

Volume 1: Draft Coastal Reserves Management Plan



South Wairarapa District Council

December 2012

DRAFT

DRAFT

In accordance with Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 and with the approval of the South Wairarapa District Council, this Draft Coastal Reserves Management Plan and accompanying Development Plan was publicly notified on 30 January 2013 with submissions welcome until 3 April 2013.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I INTRODUCTION	5
1.1 How to Use this Plan	5
1.2 Vision and Primary Objectives	5
1.3 Schedule of Reserves Including Map	6
2. SPECIFIC RESERVES	13
2.1 North Tora Reserve	14
2.2 South Tora Reserve	18
2.3 Te Awaiti Reserve	22
2.4 Ngawi Reserve	26
3. BUNDLED RESERVES	31
3.1 Awhea River mouth to Oretei River mouth	32
3.2 Awhea Reserve (Manurewa Point)	34
3.3 White Rock	36
3.4 Ngapotiki Reserve (Te Rakauwhakamataku Point)	38
3.5 Mangatoetoe	40
3.6 Cape Palliser (between Whatarangi & Ngawi)	42
3.7 Ngawi	44
3.8 Whatarangi	46

3.9 Te Kopi and Whangaimoana..... 48

3.10 Lake Ferry 50

3.11 Other Reserves..... 52

4. GENERAL RESERVE OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES..... 54

5. LEGISLATION AND MANAGEMENT 74

5.1 Reserves Act 1977 (RA) 74

5.2 Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)..... 75

5.3 Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) 76

5.4 Management and Control of Resources 76

5.5 Administration..... 77

5.6 Treaty of Waitangi and Historical and Cultural Heritage..... 79

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 51 generic reserves, the Plan identifies 4 reserves that have had specific development plans created: Te Awaiti, North Tora, South Tora and Ngawi. These 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. Specific Reserves

Objectives, Policies, maps and Development plans for our most highly used areas

3. Bundled Reserves

Objectives, Policies and maps for less frequently used areas

4. General

Objectives and Policies that apply to all coastal reserves

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 rural 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.
- Provision of access to the coast.
- Provision of recreation facilities that support public use of the reserves.

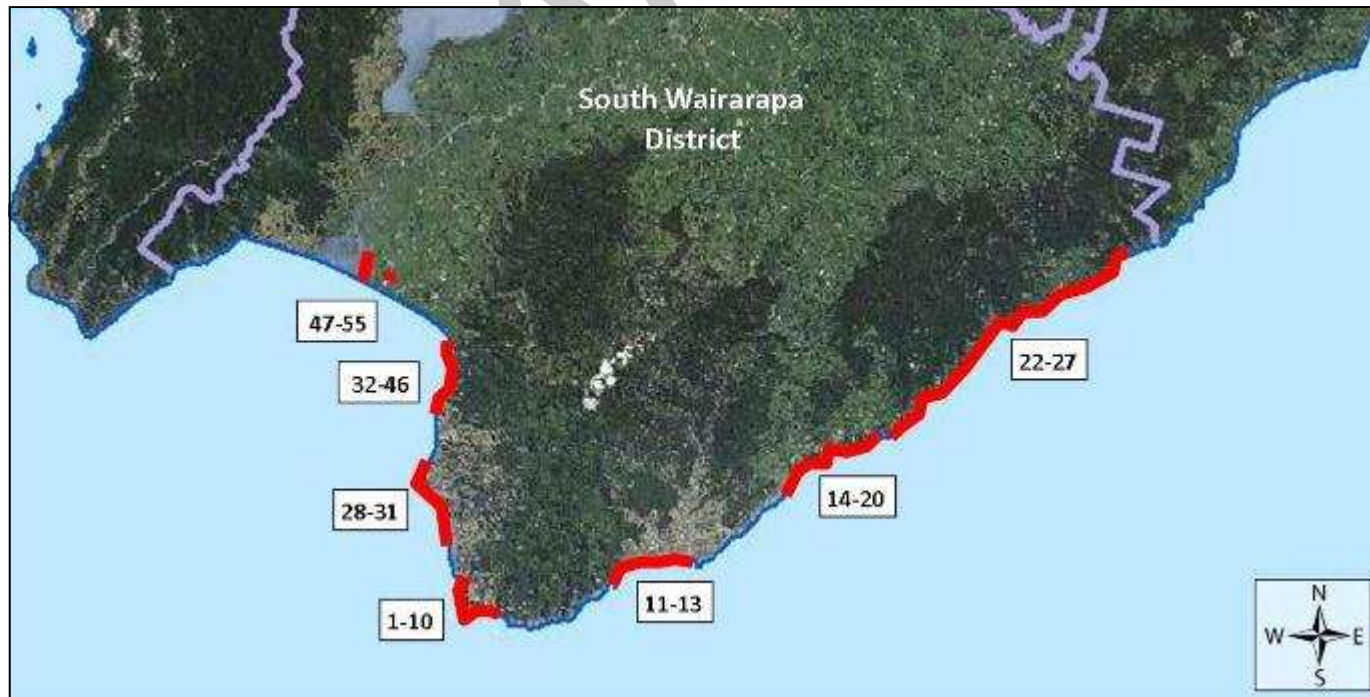
DRAFT

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 Matapreu 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 Oretei River mouth	Sec 300 Awhea District	1.24ha	Recreation Reserve		18390/05402	32
20	Te Awaiti	Between Te Awaiti Road and Oretei River	Sec 299 Awhea District	9100 m ²	Recreation Reserve		18390/05402	22
21	Te Awaiti	Esplanade strip adjacent to Oretei 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 57044	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

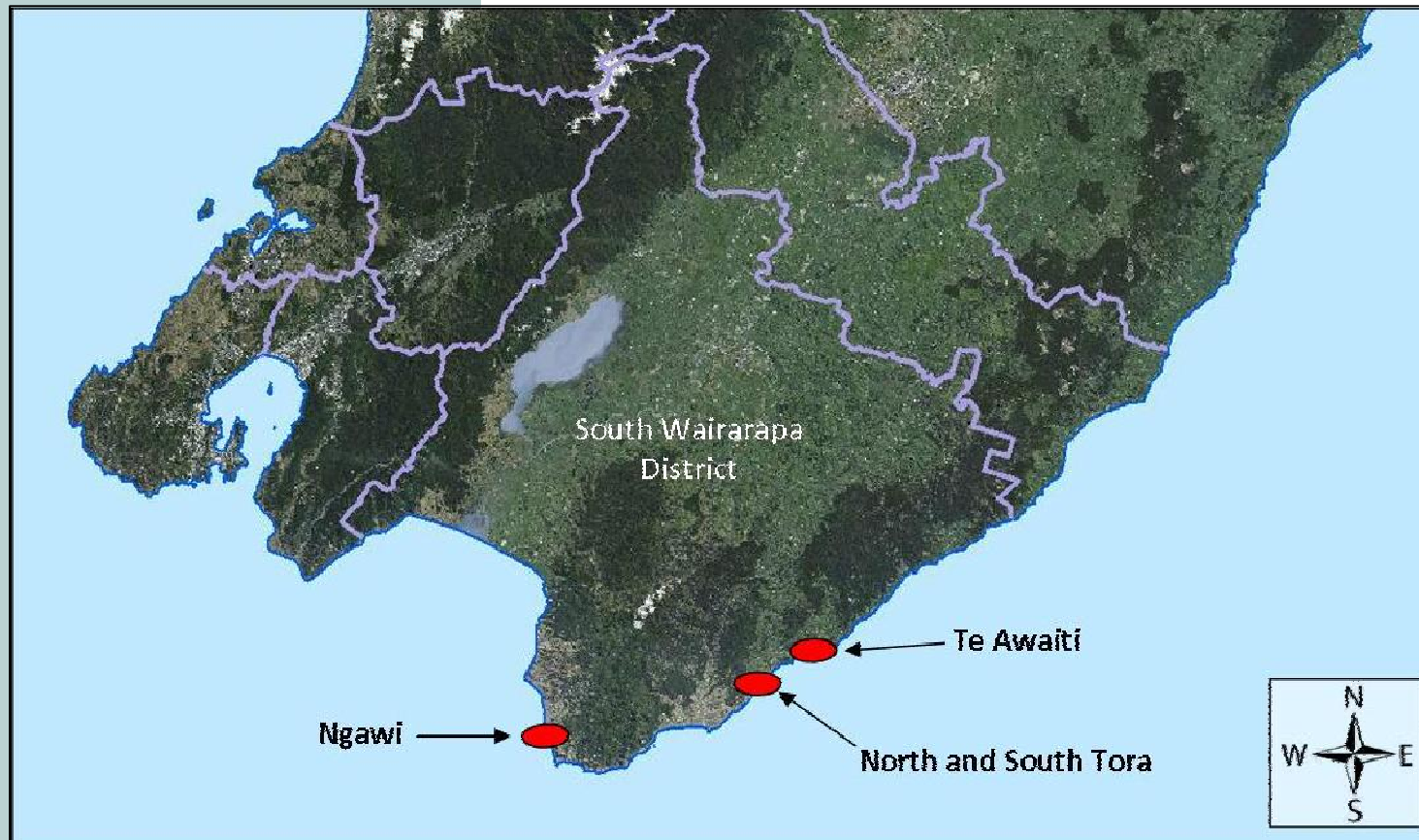
No	Region	Location	Legal description	size	classification	title/survey plan	valuation	page
50	Lake Ferry	S of and adjacent to camping ground and Lake Onoke mouth	Lot 44 DP 12843	8094 m ²	Ferry Reserve		18370/16700	50
51	Lake Ferry	Contains camping ground	Lots 38-43 DP 12843	7.08ha	Recreation Reserve		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. SPECIFIC RESERVES

