70767). The SWDC Camping in Coastal Areas Bylaw 2009 (Amended 2013) also applies.</p>	
2.12.1 Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To allow and encourage camping within designated camping grounds. ii. To prohibit informal/freedom camping on reserves. iii. To provide appropriate facilities at the SWDC managed camping grounds. iv. To promote safe camping and protection of the environment within designated camping grounds. 	
2.12.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Support the camping grounds within the District. ii. Identify designated camping grounds in the Coastal Reserve Management Plan. iii. Not allow freedom camping in any Council reserve. 	

2.13 Refuse and Waste Disposal	
Issue	
<p>The Local Government Amendment Act (No4) 1996 requires all territorial authorities to adopt a waste management plan that makes provision for the collection, reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery treatment and disposal of waste in the District. The aim of the plan is to avoid nuisance or injury to public health whilst have regard for the environmental and economic costs and benefits to the District. The dumping of waste on reserves or the inappropriate use of existing waste disposal receptacles can significantly detract from the amenity values and proper functioning of reserves. SWDC encourages the policy of 'pack in pack out', but will provide bins at camping areas during peak visitor periods.</p>	
2.13.1 Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To preserve the reserves recreation, cultural and environmental values of reserves through appropriate disposal and collection of waste. ii. The disposal and collection of waste be in accordance with the Local Government Amendment Act (No.4) 1996. 	
2.13.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Council will provide waste disposal receptacles at camping areas during peak visitor periods. ii. Encourage reserve users to subscribe to a 'pack in pack out policy'. 	

2.14 Fire Management	
Issue	
Vegetation on the light sandy soils of the coast dries out quickly and is highly flammable throughout much of the year. Any fire in the reserves would threaten the natural values of the reserves and neighbouring properties.	
2.14.1 Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To minimise damage or destruction of reserves through inappropriate fires. ii. To minimise the risk of fire within reserves by retaining sufficient fire fighting resources to rapidly extinguish any outbreak of fire that does occur. 	
2.14.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Permit fires in camping areas only, when no fire ban is in place. ii. Allow access for the control of fires onto reserves. iii. Allow gas barbeques in camping areas, subject to fire bans. iv. Consider grazing in appropriate areas as a means to control vegetation. 	

2.15 Natural Features and Landscapes	
Issue	
The protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes from inappropriate use and development are designated in the Resource Management Act 1991. Inappropriate plantings, poorly located structures, uncontrolled pedestrian access and pressure to develop recreational facilities can result in loss of natural character or landscape values of the reserves.	
2.15.1 Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To preserve, protect, maintain and enhance the landform and landscape integrity of the South Wairarapa District reserves and coastline. ii. To ensure that reserve development or management practice does not detract from natural features and landscapes of the reserves. 	
2.15.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Protect and enhance the natural character and visual amenity of the reserves and beaches. ii. Allow natural features or processes such as stream meander to not be altered unless there is a safety risk. iii. Prevent or minimise any human activity or land use that may interfere with the reserves and contribute to pollution, land instability, erosion and sedimentation. iv. Ensure that physical works are designed to be compatible with the local environment as far as practicable. Ensure that hard protection works do not significantly modify the reserve or beach. Landscape and ecological assessments by suitably qualified specialists will be required for any proposed significant earthworks. v. Identify and preserve the natural character of the South Wairarapa District reserves. Identify any natural and historic resources within the reserves network, and prioritise any remedial works to be completed. vi. Have a co-ordinated approach between the SWDC, GWRC, and Department of Conservation in the preservation and restoration of dunes. 	

2.16 Biodiversity Enhancement and/or Restoration	
Issue	
<p>The SWDC reserves network includes a number of reserves with a diverse range of ecosystem types including native bush land, wetlands, water bodies, and coastal and dune environments. Some reserves contain significant indigenous vegetation and wildlife that are important for the maintenance of biodiversity. Indigenous vegetation provides habitat for native wildlife, visual amenity values, and reduces erosion and sedimentation of coastal waters. There are areas of significant indigenous vegetation and wildlife that will require on-going management to maintain or enhance those values. These values can be threatened by inappropriate use and/or introduced fauna and flora. Some of the ecosystems in the reserves are degraded and require active management and protection from grazing, uncontrolled dogs, fire, pest animals, environmental weeds and human activities.</p>	
2.16.1 Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To protect and enhance the naturally occurring indigenous vegetation and wildlife of the reserves and in the coastal environment. ii. To prepare and implement a programme of staged ecological restoration at high priority sites within the reserve network including coastal reserves and dunes. 	
2.16.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Encourage the public to plant ecologically appropriate plants on reserves with Council's permission and in accordance with any existing planting plans. ii. Prepare ecologically appropriate planting plans for all re-vegetation. Where there is no management plan for a reserve, SWDC will supply a list of plants that can be eco-sourced and are site-appropriate. iii. Continue to manage the vegetation cover of the reserves to protect significant indigenous vegetation and the archaeological, cultural and landscape values of the reserve. iv. Ensure reserves that contain significant indigenous bush, established re-vegetation sites and wetlands are protected where practicable. v. Encourage and facilitate community involvement in all re-vegetation and restoration programmes. vi. Manage public access to reserves to minimise degradation of indigenous biodiversity using signs to highlight biodiversity concerns and importance of using designated access ways. vii. Encourage the re-establishment of dunes by promoting soft engineering options such as eco-sourced planting and sand replenishment. Facilitate dune restoration and maintenance through planting and fencing where practicable. viii. Identify and protect areas of significant indigenous biodiversity values within the reserves where practicable. 	

2.17 Care of the Coastal Environment	
Issue	
<p>The South Wairarapa District has a sandy coastline, high in amenity, which is affected by continuing degradation of the natural dune systems. Dune degradation reduces their ecological value, subsequently threatening natural dune vegetation and animal communities that occupy these areas. Dune degradation also increases the risk to property and infrastructure from coastal processes and hazards. From time to time the South Wairarapa District experiences severe weather conditions which have a detrimental effect on the coastal environment resulting in major damage to the environment.</p>	
2.17.1 Objective	
<p>i. Protect, enhance and restore the natural coastal environment in accordance with the Wairarapa Coastal Strategy 2004 prepared in conjunction with the Greater Wellington Regional Council.</p>	
2.17.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Educate those who manage or use SWDC beaches about the importance of protecting dunes. ii. Increase community involvement in projects. iii. Protect and enhance the natural character and indigenous biodiversity of dunes and the beach environment by promoting soft engineering options such as eco-sourced planting and sand replenishment. iv. Continue to implement regular maintenance on SWDC beaches to ensure that existing works remain effective. Maintenance works should reflect the existing environment and should not adversely affect areas of significant indigenous biodiversity. v. Obtain resource consent for regular maintenance work carried out on the site to enable works to be undertaken progressively or in the event of storm damage. vi. Develop a procedure for responding rapidly should storm damage threaten the integrity of existing works. 	