The general reserves objectives and policies in section 4 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



DRAFT

2.1 North Tora Reserve

2.1.1 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



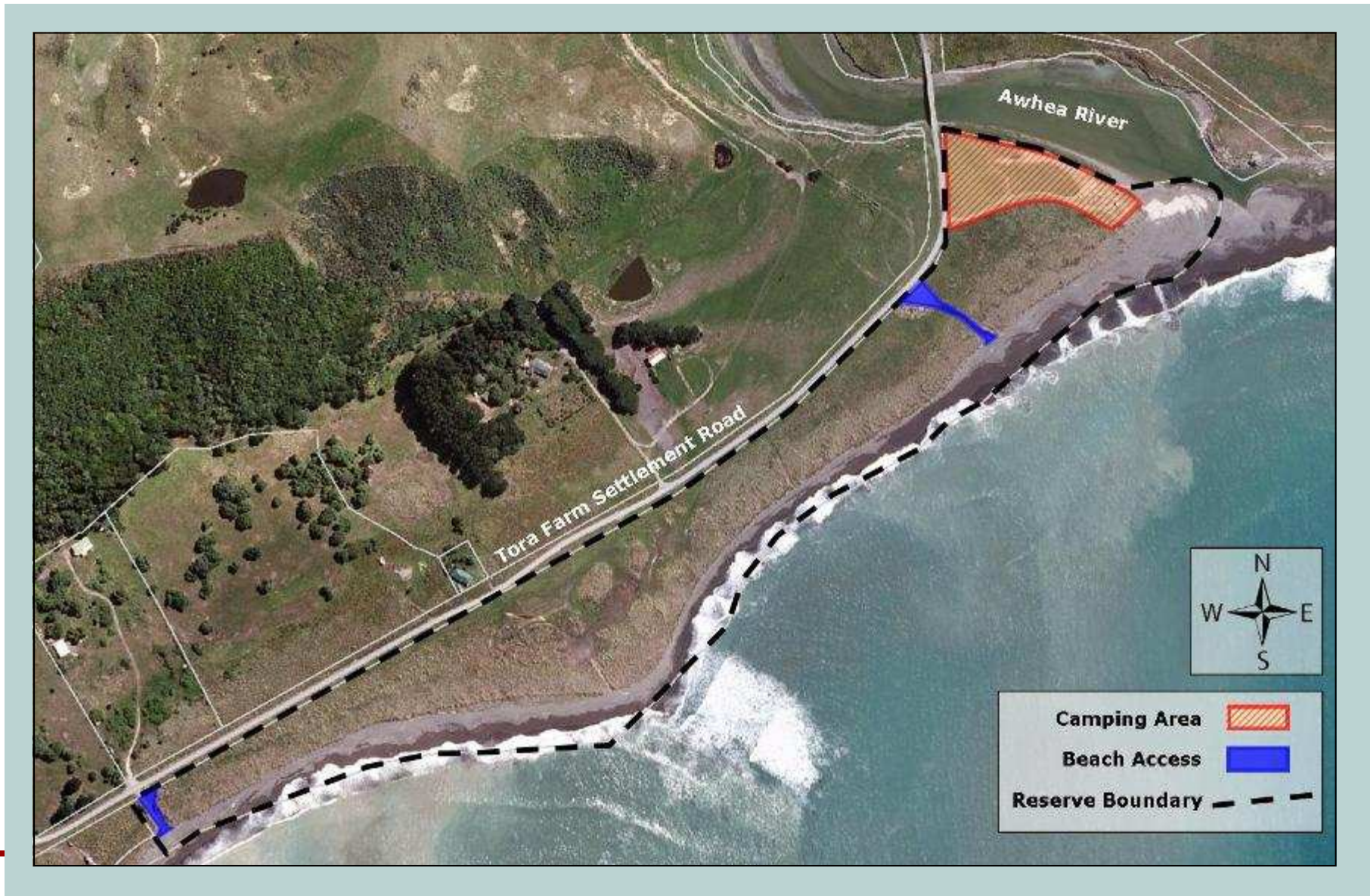
Physical Description: North Tora Reserve is approximately 1000m long and varies between 50-150m wide and extends southwest from the Awhea River mouth to within 200m of the Awheaiti Stream. The reserve is located between Tora Farm Settlement Road and the sea and is made up of coastal dunes and foreshore beach. The northern end of the reserve contains an unserviced grassy camping area made of flat areas for setting up tents and parking self-contained campervans, and has direct access to beaches. 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 access to the beach. 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)



DRAFT

2.1.2 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.

2.1.3 Policies

1. Camping is permitted only in the designated camping area.
2. Work will be undertaken to improve the amenity and usability of the camping area.
3. Work will be undertaken to preserve and rehabilitate coastal dunes, including fencing and dune planting. Public access through the dune areas will be via specifically designated areas to protect dune structure and vegetation.
4. Dogs are not permitted in the camping area.
5. Vehicle access to the beach is through the camping area and via the two other access tracks. Recreational driving on the reserve (motorbikes, quad bikes and similar) is prohibited.
6. Rubbish bins are not available - visitors are asked to take their rubbish away with them.

2.1.4 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 and restorative planting work will be undertaken in cooperation with GWRC.

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. Fire pits and seating areas
 - b. Entranceway improvements (signs and plantings)
 - c. Driveway upgrade and extension
 - d. Plantings
 - e. Toilet block and main picnic area



North Tora Development Concept — See Volume 2 for more detail

DRAFT



Note: Please refer to Volume 2 for full set of scaled design plans, details, cross-sections and pictorials

REVISIONS		NOTES
NO.	DESCRIPTION	

PROJECT TITLE	DRAWING TITLE
north tora campsite concept design	master plan

SCALE	DATE	ISSUED BY	PROJECT
concept	15/01/13	anna wilkins	n/a @ A4
SM/02	0901	0001	

environmental challenge
 Landscape division
 1000 Lakes Road, Tauranga
 Phone: 07 376 3100 Fax: 07 376 3101
 Email: info@ecolandscape.co.nz

2.2 South Tora Reserve

2.2.1 Description

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

Legal Description: Sec 304 Aweha 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 Aweaiti Stream mouth. The reserve is between Tora Farm Settlement Road and the sea 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)



DRAFT

2.2.2 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.

2.2.3 Policies

1. Camping is permitted only in the designated camping area.
2. Work will be undertaken to improve the amenity and usability of the camping area.
3. Dogs are not permitted in the camping area.
4. Access to the beach is anywhere along the reserve.
5. Rubbish bins are not available - visitors are asked to take their rubbish away with them.

2.2.4 Development

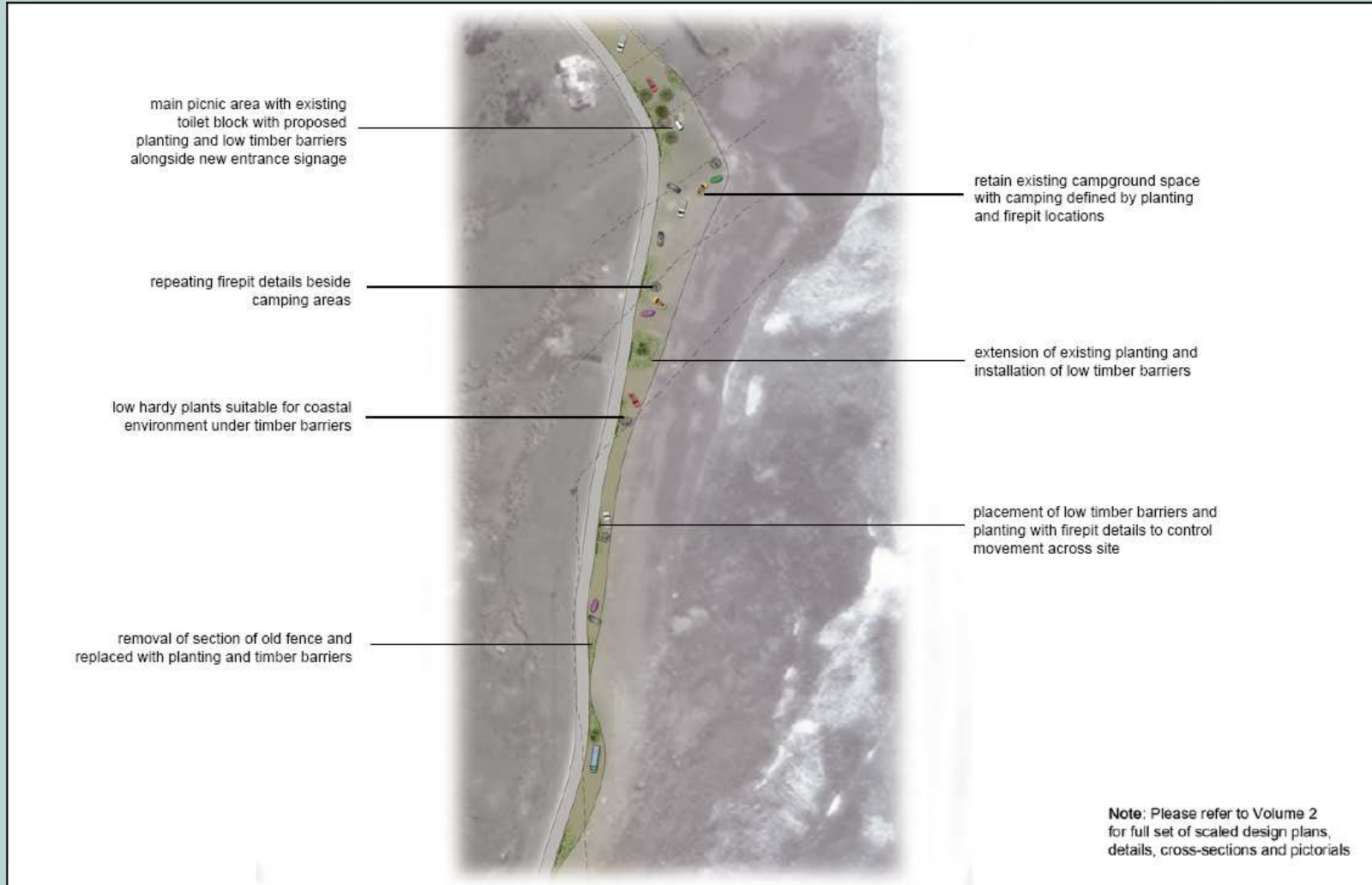
Minor but thoughtful changes will be made to the reserve, particularly focusing on improvements to make the camping area more attractive and useable for a variety of groups while maintaining its overall rural character.

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. Fire pits and seating areas
 - c. Plantings



South Tora Development Concept - See Volume 2 for more detail

DRAFT



REVISIONS:		NOTES:	PROJECT TITLE:	DRAWING TITLE:	SCALE:	DATE:	DESIGNER:	APPROVER:	COMPANY:
NO.	REV.	DESCRIPTION	south tora campsite concept design	master plan	n/a @ A4	15/01/13	anne wilkins	Landscape division	

2.3 Te Awaiti Reserve

2.3.1 Description

Location: On Te Awaiti Road on the western side of 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 western side of the Oterei River at the river mouth. An unformed 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 below Te Awaiti Road adjacent to the river.

The reserve has three vehicle access points, two to the camping area and a third formed within the road reserve between Sec 299 and Sec 300 above the reserve. Of the two accesses to the camping areas of the site, the northern one is formed to a better standard. Access to and within the reserve would benefit from upgrading to an all weather standard. Two small water-courses run through the reserve. Facilities include a toilet, rubbish bin and water tap.

Amenity Value: This reserve has high amenity value as it is a naturally sheltered amphitheatre, 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)



DRAFT



2.3.2 Objectives:

To provide beach access and camping for visitors to the Te Awaiti Coast.

To maintain public areas so they are attractive and easy to use.

2.3.3 Policies:

Camping is permitted within the reserve, provided caution is taken of the flood risk.

Work will be undertaken to improve the access, amenity, and usability of the camping area.

Dogs are not permitted in the camping area.

Recreational driving on the reserve (motorbikes, quad bikes and similar) is prohibited.

Rubbish bins are not available - visitors are asked to take their rubbish away with them.

2.3.4 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. Fire pits and seating areas
 - c. Plantings
 - d. Driveway upgrade



Te Awaiti Development Concept - See Volume 2 for more detail



DRAFT

2.4 Ngawi Reserve

2.4.1 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 a section of coastal land on the coastal side of Cape Palliser Road in front of the Ngawi settlement. The reserve is approximately 470 metres long and ranges between 70 metres (southern end) and 5 metres (northern end) wide. The Cape Palliser Road reserve is relatively wide at the northern end of the reserve and much of the sandy beach area is 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 just south of this. A dominant feature of this reserve is the commercial fishing boats and bulldozers on the beach which give 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 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



DRAFT

2.4.2 Objectives:

To provide boat launching, beach access and camping for visitors to Ngawi.

To maintain public areas so they are attractive and easy to use.

Provide for commercial fishing operations which do not impede upon public use of the reserve.

2.4.3 Policies:

Camping is permitted within the reserve.

Work will be undertaken to improve the amenity and usability of the camping area.

Dogs are not permitted in the camping area.

Recreational driving on the reserve (motorbikes, quad bikes and similar) is prohibited.

Rubbish bins are not available - visitors are asked to take their rubbish

2.4.4 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:
 - b. Fire pits and seating areas
 - c. Entranceway improvements (signs and plantings)
 - d. Driveway upgrade and extension
 - e. Plantings