2.18 Archaeological and Historic Sites	
Issue	
Archaeological and historic sites contribute to the values of the reserves and should be managed properly to avoid by inappropriate use by the community. There are a number of reserves in the District that are culturally significant to Maori and other cultures and contain a number of waahi tapu and archaeological sites.	
2.18.1 Objective	
i. To recognise and protect the historic heritage values, archaeological and geological features, waahi tapu and sites of historic significance within the reserve network in consultation with Tangata Whenua and in a manner consistent with the requirements of the Historic Places Act (1993) and the Resource Management Act 1991.	
2.18.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Identify Maori and any other cultures heritage sites within the reserves including recorded archaeological sites. ii. Assess the state of the identified heritage sites and develop strategies for their protection and appropriate restoration. iii. Develop signage, artworks and general park infrastructure to promote identified heritage sites (where appropriate). iv. Manage the reserves and all features of cultural significance located within the reserves to ensure their long term conservation. v. Ensure that public access, recreational activities and planting are managed in a way that recognises features of cultural and heritage significance. vi. The following activities. For where there is a likelihood of encountering archaeological remains, will not take place within historic reserves and reserves with registered archaeological sites without prior archaeological assessment and/or advice (including reference to the SWDC Maori Standing Committee and New Zealand Historic Places Trust (NZHPT) where appropriate): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any earthworks including excavations, drilling, tunnelling, grading, roading, and other soil disturbances (including fencing and walking track formation). • Any deposit of substance on to the land. • Any construction, building, erection and placement of any structure. • Any mining, quarrying, or mineral exploration or extraction. • Any tree planting, any animal or plant pest control measure that involves ground disturbance. vii. For all works listed in (vi) above where there is reasonable cause to suspect that archaeological remains may be damaged, modified or destroyed, an archaeological authority from the NZHPT under the Historic Places Act. 	

2.19 Monitoring	
Issue	
<p>A key challenge for SWDC is how to protect its reserves whilst maintaining standards of provision and levels of service to the users of the reserves. A record of request for service (RFS) received by the Council will ensure that the reserves are meeting the needs of the community and that environmental damage is limited as result of public use.</p> <p>The SWDC is to undertake monitoring and surveys on SWDC reserves for a variety of reasons including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Recording of all RFS received from reserve user groups, the general public and interest groups regarding specific requirements for the provision of facilities on reserves. ii. Monitoring of Resource Consent conditions applicable to assets that may be located on reserves. iii. Monitor the impact of public use on the environment with regards to environmental changes, physical and amenity changes and changes in vegetation and animals. 	
2.19.1 Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To undertake regular monitoring and surveys to determine whether standards of provision and levels of service are being met. ii. To utilise the results of monitoring and survey to implement revised reserve management practices and implement remedial works within available resources. 	
2.19.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Record all RFS received to monitor any dissatisfaction or otherwise of user groups, the general public and interest groups for the reserves. ii. Monitor assets on reserves in accordance with any resource consent conditions. iii. Continue to monitor natural habitats including flora and fauna and animal and plant pests. iv. Monitor the utilisation of reserves to ensure maximum public benefit. 	

2.20 Dogs	
Issue	
The presence of dogs can detract from visitors' enjoyment of camping areas.	
2.20.1 Objective	
To ensure all visitors can enjoy camping grounds without disruption by dogs, while still allowing dogs and their owners to enjoy reserve areas.	
2.20.2 Policy	
<p>The Council will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Permit dogs on coastal reserves as long as they are under control at all times. ii. Not permit dogs in the designated camping areas. 	