Ngawi Reserve Development Concept - See Volume 2 for more detail



DRAFT

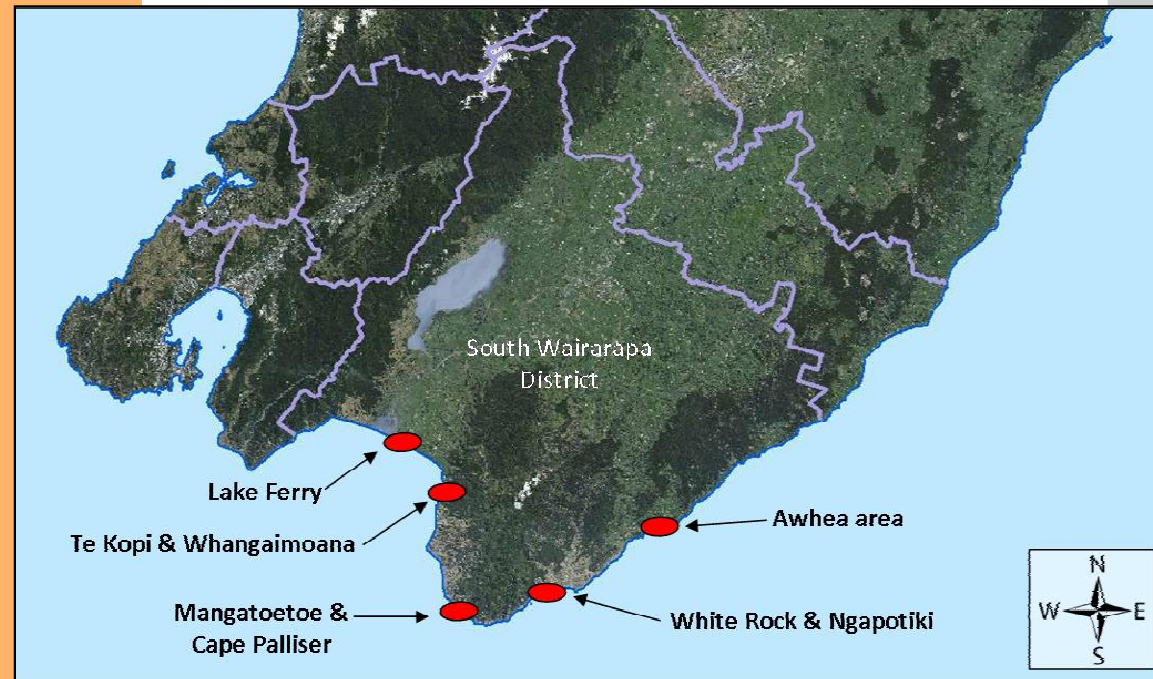


3. BUNDLED RESERVES

The general reserves objectives and policies in section 5 apply to all coastal reserves managed by the South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC). In addition, this section contains policies for areas containing several small reserves that are less utilised and do not usually generate issues which would require specific development, and are therefore addressed as “bundled” units. Should any conflict between policies arise, the bundled reserve policies take precedence.

The following areas contain several small reserves that are not often used, may have little amenity value beyond walking access, and are not set aside for biodiversity protection.

- Awhea River mouth to Oretei River mouth
- Awhea Reserve (Manurewa Point)
- White Rock
- Ngapotiki
- Magatoetoe
- Cape Palliser (outside settlements)
- Cape Palliser (between Ngawi & Whatarangi)
- Whatarangi
- Te Kopi (including Whangaimoana)
- Lake Ferry
- Other (Esplanade, Recreation, Utility and Drainage)



3.1 Awhea River to Oretei River mouth

3.1.1 Description

Location: Awhea River mouth; Oretei River mouth

Legal Description: Sec 301 & 302 Awhea District; 300 Awhea District

Size: 4881m² and 8119m²; 1.24ha

Reserve Status: Recreation Reserves

Physical Description: Sections 301 & 302 are on the northern side of the Awhea River partially under the Tora Farm Settlement bridge. The land is primarily part of the river bank and is covered in low vegetation and grass. Section 300 is mainly a steep cliff with a small hill, low vegetation and grass and somewhat difficult driving access to the river mouth.



Amenity Value: The reserve areas are attractive to view from the specific North Tora and Te Awaiti reserve sites, but offer little in the way of amenity value aside from access to the river.

Uses and Activities: Visitors can use these reserves to access the rivers, however easier access and parking is available at North Tora and Te Awaiti Reserves. There is a short private walkway available to the public just to the north of Sec 301 and 302 for those who wish to explore that section of the coast.

3.1.2 Objectives

1. To provide Awhea and Oretei River access.

3.1.3 Policies

1. Camping is not permitted on these reserves.
2. Visitors are asked to take their rubbish with them.
3. Natural processes will be allowed run their course.
4. Maintenance and upgrades will focus on protecting public assets (road, bridge).

3.1.4 Development

Due to the relative inaccessibility and low use of these reserves there are no plans for development at this time.

Awhea River to Oretei River Mouth - Secs 301-303 Awhea District



DRAFT

3.2 Awhea Reserve (Manurewa Point)

3.2.1 Description

Location: Coastal side of Te Awaiti Road

Legal Description: Lot 29 DP 409532

Size: 2.10ha

Reserve Status: Recreation Reserve

Physical Description: Awhea Reserve is a small rocky peninsula approximately 1km east of the Tora Farm Settlement Road and Te Awaiti Road intersection that provides habitat for coastal animals. The public can park just off Te Awaiti road and access the point by foot.

Amenity Value: The reserve area looks over the sea and provides views of much of the Tora coast and is a habitat for seals and coastal birdlife.

Uses and Activities: This reserve is available for day use picnicking, seal watching, bird watching and fishing.

3.2.2 Objectives

1. To provide a foot-traffic only area of public land in the coastal environment.
2. To maintain public areas so they are easily accessible.

3.2.3 Policies

1. Camping is not permitted on this reserve.
2. Visitors are asked to take their rubbish with them.
3. Fences will be maintained to protect the plants and wildlife from vehicles and stock.

3.2.4 Development

There are no plans for development due to the desire to preserve the natural state of this reserve.



Awhea Reserve (Manurewa Point) - Lot 29 DP 409532



DRAFT

3.3 White Rock

3.3.1 Description

Location: South coast at the end of White Rock Road

Legal Description: Lot 5 and 6 DP 72173

Size: 3.5ha and 10.9ha

Reserve Status: Esplanade Reserve

Physical Description: Two esplanade reserves on either side of White Rock allow access to the beach. Both are accessible from Ngapotiki Road and from the White Rock parcel (Crown land).



Amenity Value: Value primarily lies in giving people the ability to access the beach.

Uses and Activities: There are no facilities on these reserves, however the White Rock area is popular for day trips, walking, picnicking and fishing.

3.3.2 Objectives

1. To provide access to the beach and to White Rock for coastal recreation.
2. To maintain public areas so they are accessible.

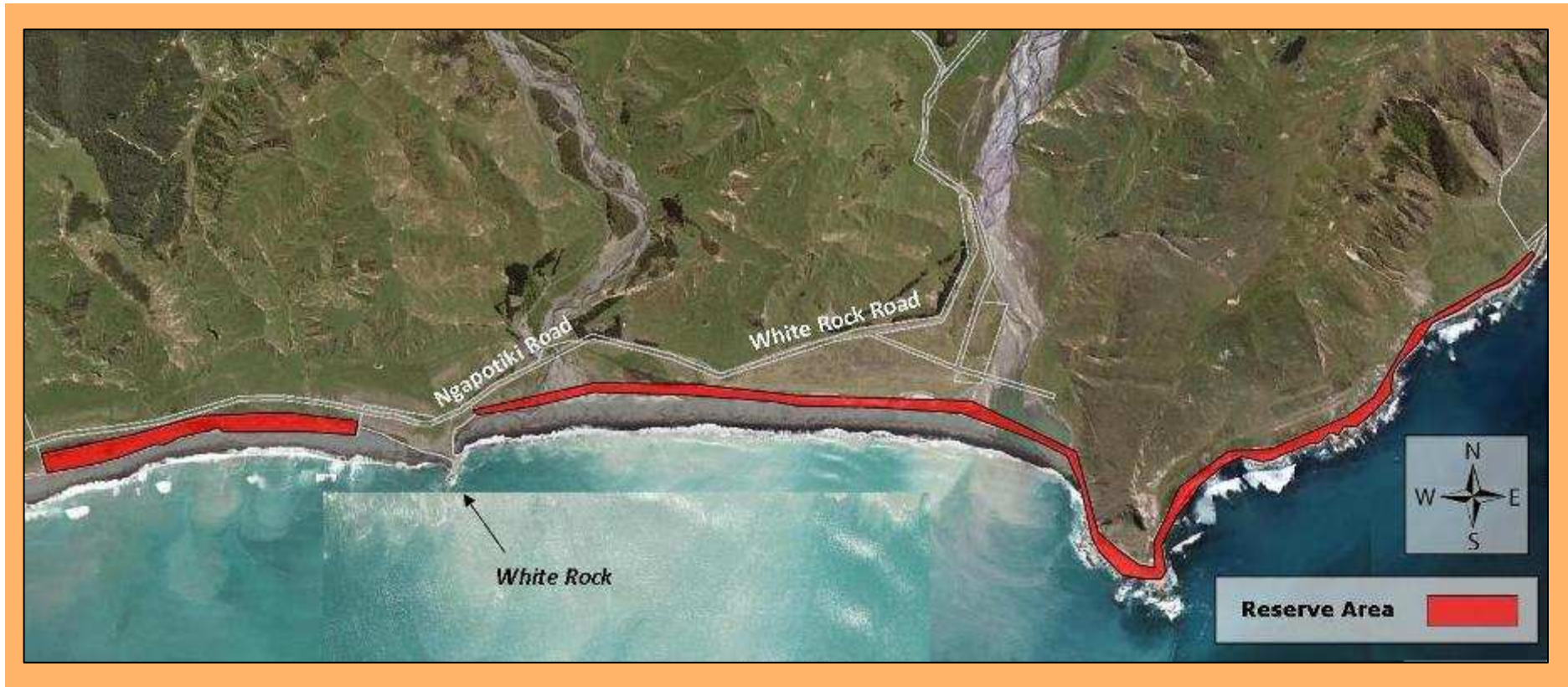
3.3.3 Policies

1. Camping is not permitted on these reserves.
2. Visitors are asked to take their rubbish with them.
3. Natural processes will be allowed to run their course.

3.3.4 Development

The reserves are used for coastal access and there are no plans for development at this time.

White Rock - Lots 5 and 6 DP 72173



DRAFT

3.4 Ngapotiki Reserve (Te Rakauwhakamataku Point)

3.4.1 Description

Location: South Wairarapa coast, 3km southwest of White Rock.

Legal Description: Sec 29 Blk XI Kaiwaka Survey District

Size: 7.2843ha

Reserve Status: Recreation Reserve



Physical Description: Ngapotiki Reserve is a small peninsula, the majority of which is submerged. Access to the reserve from the north is along the Ngapotiki paper road which is not well marked. From the south the reserve can be reached via the Cape Palliser and Ngapotiki paper roads, again not well marked.

Amenity Value: This reserve has no facilities, but is valued as a prime surfing area for those who can negotiate the paper roads.

Uses and Activities: Surfing and diving are the main uses of this reserve.

3.4.2 Objectives

1. To provide access for coastal recreation.

3.4.3 Policies

1. Camping is permitted on this reserve.
2. Visitors are asked to take their rubbish with them.
3. Natural processes will be allowed to run their course

3.4.4 Development

The Council has been asked to make access easier to this reserve by way of forming or marking the paper road, however such development is prohibitively expensive at this time.

Ngapotiki Reserve (Te Rakauwhakamataku Point) - Sec 29 Blk XI Kaiwaka SD



DRAFT

3.5 Mangatoetoe

3.5.1 Description

Location: Coastal side of road, opposite Mangatoetoe settlement

Legal Description: Lot 3 DP 57040

Size: 1.3ha

Reserve Status: Esplanade Reserve



Physical Description: The reserve is located on the coastal side of the Cape Palliser road and is a long strip of coastal vegetation. The site includes a parking area and two beach access tracks for vehicles.

Amenity Value: The reserve location prevents development and therefore maintains sea views for Mangatoetoe residents. It also provides public access to the beach and links to crown land along to the coast to the east. The Mangatoetoe reserve has historic value as it sits within the Matakītiki-A-Kupe Historic Heritage Precinct.

Uses and Activities: There are no facilities on this reserve. It is used for beach access, walking, picnickers and fishing.

3.5.2 Objectives

1. To provide access for coastal recreation.

3.5.3 Policies

1. Camping is not permitted on this reserve.
2. Visitors are asked to take their rubbish with them.
3. Natural processes will be allowed to run their course.

3.5.4 Development

There are no plans for development at this time.

Mangatoetoe - Lot 3 DP 57040



DRAFT

3.6 Cape Palliser (between Whatarangi & Ngawi)

3.6.1 Description

Location: 1.5km north of Ngawi settlement and 4km south of Whatarangi settlement

Legal Description: Lot 2 DP 70767, Lots 2, 3 & 4 DP 69728

Size: 9ha, 6.98ha, 2.5ha and 5.54ha

Reserve Status: Esplanade reserve



Physical Description: The reserves are located on the coastal side of Cape Palliser Road and are long narrow strips of coastal vegetation. Several parking areas are available, and the reserves contain multiple beach access tracks. Access to Lot 2 DP 69727 is a track 200m south of Te Whaiti Lane. The majority of land on Te Humunga Point is a privately owned ecological covenant. This covenant area is fenced for protection, however the owner has not fenced a beach access track that can be utilised by the public.

Amenity Value: The reserves provide public beach access along Te Humunga Point and to the south.

Uses and Activities: There is a toilet on Lot 2 DP 70767, but there are no other facilities on these reserves. They are most widely used for surfing access, and also for beach access, walking, picnicking, diving and fishing.

3.6.2 Objectives

1. To provide access for coastal recreation.

3.6.3 Policies

1. Camping is not permitted on this reserve.
2. Visitors are asked to take their rubbish with them.
3. Natural processes will be allowed to run their course.

3.6.4 Development

The reserves are used for beach access and there are no plans for development at this time.

— Cape Palliser between Whatarangi and Ngawi - Lot 2 DP 70767, Lots 2,3 & 4 DP 69827



DRAFT

3.7 Ngawi Utility Reserves

3.7.1 Description

Location: There are 7 small utility reserves in the Ngawi settlement and one small recreation reserve.

Legal Description: Lots 67, 96, 97, 101 & 103-107 DP 29304

Size: 1070 m², 1384 m², 822 m², 2.22ha, 1095 m², 558 m², 1550 m², 3339 m², 397 m².

Reserve Status: Utility, Drainage and Recreation Reserves



Physical Description: Ranges from coastal land to grassed residential areas.

Amenity Value: These reserves are primarily used by Council contractors for infrastructure maintenance. Lot 97 DP 29304 is a grassed recreation reserve.

Uses and Activities: There is a public toilet next to the fire station, but the rest of the reserves are utility reserves used for contractor access. For camping please see the Ngawi reserve in section 2.

3.7.2 Objectives

1. To provide access to local utilities.
2. To provide access to and facilities for coastal recreation.

3.7.3 Policies

1. Camping is not permitted on these reserves.
2. Visitors are asked to take their rubbish with them.
3. Natural processes will be allowed to run their course.

3.7.4 Development

There are no plans for development of these reserves at this time.

Ngawi Utility Reserves - Lots 67, 96, 97, 103-107 DP 29304



DRAFT

3.8 Whatarangi

3.8.1 Description

Location: There are 9 small reserves in the Whatarangi settlement area on the coastal side of Cape Palliser Road.

Legal Description: Lots 4 & 5 DP 57987, Lots 2 & 3 DP 27715, Lots 16 & 17 DP 23081, Lots 1, 2 & 3 DP 22981

Size: 1.7ha, 7100m², 8144 m², 911 m², 855 m², 2347 m², 2909 m², 888 m² and 903 m²

Reserve Status: Esplanade and Recreation Reserves



Physical Description: The reserves are relatively narrow interconnected strips of coastal vegetation that link up to form beach access from Whatarangi north for approximately 1km. There are approximately 6 beach access tracks throughout the reserves. Cape Palliser Road veers off the road reserve approximately 1km north of Whatarangi settlement and goes over Lots 1 & 2 DP 22981, therefore those lots are not formally used as recreation reserves.

Amenity Value: The location of these reserves prevents development and therefore maintains sea views for Mangatoetoe residents. These reserves also provide public beach access from Cape Palliser Road, opposite and north of Whatarangi settlement.

Uses and Activities: There are no facilities on these reserves. They are primarily used for surfing access, general beach access, walking, picnicking, diving and fishing.

3.8.2 Objectives

1. To provide access for coastal recreation.

3.8.3 Policies

1. Camping is not permitted on this reserve.
2. Visitors are asked to take their rubbish with them.
3. Natural processes will be allowed to run their course.

3.8.4 Development

The reserves are primarily for access to the beach and there are no plans for development at this time.

— **Whatarangi - Lots 4 & 5 DP 57987, Lots 2 & 3 DP 27715, Lots 16 & 17 DP 23081,
Lots 1,2 & 3 DP 22981**



DRAFT

3.9 Te Kopi and Whangaimoana

3.9.1 Description

Location: Whangaimoana Beach Road

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 40130, Sec 1 & 2 SO 37731, Pt Lot 6 DP 92266A, Pt Te Kopi 2 3A Block, Lot 21 DP 26551

Size: 1.3ha, 4250 m², 6610 m², 18.98ha, 4562 m², 1821m²

Reserve Status: Recreation Reserve, Road Reserve, Stock Reserve



Physical Description: The Whangaimoana reserve (Lot 21 DP 26551) is located on the south eastern side of Whangaimoana Beach Road and is currently an empty paddock. It was originally intended to serve the residents of Whangaimoana Beach Road and has not been developed. A possible recreation reserve (Lot 1 DP 40130) is approximately 1km northeast of Hurupi Stream mouth, on the coastal side of a tight bend in the road. The Te Kopi old road reserves are located at the tight bend in the road just north of Hurupi Stream, and the Stock reserve (Pt Te Kopi 2, 3A Block) is on the east side of Cape Palliser Road, 550m south of Hurupi Stream mouth.