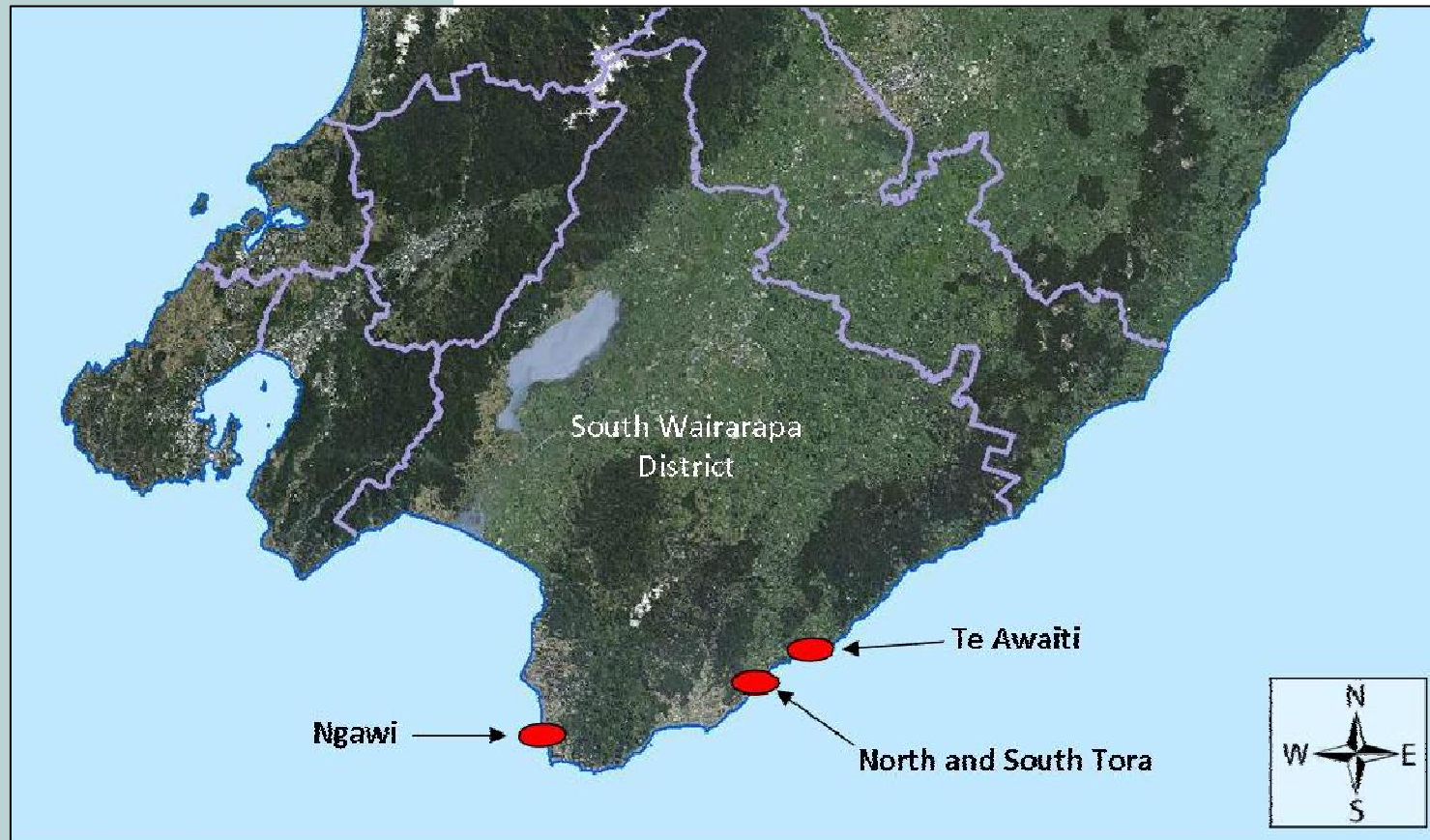


3. SPECIFIC RESERVES

The general reserves objectives and policies in section 2 apply to all coastal reserves managed by the South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC). In addition, this section contains policies specific to certain reserves. Should any conflict between policies arise, the reserve-specific policies take precedence.

The following coastal reserves are addressed individually because they fit selection criteria including regular use, ease of access, physical characteristics, development potential, and the possibility to include biodiversity protection or enhancements. They therefore require more maintenance and development attention than the more remote and less used reserves:

- North Tora
- South Tora
- Te Awaiti
- Ngawi
- Ngawi Surf Breaks



3.1 North Tora Reserve

3.1.1 Description

Location: Near the intersection of Tora Road and Tora Farm Settlement Road and south of the Awhea River mouth.

Legal Description: Sec 303 Awhea District (SO 30335)

Size: 12.2486 ha

Reserve Status: Recreation Reserve



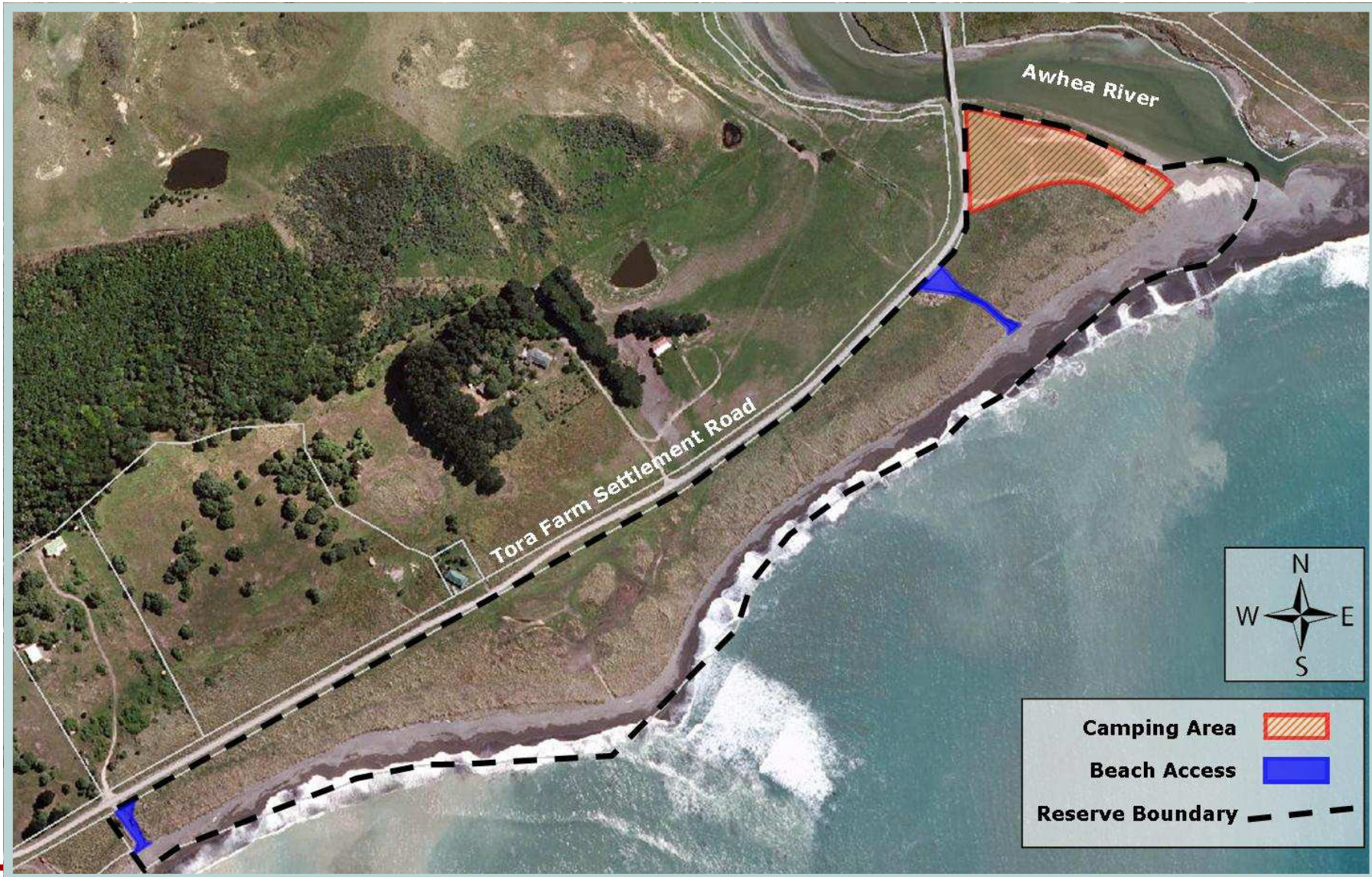
Physical Description: North Tora Reserve is approximately 1000m long and varies between 50-150m wide and extends southwest from the Awhea River mouth to within 200m of the Awheaiti Stream. The reserve is located between Tora Farm Settlement Road and the sea and is made up of coastal dunes and foreshore beach. The northern end of the reserve has direct access to the beach and contains an unserviced grassy camping area made of flat areas for setting up tents and parking self contained campervans. There are two additional beach access tracks that lead from the Tora Farm Settlement Road through the reserve's dune areas. One track is approximately 100m south of the camping area entrance, and the other is at the southern most end of the reserve. Day-use parking is available at these tracks.