Amenity Value: The reserve has little amenity beyond being an open space available for use by the public.

Uses and Activities: Generally seldom used.

3.9.2 Objectives

1. To provide a public recreation area at the Whangaimoana Beach settlement.
2. To provide for road repairs and widening.
3. To provide for secure areas for roaming stock.

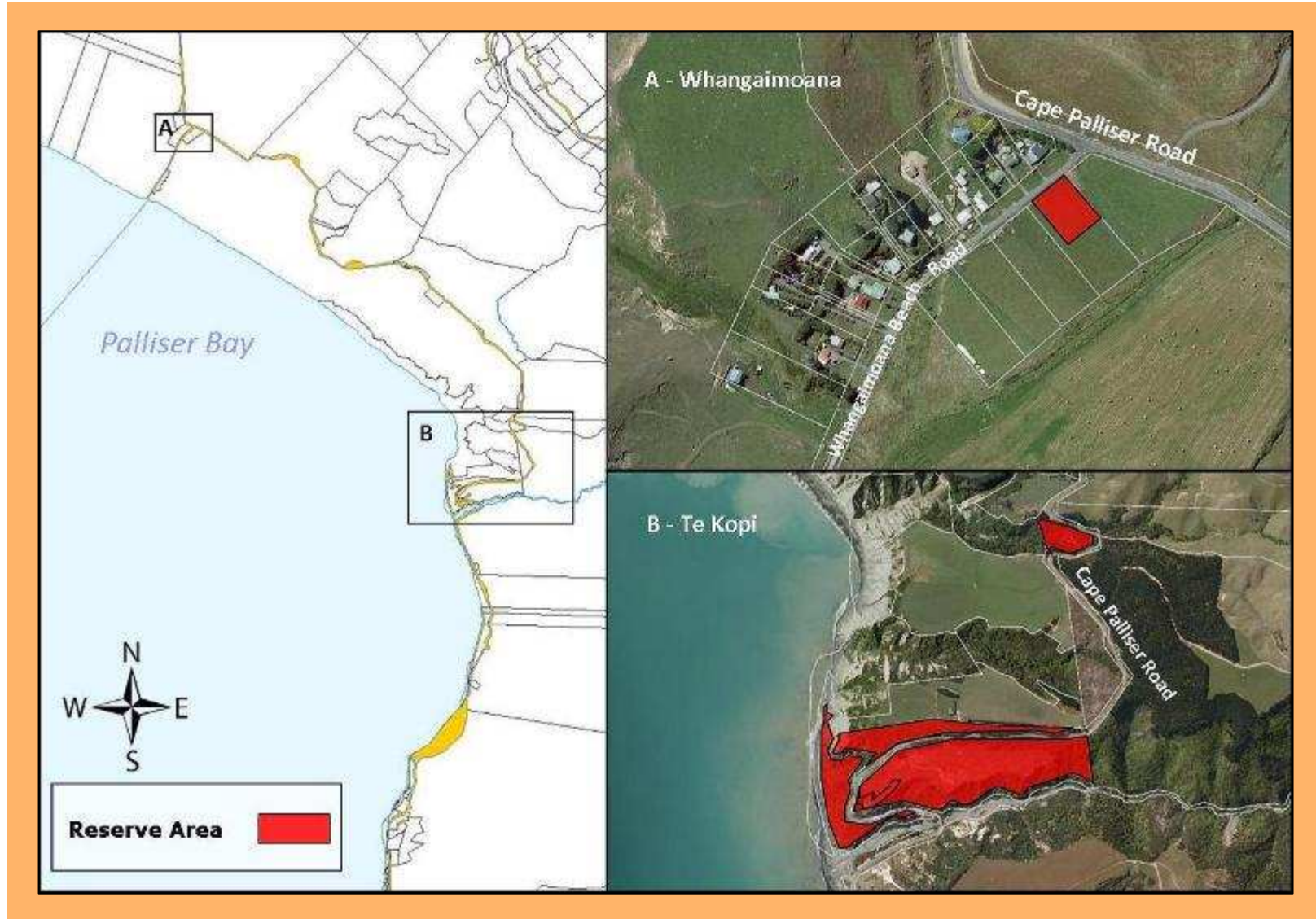
3.9.3 Policies

1. Camping is permitted on Lot 1 DP 40130, but not on the other reserves in this section.
2. Visitors are asked to take their rubbish with them.
3. Natural processes will be allowed to run their course.

3.9.4 Development

There are no plans for development of these reserves at this time.

Whangaimoana and Te Kopi - Lot 1 DP 40130, Sec 1 & 2 SP 37731, Pt Lot 6 DP 92266A, Lot 21 DP 26551



DRAFT

3.10 Lake Ferry

3.10.1 Description

Location: There are 7 small reserves in the Lake Ferry settlement area.

Legal Description: Lot 15 DP 59961, Lots 38-43 DP 12843, Lot 44 DP 12843, Lot 37 DP 12843 and Lots 3 & 4 DP 67585, Pt Lot 45 DP 12843.

Size: 21.2ha, 9372 m², 8094 m², 7.08ha, 3900 m², 4429 m², 1.7ha

Reserve Status: Recreation, Esplanade, Utility and Ferry Reserves

Physical Description: Pt Lot 45 DP 12843 is used as a utility reserve for wastewater disposal. Lot 37 DP 12843 and Lots 3 & 4 DP 67585 are narrow interconnecting reserves of grass and paddocks near the northern end of the Lake Ferry settlement that provide access to Lake Onoke. Lots 38-43 DP 12843 are flat and grassy and provide access to the Lake and contain the Lake Ferry Camping Ground which is operated under lease. Lot 44 DP 12843 is a flat grassy area that provides access to Lake Onoke.



Amenity Value: The location of these reserves prevents development and therefore maintains sea views for Lake Ferry residents and guests of the Lake Ferry Hotel. There is a public toilet near the northern end of the camping ground and the reserves also provide public access to Lake Onoke from Lake Ferry Road. Lot 3 DP 67585 has been identified by community groups and GWRC as an area for restoration planting.

Uses and Activities: The reserves are used for a variety of recreation activities including lake access, fishing, boating, picnicking and walking. The reserves are linked to the beach and south coast via Lake Onoke.

3.10.2 Objectives

1. To provide public recreation access to Lake Onoke.
2. To encourage rehabilitation of reserve ecosystems.

3.10.3 Policies

1. Camping is permitted in the commercial camping area.
2. Camping Ground operator's rules apply to Lots 38-43 DP 12843.
3. Visitors are asked to take their rubbish with them.
4. Restoration of coastal vegetation within these reserves will be encouraged.

3.10.4 Development

The leased camping area is well developed and new public toilets were installed in 2011. Conservation and community groups continue to organise restoration planting on the Lake Onoke shores. No further development is planned for these reserves.

— Lake Ferry - Lot 15 DP 59961, Lots 37-44 DP 12843 and Lots 3 & 4 DP 67585



DRAFT

3.11 Other Reserves

3.11.1 Description

Location and Status: There are 6 esplanade reserves along the coast to from Te Awaiti to just north of the Pahaoa River.

Legal Description: Lot 3 & 4 DP 87044, Lot 5 DP 87044, Lot 2 & 4 DP 75053, Lot 2 DP 72724

Physical Description: Ranges from coastal strips to grassed residential areas and general rural areas (grassed or forested).



Amenity Value: The value of these reserves is primarily for beach and utility access. There are no facilities on any of these reserves.

Uses and Activities: Visitors can use the esplanade reserves for beach access.

3.11.2 Objectives

1. To provide public beach access (esplanade reserves)
2. To provide Council and contractor access to utilities (utility reserves)

3.11.3 Policies

1. Camping is not permitted on this reserve.
2. Visitors are asked to take their rubbish with them.
3. Natural processes will be allowed to run their course

3.11.4 Development

There are no development plans for these reserves at this time.

Esplanade Reserves - Lots 3, 4 & 5 DP 87044, Lot 2 & 4 DP 75053 and Lot 2 DP 72724



DRAFT

4. GENERAL RESERVE OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

This section contains the objectives and policies that apply to all of the SWDC Coastal reserves.

Pedestrian Access	Policy # 01
Issue	
The maintenance and enhancement of public access to reserves and coastal areas is a matter of national importance under the Resource Management Act 1991.	
Objective	
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.	
<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. 	
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. 	

Vehicle Access	Policy # 02
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>	
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 values 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. 	
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. 	

Occupation Agreements – Leases and Licenses	Policy # 03
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>	
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. 	
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. 	

Commercial Activity Access	Policy # 04
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>	
Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To allow for access on reserves to conduct commercial activity where 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. 	
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. 	

DRAFT

Signage	Policy # 05
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>	
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. 	
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 WCDP 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. 	

DRAFT

Enforcement	Policy # 06
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 three main categories:</p> <ul 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. 	
Objective	
<ul 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. 	
Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul 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. 	

DRAFT

Grazing, Riding and Driving on Reserves	Policy # 07
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; the driving of vehicles; and the riding of motorcycles on reserves. The SWDC Public Places Bylaw 2013 covers grazing, riding and driving on reserves.</p>	
Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To promote the safety of reserve users by preventing the recreational riding of motorcycles or the driving of 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. iv. To minimise the number of complaints regarding riding and tethering of horses, the grazing of horses and stock and riding of motorcycles and driving of vehicles on SWDC reserves. 	
Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Not permit the recreational riding of motorcycles or the driving of 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 on reserves in accordance with an adopted reserve management plan or a formal agreement. A fee for formal grazing agreement/licence will be charged. v. Attend to public complaints regarding riding and tethering of horses, grazing of stock and horses; and riding of motorcycles or driving of vehicles on reserves by enforcing the appropriate bylaw. 	

DRAFT

Buildings, Structures and Earthworks	Policy # 08
Issue	
<p>The primary focus for each of the reserves in this CRMP is active and passive recreation. 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 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, the District Plan also influence construction work within reserves.</p>	
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>	
Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ol 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 the South Wairarapa District Reserve Policy document and in consultation with any affected parties. v. Allow soft engineering works, and community or private dune-care projects and projects to protect private property, on Council reserves where SWDC consent 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. 	

DRAFT

Services and Utilities	Policy # 09
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.	
Objective	
To ensure that only those new services and utilities essential for public health, safety 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.	
Policy	
The Council will:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ensure that existing network utility and services infrastructure can 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. 	

DRAFT

Fencing, Barriers and Gates	Policy # 10
Issue	
<p>The SWDC has a responsibility to protect the natural, cultural, historic or 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>	
Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To erect fences, barriers and gates to protect reserve values, provide safety for reserve users. 	
Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Consider applications in accordance with the Fencing Act 1978. ii. To erect fences, barriers and gates on reserves where it is necessary to protect reserve values. iii. To erect fences, barriers and gates to ensure the safety of reserve users. iv. To erect fences, barriers and gates on reserves where necessary to avoid, mitigate or remedy the adverse effects of reserve use on neighbours. 	

DRAFT

Furniture	Policy # 11
Issue	
<p>Reserve furniture including the provision of seating, litter bins, bicycle stands, bollards and barbeques 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>	
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. 	
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. The applicant will be permitted to affix an appropriate sign no larger than 150mm x 75mm to the donated item. iii. Not permit any advertising of commercial business or commercial logos onto any SWDC owned or gifted reserve/park furniture. 	

DRAFT

Camping	Policy # 12
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 unless designated an official camping ground either administered by SWDC or on an SWDC reserve that has been leased to private operator of a registered camping ground.</p> <p>These coastal camping grounds are located at Te Awaiti, North Tora, South Tora and Ngawi.</p>	
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. 	
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 RMP. iii. Not allow freedom camping in any Council reserve. 	

DRAFT

Refuse and Waste Disposal	Policy # 13
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' as refuse disposal receptacles are not provided.</p>	
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. 	
Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Encourage reserve users to subscribe to a 'pack in pack out policy' as Council will not provide waste disposal receptacles on reserves. 	

DRAFT

Fire Management	Policy # 14
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 threatens the natural values of the reserves and neighbouring properties.	
Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To minimise the risk of fire within reserves by retaining sufficient fire fighting resources to rapidly extinguish any outbreak of fire that does occur. ii. Fires will be prohibited in the reserves unless specifically permitted by the SWDC. 	
Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Permit fires on reserves with prior approval and in permanent fire pits. ii. Allow access for the control of fires onto reserves. iii. Consider grazing in appropriate areas as a means to control vegetation. 	

DRAFT

Natural Features and Landscapes	Policy # 15
Issue	
<p>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.</p>	
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. 	
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. 	

DRAFT

Biodiversity Enhancement and/or Restoration	Policy # 16
Issue	
<p>The SWDC reserves network includes a number of reserves with a diverse range of vegetation including native bush land, wetlands, water bodies, coastal reserves and dune environments. Some reserves contain significant vegetation and wildlife that are important for the maintenance of biodiversity. Vegetation provides habitat for 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 habitats in the reserves are degraded and require active management and protection from grazing, uncontrolled dogs, animal pests and human activities.</p>	
Objective	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To conserve, protect and enhance the 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. 	
Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Prepare planting plans for all re-vegetation. Where there is no management plan for a reserve, SWDC will supply a list of preferred plants. ii. Continue to manage the vegetation cover of the reserves so that the archaeological, cultural and landscape values of the reserve are protected. iii. Ensure reserves that contain large areas of bush, established revegetation sites and wetlands are protected. iv. Encourage and facilitate community involvement in all re-vegetation and restoration programmes. v. Manage public access to reserves to minimise degradation of biodiversity using signs to highlight biodiversity concerns and importance of using designated access ways. vi. Preserve the character of the environment by assisting natural processes. Allow natural processes to continue unobstructed, except where established services or assets must be protected or the processes occurring will lead to a natural disaster (i.e. flooding or earthquake damage). vii. Encourage the re-establishment of dunes by promoting soft engineering options such as planting and sand replenishment. Facilitate dune restoration and maintenance through planting and fencing. viii. Identify and protect significant habitats within the reserves. 	

DRAFT

Care of the Coastal Environment	Policy # 17
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>	
Objective	
<p>i. Protect, enhance and restore the natural coastal environment in accordance with the Wairarapa Coastal Strategy prepared by Greater Wellington Regional Council.</p>	
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 biodiversity of dunes and the beach environment by promoting soft engineering options such as planting and sand replenishment. iv. Continue to implement regular maintenance on SWDC beaches to ensure that existing works remain effective. Maintenance works to reflect the existing environment. 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. 	

DRAFT

Archaeological and Historic Sites	Policy # 18
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 archaeological sites.	
Objective	
i. To recognise and protect the heritage values, archaeological and geological features 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.	
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 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 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. 	

DRAFT

Monitoring	Policy # 19
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 sports fields and reserves. ii. Monitoring of Resource Consent conditions applicable to assets that may be located on reserves and sports fields. 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. 	
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. 	
Policy	
<p>The Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Develop a record of 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 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. 	

DRAFT

Services and Utilities	Policy # 20
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.	
Objective	
To ensure that only those new services and utilities essential for public health, safety 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.	
Policy	
The Council will:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ensure that existing network utility and services infrastructure can 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. 	

Dogs	Policy # 21
Issue	
The presence of dogs can detract from visitors' enjoyment of camping areas.	
Objective	
To ensure all visitors can enjoy camping grounds without disruption by dogs, while still allowing dogs and their owners to enjoy reserve areas.	
Policy	
The Council will	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Dogs are permitted on coastal reserves as long as they are under control at all times. ii. Dogs are not permitted in the designated camping areas. 	

5. LEGISLATION AND MANAGEMENT

5.1 Reserves Act 1977 (RA)

Areas are provided and managed as reserves under the Reserves Act 1977 to protect a range of special features, including recreational, historical and community values.