Amenity Value: This reserve has high amenity value as it is the first one visitors reach when they arrive at the Tora Coast, and it offers excellent beach access. The coastal dune area of the reserve is an important ecosystem that has been earmarked for protection by SWDC and Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC). In addition, there is an historic European grave site at the northern end of the reserve that adds local history interest to the reserve.

Uses and Activities: The North Tora Reserve is popular for a range of activities including camping, fishing, diving, boating, horse riding, beach-walking and picnicking.

North Tora

North Tora Reserve — Sec 303 Awhea District (SO 30335)



3.1.2 Objectives

1. To provide beach access and camping for visitors to the Tora Coast.
2. To maintain public areas so they are attractive and easy to use.
3. To preserve and rehabilitate ecosystems as identified by SWDC and GWRC.

3.1.3 Policies

1. Camping is permitted only in the designated camping area.
2. Visitors are asked to take their rubbish away with them, however bins will be provided during peak periods.
3. Dogs are not permitted in the camping area.
4. Work will be undertaken to improve the amenity and usability of the camping area.
5. Work will be undertaken to preserve and rehabilitate coastal dunes, including dune planting and fencing where practicable. Public access through the dune areas will be via specifically designated areas to protect dune structure and vegetation.
6. Recreational driving on the reserve is prohibited.

(Please refer to section 2 for general reserve policies and objectives.)

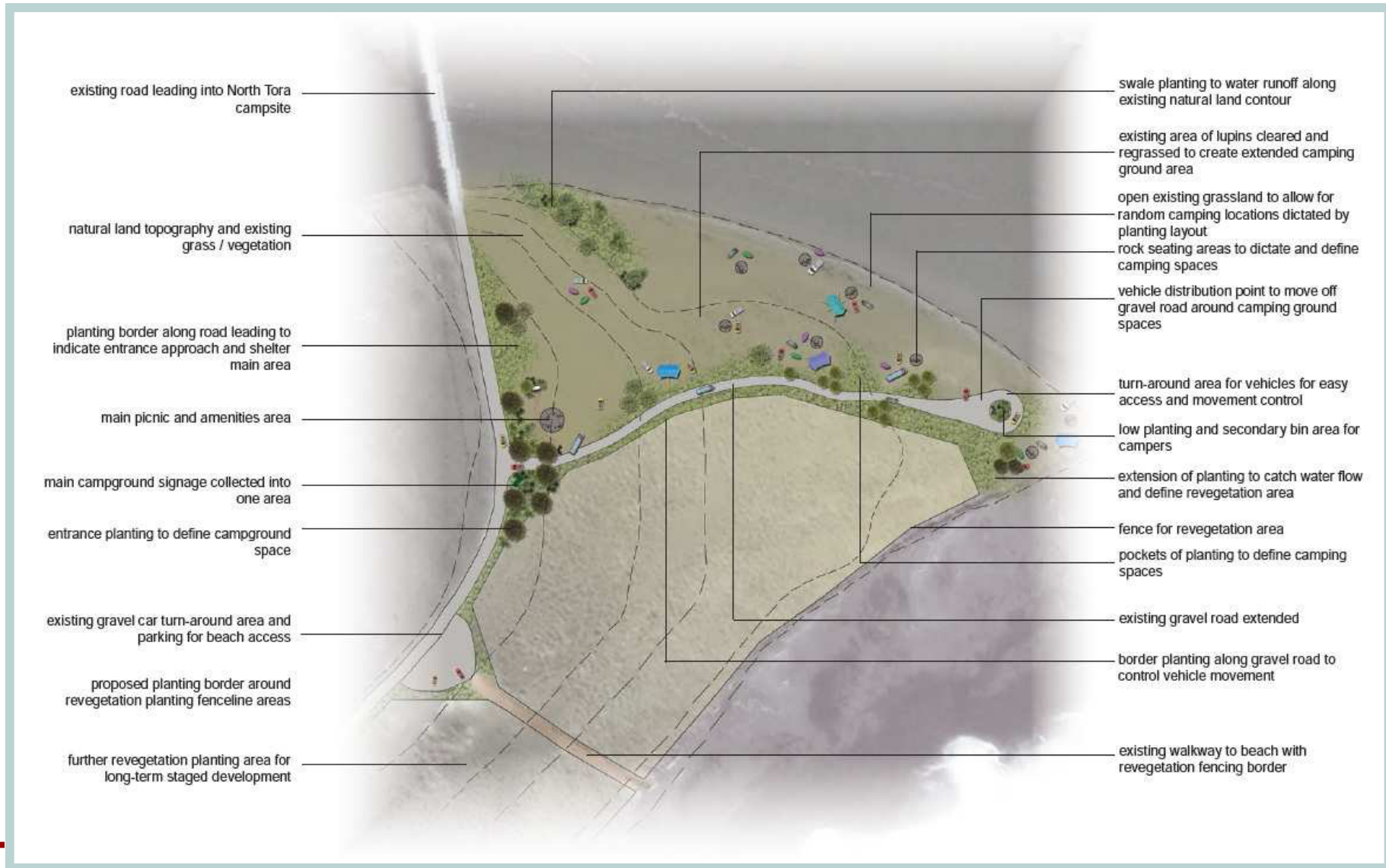
3.1.4 Development

Minor but thoughtful changes will be made to the reserve, particularly focusing on improvements to make the camping area more attractive and useable for a variety of groups while maintaining its overall rural character. In addition to camping area improvements, the dune area will be fenced where practicable and restorative planting work will be undertaken in cooperation with GWRC. Community groups can install and maintain coin operated barbeques with permission from Council's Reserve Manager.

1. A summary of proposed development is on the next page. Full A3 development plans can be found in Volume 2: Coastal Reserves Development Plans.
2. Work schedule for development in prioritised order:
 - a. Toilet block and main picnic area
 - b. Plantings
 - c. Entranceway improvements (signs and plantings)
 - d. Seating areas
 - e. Driveway upgrade and extension



North Tora Development Concept — See Volume 2 for more detail



3.2 South Tora Reserve

3.2.1 Description

Location: Immediately south of the Awheaiti Stream mouth, on the coastal side of Tora Farm Settlement Road.

Legal Description: Sec 304 Awhea District (SO 30574)

Size: 1.305 ha

Reserve Status: Recreation Reserve



Physical Description: South Tora Reserve is 700m long and ranges from 10-50m wide and extends south from the Awheaiti Stream mouth. The reserve is on the coastal side of Tora Farm Settlement Road and is made up of a small grassed area to the north, and narrower sandy/rocky areas for parking to the south. The northern end of the reserve contains a toilet, and there is access to the rocky beach for the length of the reserve. During stormy weather waves can occasionally reach the far side of the road.

Amenity Value: This reserve has high amenity value as it is easily accessed from the road and it offers excellent and immediate access to the rocky beach. In addition, the existence of a public toilet makes this reserve attractive for visitors.

Uses and Activities: The South Tora Reserve is popular for a range of activities including camping, fishing, diving, surfing and picnicking.

South Tora

South Tora Reserve - Sec 304 Awhea District (SO 30574)



3.2.2 Objectives

1. To provide beach access and camping for visitors to the Tora Coast.
2. To maintain public areas so they are attractive and easy to use.
3. To preserve and rehabilitate ecosystems as identified by SWDC and GWRC where practicable.

3.2.3 Policies

1. Camping is permitted only in the designated camping area.
2. Visitors are asked to take their rubbish away with them, however bins will be provided during peak periods.
3. Dogs are not permitted in the camping area.
4. Work will be undertaken to improve the amenity and usability of the camping area.
5. Access to the beach is anywhere along the reserve.

3.2.4 Development

Minor but thoughtful changes will be made to the reserve, particularly focusing on improvements to make the camping area more attractive and useable for a variety of groups while maintaining its overall rural character.

1. A summary of proposed development is on the next page. Full A3 development plans can be found in Volume 2: Coastal Reserves Development Plans.
2. Work schedule for development in prioritised order:
 - a. Entranceway improvements (signs, fencing)
 - b. Plantings
 - c. Seating areas

(Please refer to section 2 for general reserve policies and objectives.)



South Tora Development Concept - See Volume 2 for more detail

timber barriers to close in main picnic area

main entrance signage with underplanting

existing toilet block with timber boardwalks and bin area

existing main road access

3x 5000mm span timber sleeper barriers to control vehicle movement around site.

extension of existing tussock planting to catch run-off and 2x 5000mm span timber barriers to control movement



3.3 Te Awaiti Reserve

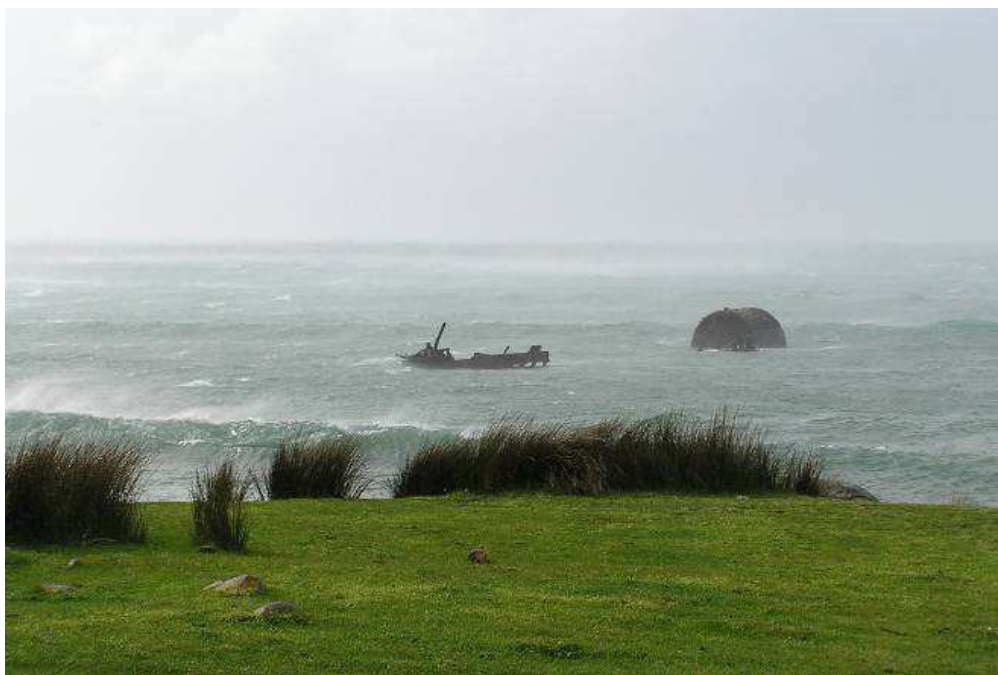
3.3.1 Description

Location: On the coastal side of Te Awaiti Road at the Oterei River mouth.

Legal Description: Sec 299 Awhea District (SO 30312)

Size: 0.98 ha

Reserve Status: Recreation Reserve



Physical Description: Te Awaiti Reserve is located on the coastal side of Te Awaiti Road at the Oterei River mouth. An un-maintained access road separates Sec 299 Awhea District from another Council reserve parcel, Sec 300 Awhea District to the south. The reserve contains a large flat area used by campers that is below Te Awaiti Road and adjacent to the river.

The reserve has two vehicle access points off Te Awaiti Road. Of the two, the northernmost one is formed to a better standard. Access ways into and within the reserve would benefit from upgrading to an all weather standard. Two small watercourses run through the reserve. Facilities include a toilet, rubbish bin and water tap (untreated).

Amenity Value: This reserve has high amenity value as it is a naturally sheltered amphitheatre that is set below the road with direct access to the river and beach. The flat areas are suitable for camping and general recreation.

Uses and Activities: The Te Awaiti Reserve is a popular camping, fishing, beach walking, and picnicking area.

Please note: Flooding from the Oterei River is a threat to overnight camping. This river can rise quickly and caution must be exercised.

Te Awaiti

Te Awaiti Reserve - Sec 299 Awhea District (SO 30312)



3.3.2 Objectives:

1. To provide beach access and camping for visitors to the Te Awaiti Coast.
2. To maintain public areas so they are attractive and easy to use.
3. To preserve and rehabilitate ecosystems as identified by SWDC and GWRC where practicable.

3.3.3 Policies:

1. Camping is permitted within the reserve, provided caution is taken of the flood risk.
2. Visitors are asked to take their rubbish with them, however bins will be provided during peak periods.
3. Dogs are not permitted.
4. Work will be undertaken to improve the access, amenity, and usability of the camping area.
5. Recreational driving on the reserve is prohibited.
6. Campers and stock will be excluded from areas of sensitive vegetation and re-vegetation areas where practicable.

3.3.4 Development:

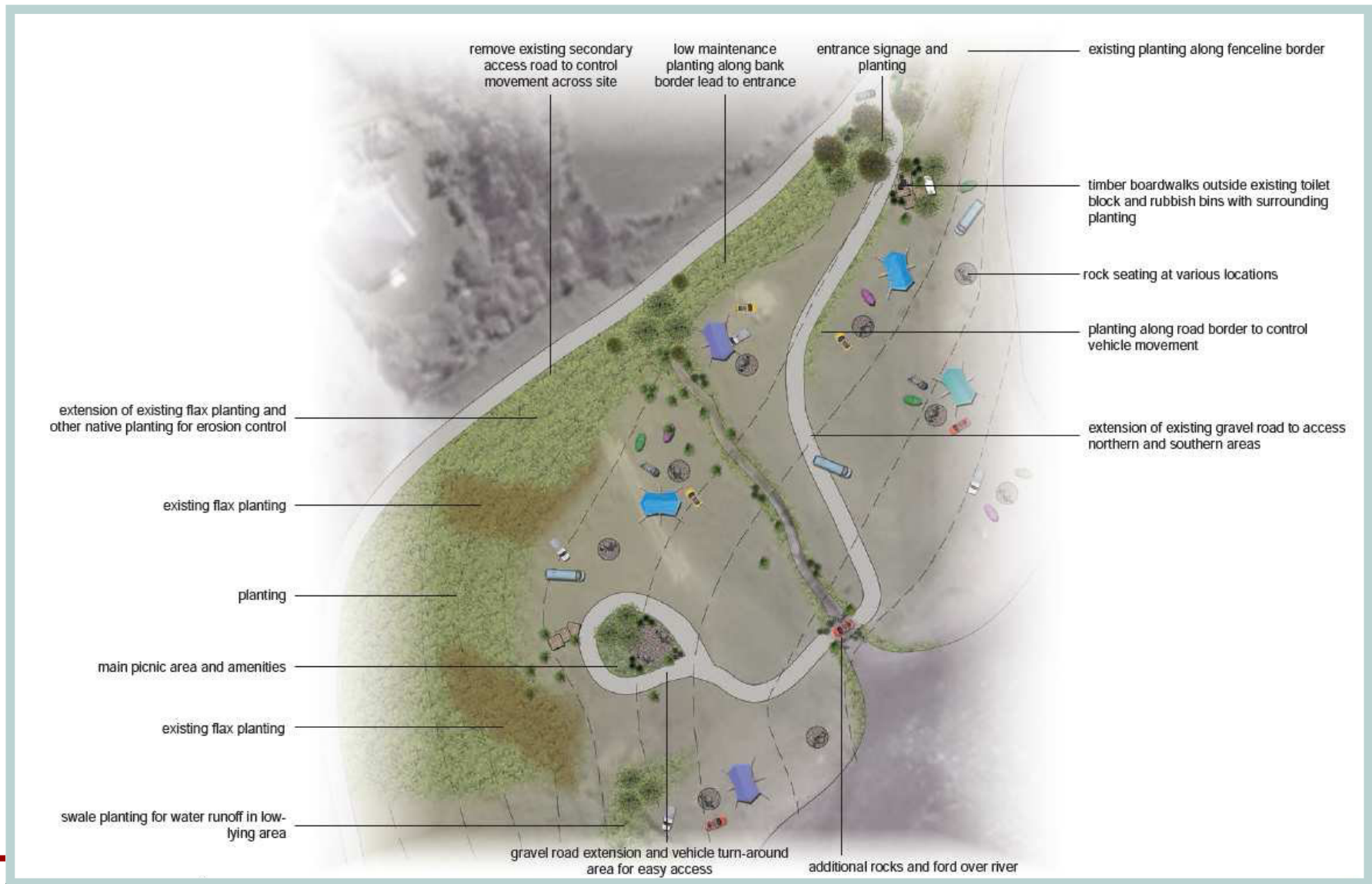
Minor but thoughtful changes will be made to the reserve, particularly focusing on improvements to make access and the camping area more attractive and useable for a variety of groups while maintaining its overall rural character. These improvements may include the planting of appropriate species within the areas of steeper grade adjacent to the road to provide aesthetic and ecological benefits.

1. A summary of proposed development is on the next page. Full A3 development plans can be found in Volume 2: Coastal Reserves Development Plans.
2. Work Schedule for development in prioritised order:
 - a. Entranceway improvements (signs and plantings)
 - b. Driveway upgrade
 - c. Plantings
 - d. Seating areas

(Please refer to section 2 for general reserve policies and objectives.)



Te Awaiti Development Concept - See Volume 2 for more detail



3.4 Ngawi Reserve

3.4.1 Description

Location: Opposite Ngawi settlement on the coastal side of Cape Palliser Road.

Legal Description: Lot 101 DP 29304

Size: 2.2258 ha

Reserve Status: Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)



Physical Description: The Ngawi Reserve is on the coastal side of Cape Palliser Road opposite the Ngawi settlement. The reserve is approximately 470 metres long and ranges between 70 metres (southern end) and 5 metres (northern end) wide. The road reserve is relatively wide at the northern end of the reserve and much of the sandy beach area is actually within road reserve. It is possible to drive off Cape Palliser Road onto the reserve at any point.

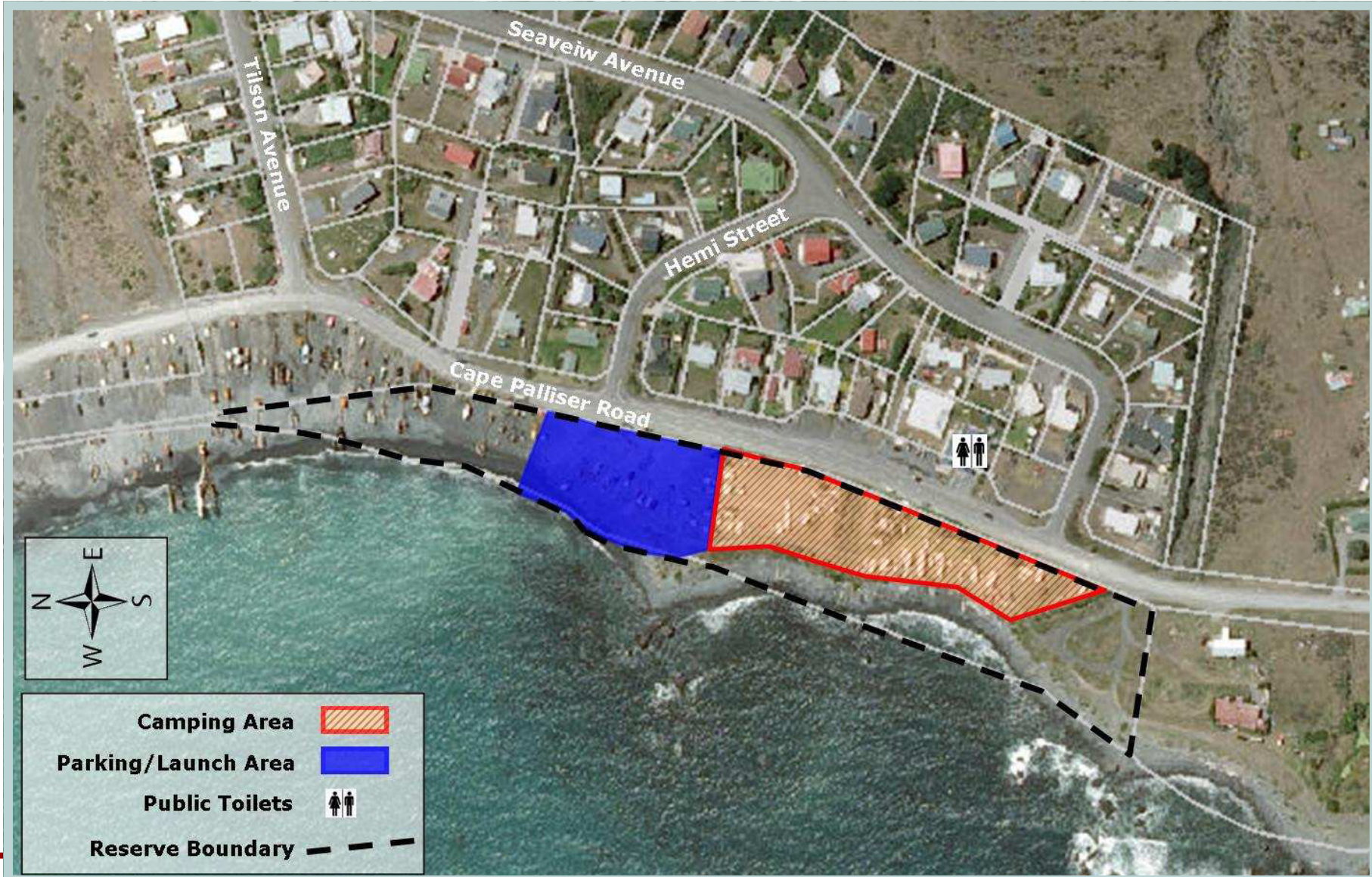
The northern section of the reserve is used for commercial fishing boat storage, and the public boat launching area and car park are to the south. A dominant feature of this reserve is the commercial fishing boats and bulldozers on the beach that gives Ngawi a working fishing village character. A camping area is provided south of the car park with public toilet facilities on Council land on the opposite side of the road. There are seats, picnic tables, and rubbish bins within the camping and car park areas.

Amenity Value: This reserve has a high amenity value. The fishing boats and tractors are a focal point for tourists. The boat launching area is well used by the public as it offers deep and sheltered boat access to the sea. The camping ground is popular during the summer months for visitors.

Uses and Activities: Camping, boat launching, fishing, diving, picnicking and walking are all popular activities in the reserve. Many tourists stop and photograph the commercial fishing boats.

Ngawi

Ngawi Reserve - Lot 101 DP 29304



3.4.2 Objectives:

1. To provide boat launching, beach access and camping for visitors to Ngawi.
2. To maintain public areas so they are attractive and easy to use.
3. Provide for commercial fishing operations which do not impede upon public use of the reserve.

3.4.3 Policies:

1. Camping is permitted within the reserve.
2. Work will be undertaken to improve the amenity and usability of the camping area.
3. Visitors are asked to take their rubbish with them, however bins will be provided during peak periods.
4. Dogs are not permitted in the camping area.
5. Recreational driving on the reserve is prohibited.

(Please refer to section 2 for general reserve policies and objectives.)

3.4.4 Development:

Minor but thoughtful changes will be made to the reserve, particularly focusing on improvements to make the camping area more attractive and useable for a variety of groups while maintaining its overall character.

1. A summary of proposed development is on the next page. Full A3 development plans can be found in Volume 2: Coastal Reserves Development Plans.
2. Work Schedule for development in prioritised order:
 - a. Entranceway improvements (signs and plantings)
 - b. Seating areas
 - c. Driveway upgrade and extension
 - d. Plantings
 - e. Toilet in the camping area



Ngawi Reserve Development Concept - See Volume 2 for more detail



3.5 Lot 2 DP 70767 (Ngawi Surf Breaks)

3.5.1 Description

Location: Approximately 4km north of Ngawi settlement on the coastal side of Cape Palliser Road.

Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 70767

Size: 9ha

Reserve Status: Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)

Physical Description: Lot 2 DP 70767 is unofficially called the Ngawi Surf Breaks as it is a popular area for surfers. The Reserve is a narrow section on the coastal side of Cape Palliser Road approximately 4km north of the Ngawi settlement. It is approximately 2.4km long and ranges between 20 to 60 metres wide. There are numerous access points to the reserve off Cape Palliser Road.



Amenity Value: This reserve has high amenity value as it is easily accessed from the road and it offers one of the best surf breaks along the south coast. In addition, the existence of a public toilet makes this reserve attractive for camping.

Uses and Activities: Surfing is the primary activity at this reserve, but many visitors also enjoy fishing, diving, and picnicking

3.5.2 Objectives

1. To provide beach access and camping for visitors to the Te Awaiti Coast.
2. To maintain public areas so they are attractive and easy to use.

3.5.3 Policies

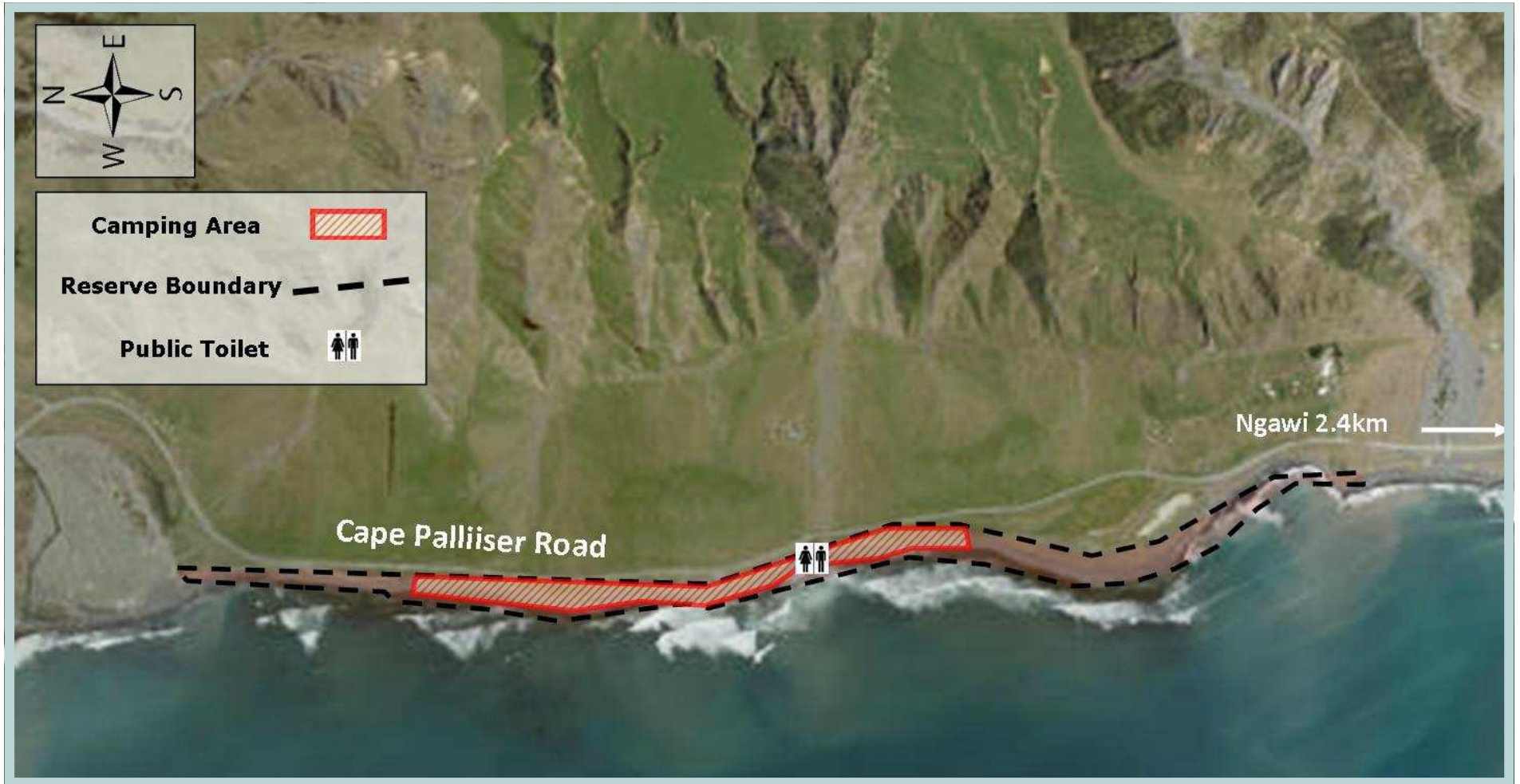
1. Camping is permitted within the reserve, provided caution is taken of the flood risk.
2. Visitors are asked to take their rubbish with them,
3. Dogs are not permitted in the camping area.
4. Recreational driving on the reserve is prohibited.

3.5.4 Development

The toilet will be upgraded.

*Ngawi
Surf Breaks*

Ngawi Surf Breaks Reserve - Lot 2 DP 70767



3.6 Sandy Bay Boat Launch

3.6.1 Description

Location: Coastal side of Te Awaiti Road, approximately 3.7km east of the Tora Road and Te Awaiti Road intersection.

Legal Description: Leased area is within Section 265 Awhea District

Size: 6500m² plus an 800m² marginal strip

Land Status: *The land is not a Council owned reserve; it is leased by the South Wairarapa District Council and managed in accordance with the lease agreement and Council Bylaws.*

Physical Description: The leased launching area is a 6500m² peninsula at the eastern end of Section 265 Awhea District, plus a 1m wide marginal strip (800m²) running west along the coastal edge of the Sandy Bay bight. The peninsula is a grass-covered rocky point, but there is a formed track that leads from Te Awaiti road to a sheltered launching area. The coastal side of the defined lease area is crown owned public land. The land to the west is privately owned.

Amenity Value: This leased area has high amenity value as it is one of few boat launches that can be accessed by cars or utes with boat trailers. In addition, the grassy area of the peninsula provides a scenic spot for picnickers.

Uses and Activities: This area is managed by Council as a recreational boat launching spot. Commercial fishing is prohibited from this site, unless by formal agreement with the landowner.

Lease Area Rules: The area has been leased in order to provide a safe recreational boat launching area at the Tora - Te Awaiti coast.

- Camping is not permitted.
- Fires are not permitted.
- Dogs must be kept on a lead or under control at all times.
- Visitors are asked to take their rubbish with them.
- Users must access the launch area through the leased land only.
- Users must abide by any relevant Council Bylaws.
- Users of the site must respect neighbouring rural properties and any stock thereon at all times.
- Commercial activity is not permitted without permission of the landlord.

Sandy Bay

Sandy Bay Lease Area - Eastern Part of Sec 265 Awhea District