The SWDC, as an administering body under the Reserves Act, is required to prepare Reserve Management Plans for the reserves under its control. The purposes of the Reserves Act are summarised as follows:

- Providing for the preservation and management of areas for the enjoyment of the public.
- Ensuring, as far as possible, the survival of all indigenous species of flora and fauna.
- Ensuring, as far as possible, the preservation of access for the public.
- Providing for the preservation of representative samples of all classes of natural ecosystems and landscape.
- Promoting the protection of the natural character of the coastal environment and margins of lakes and rivers.

The Reserves Act classifies all public reserves in accordance with their primary purpose. A number of the South Wairarapa coastal reserves are classified as recreation reserves. In accordance with Section 17(1) of the Reserves Act, these reserves have the primary purpose of:

... providing areas for recreation and sporting activities and 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..

The Reserves Act also provides for a number of other important management considerations under S17 (2):

- a. The public shall have freedom of entry and access to the reserve, subject to the specific powers conferred on the administering body by Sections 53 and 54 of this Act, to any bylaws under this Act applying to the reserve and to such conditions and restrictions as the administering body considers may be necessary for the protection and general wellbeing of the reserve and for the protection and control of public using it.*
- b. Where scenic, historic, archaeological, biological, geological, or other scientific features or indigenous flora or fauna or wildlife are present on the reserve, those features or that flora or fauna or wildlife shall be managed and protected to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve. Provided that nothing in this subsection shall authorise the doing of anything with respect to fauna that would contravene any provision of the Wildlife Act 1953 or any Regulations or Proclamation or Notification under that Act, or the doing of anything with respect to archaeological features in any reserve that would contravene any provision of the Historic Places Act 1954.*

- c. *Those 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 shall be conserved.*
- d. *To the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve, its value as a soil, water and forest conservation area shall be maintained.*

5.2 Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)

The purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991 is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. Section 6 of the RMA outlines matters of national importance that territorial local authorities must recognise and provide for including:

- a. *The preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment (including the coastal marine area), wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their margins, and the protection of them from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.*
- b. *The protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.*
- c. *The protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna.*
- d. *The maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along the coastal marine area, lakes, and rivers.*
- e. *The relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other Taonga.*
- f. *The protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.*
- g. *The protection of recognised customary activities.*

The Wairarapa Combined District Plan sets out SWDC's objectives, policies and methods to carry out their functions in terms of the RMA. The RMA also provides for the creation of esplanade reserves on subdivision for the purpose of S299 (among other things):

- a. *To enable public access to or along any sea, river, or lake; or*
- b. *To enable public recreational use of the esplanade reserve or esplanade strip and adjacent sea, river, or lake, where the use is compatible with recreational values.*

Esplanade reserves and esplanade strips provide an opportunity for the protection of the quality of the coastal environment, protection and enhancement of habitats, provision of areas for public recreational use and the provision of public access to the coastal marine area. A number of esplanade areas have been created under this piece of legislation through the subdivision process and are now part of the SWDC's reserve network.

DRAFT

5.3 Local Government Act 2002 (LGA)

The purpose of the Local Government Act 2002 is to provide for democratic and effective local government that recognises the diversity of New Zealand communities, and in accordance with the RMA:

- States the purpose of local government
- Provides a framework and powers for local authorities to decide which activities they undertake and the manner in which they will undertake them
- Promotes the accountability of local authorities to their communities, and
- Provides for local authorities to play a broad role in promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities, taking a sustainable development approach.

Other requirements as they relate to the management of reserves are:

- Creation of bylaws (refer section 145 of the LGA)
- Public consultation (refer in particular section 138 of the LGA as it relates to the disposal of parks not governed under the Reserves Act 1977)

5.4 Management and Control of Resources

The Council's decision making capability over the reserves covered by an RMP is through vesting by the Crown under Section 26 of the Reserves Act. Appointments to control and manage are made under Section 28 of the Reserves Act. Details of the reserves vested in the Council are set out in Section 1 of this RMP.

The functions of reserve administering bodies are specified in Section 40 of the Reserves Act 1977. The Council, as the administering body for these coastal reserves, is charged with the duty of administering, managing and controlling them for the purpose for which they are classified, and in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Reserves Act 1977. In this case the reserves are classified as recreation reserves and local purpose reserves (including esplanade and utility reserves). The Council must, within the means at its disposal, ensure the use, enjoyment, development, maintenance, protection and preservation of the reserves for recreation purposes, as set out in Section 17 of the Reserves Act.

DRAFT

5.5 Administration

The coastal reserves in this RMP are currently administered by the South Wairarapa District Council. Planning and development processes are undertaken by the Planning department with the day to day management handled by contracted staff under the supervision of the Manager Roding and Reserves.

5.5.1 Reserve Management Plan

Section 41 of the Reserves Act requires that the administering body of recreation and other reserves prepares a RMP for individual or groups and categories of reserves. Through the preparation of an RMP, the Council is able to establish the values present and determine policy for the day-to-day administration and use of the reserves. The objective is to achieve a desirable mix of the values and uses.

The RMP planning process also provides a way of determining community preferences and establishing the best means of providing for community wishes and expectations. An RMP should be treated as a community document. This gives the community certainty and assurance concerning the function and management of reserves which is an essential ingredient of good management planning.

In addition, the RMP provides the Council with a framework for decision making concerning the day-to-day management of the reserves. When certain activities are provided for or contemplated in an approved RMP, it is not necessary for such proposals to be publicly notified as it is considered that this has occurred through the RMP notification process. The management planning process affords opportunity for community input at that stage. The process of preparing the management plan will have already established that certain proposals or reserve uses are compatible with the overall purpose of the reserves.

Reserves must be administered and managed for the purpose for which they are classified under the Reserves Act 1977. Provisions in the RMPs must be consistent with the statutory requirements that apply to the various reserve classifications. For example, any goals or objectives in the RMP which relate to recreation reserves must be consistent with the purposes defined in Section 17 of the Reserves Act.

Section 41(3) of the Reserves Act requires that a reserve management plan must “provide for and ensure” the following:

- The principles set out in sub-sections 17 to 23 that apply to a reserve of the relevant classification
- Compliance with those principles
- Use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, and preservation of the reserve(s) as the case may require
- Development (as appropriate) of the reserve(s) to the extent that the administering body’s resources permit, for the purpose for which each reserve is classified.

Council is required to keep the management plans under continuous review in terms of Section 41(4) of the Reserves Act 1977. The intention is to adapt the plan to changing circumstances or increased knowledge.

5.5.2 District Plan

Provisions of the Wairarapa Combined District Plan prepared in accordance with the RMA apply to reserves. Resource consent must be sought under the RMA for any land use that is not a permitted activity. Where resource consents are required under the District Plan, it may be necessary for a proposal to be publicly notified (in accordance with the requirements of the RMA) notwithstanding that the proposal of activity is provided for in the reserve management plan. Certain specific activities will however require resource consent under the RMA. Those activities may include any of the factors below where the effects of the activity are deemed to be more than minor:

- Building, including the placement, alteration of construction
- Earthworks
- Signs
- Subdivision
- Any change of land use within a scheduled feature, including vegetation clearance other than that specifically permitted.
- Any modification to the natural landform, including earthworks, drainage, deposition of fill, or disposal of solid waste.

The management of the South Wairarapa coastal reserves may be subject to provisions in the Regional Water and Land Plan and the Regional Coastal Environment Plan.

DRAFT

5.6 Treaty of Waitangi and Historical and Cultural Heritage

The South Wairarapa Coast has a rich history of Maori and European settlement. People have lived and worked at the coast for hundreds of years and these associations contribute to people's 'sense of place'. The heritage on the South Wairarapa Coast is unique and special because it represents our history.

Unfortunately there has been limited investigation and documentation of our physical and cultural heritage. Much of it goes unnoticed because it is buried underground or can be lost because it relies on being passed on by word of mouth. We run the risk of losing our heritage without ever knowing where it is, what it can tell us, and how important it is.

As tangata whenua, Rangitaane o Wairarapa and Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa have occupied the Wairarapa for centuries. Both Iwi are holders of traditional knowledge and practices, and have developed a special relationship with the environment and continue to act as Kaitiaki of the area.

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 Waitangi.

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 (a) and (b) above.

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 processes on issues related to the management of land and resources, including reserves owned and/or administered by the council. This process is facilitated through review and consultation with the South Wairarapa Maori Standing Committee, Rangitaane o Wairarapa, and Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa.